

Senior Appointments To Staff Of Lieut.-Governor

Senior appointments to the personal staff of Prince Edward Island's new Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. F. Walter Hyndman include: Lieutenant-Commander Douglas H. Saunders, Major Roy D. MacGillivray, C.D., and Flying Officer Ian Rankin, aides-de-camp; and Thomas N. Rogers, private secretary.

Lieutenant-Commander Douglas Haig Saunders, 39, was born in this city, a son of the late E. G. Saunders and Mrs. Saunders. He was educated at West Kent School and Prince of Wales College.

In 1940 he entered the naval service as a sub-lieutenant. For two years he saw action with the Royal Navy in many operational theatres including the Mediterranean.

From 1943 to 1945 he served with the Royal Canadian Navy aboard such ships as H.M.C.S. Truro, H.M.C.S. Stormont, and H.M.C.S. Seacrest. This North Atlantic support squadron was chiefly responsible for the safe arrival of supply ships plying to the Russian port of Murmansk.

On discharge Lieut.-Cmdr. Saunders entered the insurance underwriting field. At present he is manager of the Prince Edward Island Board of Insurance Underwriters.

He is married to the former Pauline Todd, daughter of the late S. K. Todd. They have one daughter.

Major Roy D. MacGillivray, C.D., was born in Cardigan, September 27, 1909, a son of the late Mr. Angus MacGillivray and Mrs. MacGillivray.

In 1939 he enlisted with the Prince Edward Island Highlanders (Black Watch) as a private and was promoted to WO2 in October of that year. Commissioned Lieutenant in August 1941, he went overseas with his unit, was promoted Captain in 1943, and was demobilized on return to Canada.

Joining the Reserve Army he was promoted to Major in 1948 and given command of "B" Squadron of the P. E. I. Regiment (17th Recce.). He later served as DAA and QMG with HK 21 Armored Brigade, and is at present attached to the P.E.I. Regiment.

During his active career, Major MacGillivray served as Quartermaster with the Highlanders, and while overseas commanded "HQ" Company and was later Administration Officer with 8 CTR.

In civilian life he is local manager of the Imperial Life Insurance Company.

Major MacGillivray is married to the former Doris Young, Charlottetown. They have two children.



LIEUT.-CMDR. SAUNDERS



MAJOR MacGILLIVRAY



FO RANKIN



MR. T. N. ROGERS

ren. Barry and Lorna.

Flying Officer Ian Rankin, 32, is a native of Toronto. He attended North Toronto Collegiate and the University of Toronto, obtaining his Bachelor of Arts degree. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rankin.

F/O Rankin joined the R. C. A. F. in 1943 and was trained as a navigator, completing his course here in Charlottetown just as the Second World War ended. He is now a member of the R. C. A. F. Reserve.

Assistant manager of Island Fertilizers Limited, he has lived in this city for the past 10 years, and is married to the former Anne Sadler.

The couple have four children, a boy and three girls.

Thomas Norton Rogers, 34,

private secretary to the new Lieutenant Governor is a son of the late George J. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers, Charlottetown.

Educated at West Kent School, Kings Collegiate School, Windsor, N. S., and Kings College, Halifax, he graduated in 1944 with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

After leaving college he was employed with the accounting firm of Johnson, Smith and Company, Halifax, and came back to Charlottetown in 1947 to enter Rogers Hardware Co.

In 1950, he and his brother George, formed a limited company and purchased this business, of which he is now secretary-treasurer.

He is a member of the Charlottetown Golf Club and the United Services Officers Club.

Mr. Rogers is married to the former Evelyn Godfrey, Cornwall. They have one daughter.

Sacred Play To Feature Holy Week Activities At Trinity

A busy round of activities is scheduled at Trinity Church during Holy Week.

A feature of the pre-Easter celebrations will be the presentation on Wednesday night of a sacred drama entitled "Joseph of Aramathia" by members of the Irwin Christian Fellowship Group.

The story depicts the conflict in the minds of the two principal characters; Joseph and Nicodemus played by Ivan Darrach and Frank Gosbee, respectively. The play is under the direction of Mrs. Ruby Houle, C. D. A., and has a strong supporting cast.

Joseph and Nicodemus conferring together in Joseph's Garden realize that after the capture and during the trial of Jesus, that they might well have stood by their Lord but they failed to do so for fear of the criticism of their friends. They want very much to do something now but realize it is too late.

SEEN HERE BEFORE
This same production was presented to a Charlottetown audience about ten years ago and

those who attended at that time will remember the inspiration that was received from this unusually moving play. The actual time of presentation is about one hour.

Tomorrow evening at 5.45 the junior communicants who united with the Church on Sunday will be tendered a banquet by the ladies of the church.

Tomorrow afternoon the Woman's Missionary Society will present a film on the Missionary work being carried on in Japan. Mr. K. A. Parker who spent several years in Japan will do the commentary.

On Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock, the senior communicants will be received in to the church both on profession of faith and through transfer of membership. This will be followed by the celebration of Holy Communion.

On Good Friday afternoon the congregation of Trinity will join in the general service of worship sponsored by the Ministerial Association and held at Zion Church. The speaker on that occasion will be Rev. Donald Campbell of Montague.

EDUCATIONAL HORIZONS

The Grade System Works Against Effective Teaching

(Reprinted from an article which appeared in Vol. 15, No. 3 of the Canadian Home and School by Prof. N. V. Scarfe, former Dean of Education, University of Manitoba and now Dean of Education, University of British Columbia.)

I am sure you have already heard many criticisms of the grade system. Let us very briefly review and support these criticisms and then offer suggestions for an alternative scheme.

It is fairly easy to prove that the grade system can lead to the growth of mediocrity and conformity. It is also easy to prove that it reduces standards of education and ethics, but its worst characteristic is that it prevents the fullest development of each individual child.

A grade is an average attainment, yet all want to exceed this standard. Thus the pass mark in examinations tends to be reduced to meet this need. Below average students can be forced to memorize uncomprehended facts, and if the examination is of a few restricted chapters in a textbook and gives multiple choice selections, it is likely that the pupil may "get by," even if he does not deserve to do so. Parents, teachers, children and examiners all connive at these unethical procedures.

MECHANICAL CONCEPT
The grade system encourages people to think of schooling as a series of annual doses of knowledge, administered to children who are indiscriminately divided up into age groups. This mechanical concept of education implies that children are empty vessels to be filled by steps of grades. Schools become rather like department stores on different floors or levels, where customers receive snippets of knowledge to carry to the next floor. Like the department store, it is felt that the acquisition of such knowledge should involve minimum charge in school support tax, and then everyone is entitled to receive education on demand.

MUST THINK
Unfortunately this idea is false, for education depends on the efforts of the child to think for himself. It is not handed out in parcels or doses by a teacher. Moreover, although taxes may guarantee every child twelve years of schooling, they do not guarantee a twelfth grade standard of education. No money can buy standards of education. They depend on the capacity of the child. Money can buy only time in school and quality of teaching. It cannot buy quality of mind.

LEARN FASTER
The alternative way of looking at education is to think of the twelve years of school as a continuous period of mental growth, which is biological, not mechanical. Minds grow, not by accumulation of knowledge, but by increase in complexity and quality, by continuous development of strength of character and intellectual ability. Minds grow in wisdom, not in size.

LEARN FASTER
It is clear that some children grow faster than others. Thus the alternative way of dividing children in a school is into longitudinal streams of similarly able or equally fast learning groups. We call this "ability grouping" or "streaming." Early in school life a particular age group who are fast learners are placed in separate streams or classes or even in separate groups or classes to progress as fast as they can through the work normally set for twelve years of schooling.

They will probably complete it in ten years or less. Those who are average are placed in another group who, going as fast

as they can, will complete the twelve years work in approximately twelve years. The slow learner, are again separated into groups of similar capacity. They will probably need fourteen or fifteen years, but they will do the work thoroughly; they will understand it and probably like it. They may, however, not wish to persist beyond twelve years of schooling, or a present ninth grade level of study. All such grouping is very flexible, never rigid.

NEED CHALLENGE
Every child is entitled to meet challenges in school which are interesting and exacting and at which he can succeed with reasonable effort. Nevertheless, progress should be continuous and as fast a pace as each child can make, not halted annually while others wait.

BETTER TEACHING
Equal ability groups are much easier to teach. Because of that, teaching efficiency is improved. It has been shown by experiment that below average children do better mentally and morally when taught separately than when with a heterogeneous group. It has also been proved scientifically that average children do better when taught in classes from which the very dull and very clever have been removed. Very few people ever doubt that gifted children progress much more satisfactorily when taught in separate groups or classes. That is the only way they get equality of teacher time.

NOT SKIPPING
Ability grouping is not the same as grade skipping, acceleration or enrichment. It does not admit any of these devices. It is simply a means of allowing similarly able children to progress continuously through school as fast as they can without skipping anything or being overpressed. It may mean that the subject matter will be approached from a different angle and the methods of teaching vary from stream to stream, but there will be eventually little difference in what is learned until senior high school is reached.

OBJECTIONS
Objections to ability grouping into continuous streams come from two sources. The first is a few very vocal parents with children of less than average ability who seem unable to accept and love their children for what they are.

Because of allowing them to be happy and taste the joys of success in competition with those of equal ability, they prefer to goad these unfortunates into the continuously frustrating situation of unfavorable competition with those who are mentally superior. They prefer to force their children into a situation leading to moral degradation rather than leave them amongst their peers where a teacher can more easily raise ethical standards.

Because of their own pride they prefer to cheat society into believing their children capable of high academic posts, where they would undoubtedly be unhappy or arrogantly stupid. They put too much emphasis on future material affluence and too little on their children's happiness.

UNDEMOCRATIC?
The other source of opposition is those who think that democracy is an egalitarian society, where equality of opportunity

SPRINGVALE W. I.

Springvale W. I. members met at the home of Mrs. Lester Johnston for their March meeting. The president, Mrs. Dale Proude presided and the meeting opened by singing "The Song of Peace" followed by repeating "The Mary Stewart Collect." Eleven members answered Roll call by donating an article for an auction sale and a former member paid her annual fee.

The secretary read the minutes of last meeting which were approved and signed. Reports of sick and school committees were given. A holder for paper towels for the school was discussed.

This was left with the school committee to attend to. It was decided to remember a number of residents of the community with fruit at Easter.

All correspondence was read. It was moved and seconded that \$2. be donated to the Easter seal campaign and \$2 to the relief for Ceylon.

A number of bills were presented and paid. Members passed in their donations for the Red Cross and some members volunteered to canvass remainder of families in the district.

Plans were made for a crokinole party the following week. Miss Edith MacLeod invited members to her home for the April meeting. Roll call to be "Household Hint." Lunch committee will be Mrs. Everett Clow, Mrs. Frank Crabbe, Mrs. Ralph Crabbe and Mrs. Golden Dollar.

At this time the auction sale of roll call articles were capably means identity of opportunity. They dislike anything which differentiates people. They object to anything that cannot be "fixed" in the same way as we fix poor sight with spectacles.

Low intelligence they feel must be "fixed" with remedial education and high intellects must be kept back so that all are made to feel equal. They think that if all are taught heterogeneously together then some of the intelligence of the bright ones will rub off on to the dull children. They are terrified lest those in the "C" stream should have inferiority complexes, or those in the "A" stream become intellectual snobs.

They seem to forget that it is much more wounding to a sensitive child to be constantly overshadowed by intellectual superiors than it is to be placed in a group with whom he can compete on equal terms and where his own needs, interests and abilities are especially catered for. They also forget that snobbery is characteristic not of the really clever, but of those who merely think they are so.

This Department is conducted by the Prince Edward Island Teacher's Federation. Contributions are welcomed and should be sent to the General Secretary, 98 Prince St., Charlottetown.

He has met with considerable success in mastering the problems presented by the teacher. He has probably never failed to do his best. Thus he has not "failed" in any proper sense of that term, even though he is unable to understand what an average child of twelve can understand.

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NEW GLASGOW W. I.

Mrs. Harold Dickieson was hostess to New Glasgow Women's Institute on Monday evening, March 3rd, with the president presiding. Meeting opened by singing "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling," followed by the Mary Stewart collect in union.

Eighteen members answered roll call with an Irish joke. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. School committee reported visiting the school and necessary articles supplied.

New committees were then appointed. School, Miss Elsie Laird and Miss Ella Semple; Sick, Mrs. Leigh Dickieson and Mrs. Jay Edwards; Lunch, Mrs. Howard Ling and Mrs. Oliver Parkman.

Correspondence was read and discussed, members decided to send fee toward the home economic scholarship fund. Mrs. Jay Edwards offered to get the projector for March and Mrs. Harold Hill offered to get the films.

A social evening was planned at which films would be shown, Miss Elsie Laird gave a very interesting paper on St. Patrick's life, and Mrs. Revell Dickieson on interior decorating.

Secretary reported the amount of \$17.70 realized from the travelling basket. Mrs. Elmer MacDonald invited members to her home for the April meeting at which a "Fashion Parade" of the old and the new, will take place.

Contest were enjoyed for the programme. Refreshments were served by the committee in charge assisted by the hostess. Meeting closed with the national anthem.

on hand which will be sent to Protestant Welfare Society at Charlottetown.

A letter from Mrs. Cutcliffe was read asking if W. M. S. would accept a raise in our allocation. It was moved and seconded to do so. Collection amounted to \$10.85.

The April meeting to be at the home of Mrs. C. Sinclair. Miss Harriet Glover to have charge. Roll call to be answered with letter A. Mrs. A. M. Webster to have Missionary Prayer. Community Friendship Secretary reported 2 books read, 30 cards sent, 14 hospital and 13 home calls had been made this past month.

Mrs. Elmer Stewart then gave an interesting account from the study book. Meeting was brought to a close by repeating the blessing in union.

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Going Home By Cheapest Way

MELBOURNE (AP)—Canadian Fred Little, his Belgian-born wife and their three children, are going home the cheapest possible way—by bicycle—and are having "a breather" in Melbourne.

Little, 42, his wife, Francine, 37, and their three boys—Roland, 8, Freddy, 7, and Arthur, 2—have already travelled nearly 3,000 miles from their adopted home town at Katanning, near Perth.

They have covered the distance along highways and back roads, the children living in two light caravans pulled by the parents.

"We've been invited into homes and sell postcards or we could not carry on," Little said Thursday.

While the parents pedal along the children spend the days playing or learning lessons from school books.

The Littles, who set out at Christmas, plan to cycle to Sydney, save enough money for the fare to San Francisco, cycle to Oshawa, Ont., Fred's home town, where his mother is seriously ill with arthritis.

After wintering there they will cycle to Halifax and cross the Atlantic to see Francine's mother in Dour, Belgium.

"This is not a stunt," says Little, "it's the only way we can see our sick mothers."

New York State Supreme Court upheld Petrie's right to the money and dismissed as fantastic a rival claim by Walter Robinson, 70, who said he had a "vision" that it belonged to an estate he administers.

Carmine F. De Sapia, chief of New York city's Tammany Hall Democratic political organization had been a passenger in Petrie's cab just before Petrie discovered the money but disclaimed ownership.

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Rotarian Speakers Tell Of Jobs At Luncheon Meeting

Three Rotarians brought fellow-members of the Charlottetown Rotary Club up to date on their respective jobs as they spoke at their "classification" at the weekly luncheon meeting held at the Charlottetown Hotel yesterday. Arnold Calbeck and Jim Burden were jointly in charge of the meeting.

Percy Simmonds of Central Creameries Ltd., told the story of ice cream stressing the source of supply—the Dairy Cow—"a mobile animated machine housed in unprocessed leather. One end is equipped with a mover, grinder, and other standard equipment, including bumpers, headlights and a foghorn.

At the other end is a milk dispenser and insect repeller."

Mr. Simmonds traced frosty cool ice drinks from the time of Nero when snow was brought down daily from the mountains to the modern plant. Marco Polo is credited with introducing Ice Cream making into England.

The first advertisement regarding ice cream appeared in the New York Gazette in 1777. "Available almost any day" at the shop of Phillip Lenzie.

Mr. Simmonds recalled the process of making ice cream "in the old bucket freezer on the back porch by some member of the family," as he elaborated on the modern method of production which passing through the continuous ice creamer freezers in a matter of five or six seconds can produce from 90 to 300 gallons per hour of finished ice cream. Modern refrigerated trucks are able to hold ice cream below zero temperature and insure delivery to the dealer in good condition, into his modern mechanical refrigerator, where it is held at low temperature until it reaches the consumer, in the same condition as it left the manufacturer.

Frank Pellerin, manager of the Charlottetown Hotel described the routine of his job, stressing the stressing the necessity of maintaining a high state of efficiency in every department in order that patrons have no cause for complaint. "Space and Service" are the two things we have to sell," Mr. Pellerin said.

The hotel business is very fascinating, "it never gets boring—you never know what you will be called upon to do next."

Mr. Pellerin described the duties of various department heads, beginning with the front office personnel "which goes a long way to make a hotel a pleasant place to stay." Greeted with a pleasant smile, you are made to feel welcome, but if you are ignored and simply asked "how

long are you going to stay," the impression is bad." The front office is the back bone of hotel business," he said.

Housekeeping, catering, lost and found department and the many activities interwoven in the successful operation of a modern hotel were described in an interesting and instructive way by Mr. Pellerin. Humor was interjected as the speaker described incidents of that nature which fell under his observation during the years he has been identified with the work under Canadian National management.

Stan McInnis speaking on Adult Education regretted that the facilities available for adult education throughout the province were not made use of. "In Saskatchewan more adults are taking advantage of the school facilities provided for night classes and study than at the attendance of children in routine day sessions," Mr. McInnis said.

C.G.S. Saurel To Sail Today To Aid Ship

The ice-breaker "Saurel" will leave its berth at the Marine Wharf this morning to assist a steamer, which is calling for assistance between Dalhousie and Sorel. The vessel docked here yesterday following an ice-breaking task in the vicinity of Quebec. The captain of the ship reported very little ice near the northern end of the Island. The vessel is expected to return here May 1st to begin its annual task of setting out buoys.

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YORK NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lewis and son, York, were weekend guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Millar, Ellerslie, March 9th.