

Published every week-day morning at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Thomson Company Ltd., 44 King St. W., Toronto.

MONDAY, JAN. 28, 1957

Reasons For Teaching

A survey conducted among 230 teachers-in-training in a Western American city revealed some interesting facts concerning the motives and reasons which led to the decision to enter a profession which, according to reports, is underpaid, frustrating to sensitive souls and not too highly regarded in this mechanical age when the highest material rewards are reserved for those who are skilled in the manual sciences.

First in importance among the reasons given was "daily exposure to an inspirational teacher." In second and third places were "encouragement from friends and relatives" and "newspaper accounts of teacher shortages."

Perhaps the most important disclosure was that only a relatively small number of the students appeared to be dissatisfied with the salaries they were to receive; more than 50% of them intimated that they preferred teaching to other positions offering greater financial rewards.

But if the revelations are fairly representative of the overall picture, one is justified in assuming that the old concept of teaching as a "calling" rather than merely a means of earning a livelihood is not dead. And that is cause for satisfaction and, perhaps, a little rejoicing.

There is no doubt whatever that in a great many instances teachers are paid inadequate salaries. The basic reason for this is that people generally—and not only governments—are not sufficiently aware of the importance of the profession to the national well-being.

The Happy Ideal

Mr. McCullough, Liberal member for Pictou County, has established a record in the House of Commons by making the first speech of his 21-year parliamentary career. In view of the fact that he has been re-elected in every general election that has taken place in that time, it can be presumed that he is a popular representative despite his silent manner in the House; and this rather disproves the widespread theory that the successful and most useful politician is the one who feels called upon to speak at great length on every subject whether he knows much about it or not.

Members of Parliament have a national responsibility as well as the duty to protect the interests of their constituencies. They, therefore, have the right to take part in debates which have to do with national affairs, when they believe they have something worthwhile to contribute to the discussion; and when parliamentary freedom is endangered by an all-powerful cabinet they have the duty to go to its rescue. It must be admitted, however, that the average backbencher has little influence on overall national policy which, in the main, is decided upon in the inner councils of government.

In the happy case of his responsibility, that of protecting the interests of his constituency, the private member of Parliament is making a mistake, if he proceeds on the assumption that "the squeaky wheel gets the most grease." Like most

other proverbs, this one is valid only to a point. Sometimes it happens that the wheel which squeaks on and on without let-up is discarded and replaced by a less noisy one. All things considered, a tongue-tied representative in Parliament is in political danger at home when he is habitually lazy in his extra-parliamentary duties; for it is in his personal contacts with the heads of departments and their deputies that he makes known the problems and the needs of his constituency. Tact, reasonableness and patience, combined with a thorough understanding of the area he represents and a general knowledge of the condition of the nation's economy are perhaps his chief assets.

Of course, it would never do for all members of Parliament to emulate Mr. McCullough's example and speak only once in 21 years. The happy ideal lies somewhere between his marathon of silence and the constant pouring out of the viols of wrath, which not a few parliamentarians seem to regard as their bounden duty and service.

No Discrimination

Now that Ontario has given approval to the principle of National Health Insurance it seems likely that some sort of plan will be whipped into shape before the general election which is expected in June. Apparently, it awaits only the acquiescence of two other Provinces. This should not be long in coming, since both Nova Scotia and Newfoundland have given virtual assurance of participation, and it may be expected that this Province will follow suit. It is hard to see how it can do otherwise, since in any case our people will have to pay their share of the Federal outlay.

If reports are true, however, that the Ontario Government is thinking in terms of limited coverage, applicable only to persons on wages and salaries, another delay in the implementing of the plan is almost inevitable. This is not what the Federal Government's original proposal intended; nor do we believe that it will meet with the support of the Provinces which already have indicated agreement with the universal-coverage idea outlined a year ago.

Any national insurance plan which is to be effective and which is to serve the requirements of the public health must avoid any trace of discriminatory application. In one way or another every Canadian will be paying his or her share of the costs. Every Canadian, therefore, is entitled to a share in the benefits. Furthermore, the division of citizens into "ins" and "outs" for purposes of social legislation is a very bad practice to adopt in a democratic society.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The German General, Hans Spidel, called "the charmer", is soon to be given a top NATO post. Well, he will have plenty of opportunities to use his charm to advantage, for NATO is going through a time of depression.

Those of us who were quite sure that the winters are getting milder will have to revise our thinking. 20 years ago, the meteorologists say, no below-zero temperatures were recorded in the Southern Maritimes for the first half of January.

It has been determined that Canada geese fly 55 miles per hour. They'll never catch up with the atomic age if they keep dawdling along that way.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Secretary, is in hospital for treatment of nervous strain. No wonder. Mrs. Meir has been speaking for her country in the U.N. for the past several weeks; and she has been obliged to witness one concession after another going to Egypt, her country's foe and tormentor.

In thanking Britain, Canada, the United States and France for assistance in setting up plants for producing atomic energy, India's Prime Minister stated that the Soviet Union, too, had offered help, and he added: "I'm sure this will be followed up." He may be in for a rude surprise. It's more than two years ago that the Soviet promise was made. Mr. Nehru may find that it will fizzle out in much the same manner as the Soviet undertaking to build Egypt's Aswan dam.



PUTTING THE FINGER ON IT

Fantasy For The Sphinx

Vancouver Herald

IT'S OFTEN AS WELL to have a wit in a war. Into Egypt a few weeks ago went A.J. Liebling, of the New Yorker magazine, and the wit was ready-made for him. He merely picked up the day-to-day reports of the Egyptian war department. A digest was printed in English for the benefit of English-speaking correspondents.

The American correspondent came to the conclusion, which he said was inescapable, that the British and French cease-fire in the campaign, in a disaster for the Egyptians. It interrupted the wholesale destruction of British and French troops, planes, tanks and ships. It seemed, to Liebling, to be the most cowardly action the British could take, for the infantry of the Egyptian army were already having everything their own way.

THREE SHOTS, THREE PLANES THERE WAS, for instance, the case of the private soldier, who fired three shots from his rifle and brought down three British planes. There was another private soldier,

similarly armed, who destroyed seven enemy planes in the air within forty minutes. While all the destruction done by the British forces consisted of the destruction of those dummy planes we heard so much about.

The Egyptian population, it seems from the "Ministry of Guidance" and provided themselves with weapons just as the paratroopers began to drop. Loudspeakers toured the city telling these singularly obedient mobs where the paratroopers were falling. "In an hour's time there were thousands of bullet-ridden bodies that had lost life even before touching the ground," says the New Report. "Those who did touch ground alive were under heavy fire from every direction."

WHAT HAPPENED, then, to the dead, which the Ministry judged to number five thousand men? They were spirited away by the British invaders and buried at sea. Hence the British forces could claim there was no trace of them and were able to report their casualties in the scores. The wounded from Port Said, which were counted

as more than 7,500 by the Ministry of Guidance for the newspapers, were taken to Tobruk there also limped a crippled British warship—perhaps also a victim of one of those sharp-shooting private soldiers with a Lee-Enfield. BETTER THAN GOEBBELS

HERE, THEN, is the new kind of propaganda. Nasser seems to have found a better than Goebbels. But the climax of inventiveness came when the United Nations Police Force began assembling in Italy for the advance into Egypt. The headline in the government newspaper was: "UN POLICE FORCE AWAITING EGYPT'S ORDERS." What is more, there were more than a few experienced war correspondents, rubbing their eyes at the ironic spectacle, who thought there could be more than a grain of truth in the latter statement. In this world of fantasy, Liebling of the New Yorker seems to have taken the only possible course when asked what his religion was by Egyptian officials. "None of your business," he replied.

United Nations assembly. "One cannot come back from the Asian continent without a great sense of humility," Mr. Martin added. "They have something—not that we have not got, but that we should hope to acquire in greater measure. That is, serenity and judgment and wisdom."

Citizens of those proud nations, each so much older than our own, enjoy these qualities to a high degree themselves, said Mr. Martin. As if to contrast this richness in spirit with their material poverty, the Minister pointed out to me that India, with its 360,000,000 citizens, has a federal budget of only one billion dollars. That is one-fifth the size of our federal budget, yet our population is less than one-twentieth of India's. Thus the average Indian is only asked and able to pay in federal taxes one cent for each dollar paid by the average Canadian. There can be no doubt, from the lavish and laudatory news reports coming back to Ottawa, that Mr. Martin did a magnificent job as our travelling ambassador. He built up good will for Canada; more important, he explained convincingly how we and our western allies are seeking only one objective: to build up the world in peace.

new era of prosperity. No less impressive are the fight, against "swollen shoot"—a disease which attacks cocoa trees and could well strangle Ghana's economy (for this is the world's largest cocoa-producing country)—and the development of hospital and other medical services.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE Side-by-side with this progress there exists the traditions and culture of a time-honoured past. Of these, the most important and respected institution is the chieftainship. Under the new system of local government, the president of every local authority is a chief, and a proportion of the members are chosen by the chiefs and elders.

Finally a word about the future. Dr. Nkrumah has recently expressed the hope that Ghana will enter on her independence with the friendliest feelings towards the people and government of Britain. This is in keeping with the widespread appreciation of the contribution made by many British officials to the country's development in the past. It is also in keeping with the world vision of a great African educationalist, Dr. J.E.K. Aggrey, who expressed the inter-dependence of the European and African races by saying: "You can play on the white keys and you can play on the black keys, but for true harmony you must play on both keys."

PRISON FOR ATTACKERS BUDAPEST (AP) — The newspaper Nepszabadsag said Friday that one man had been sentenced to four years in prison and another to two and one half years for an attack on the former health minister, Anna Ratko. There was no clue as to the motive.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

SLEEP-INDUCING TRICKS HELP YOU TO DREAMLAND DO you have a difficult time getting to sleep? Well, maybe these suggestions will help speed you off to slumber. Warm baths or showers usually are helpful, since they soothe you and calm your nerves. But don't rush. Take a leisurely bath. Avoid cold baths or showers at night. Cold water is invigorating. It's fine for waking you in the morning, but it might hamper your sleep at night.

SOFT MUSIC Listening to soft music on your radio or phonograph might help you get to sleep. Clock radios which switch on by themselves are useful-providing you don't lie awake listening for them to click off.

Dr. Henry Dantzig, author of "Tailor Your Bedtime," in "Blue Print for Health," advises music from woodwind and string instruments as especially relaxing. Don't, he cautions, try to go to sleep listening to loud, fast brass music or martial airs. Like a cold shower or bath, these should be reserved for waking you in the morning.

READING MAY HELP You might find reading for 15 or 20 minutes relaxing. But don't expect to read an exciting "blood and thunder" novel and then quickly drift off to peaceful dreams. Stories of violence are apt to excite you and wake you instead of calming your body and mind.

On night, recently, I read a story of a World War I naval skirmish in which the skipper of a destroyer remained on the bridge for something like 48 hours or so. While the action was exciting, the captain's utmost utter exhaustion made me feel like, too. I soon dropped off to sleep.

REGULAR ROUTINE It's probably better to incorporate these suggestions into your regular pre-bedtime routine; that is, each night take a warm bath, listen to the radio or read a little. These final acts will serve as a signal that your day is through. They will tell you that it is time to go to sleep.

For the last four days we've been talking about how to sleep. Tomorrow we'll discuss how to avoid fatigue. QUESTION AND ANSWER D. P.: Can X-Ray treatment cause a cataract? Answer: Excessive exposure to X-ray or radium can cause cataract formation.



FROM SLEEP AND POETRY Stop and consider Life is but a day; A fragile dew-drop on its perilous way From a tree's summit; a poor Indian's sleep While his boat hastens to the monsoon steep Of Montmorenci. Why so sad a moan? Life is the rose's hope while yet unblown; The reading of an ever-changing tale; The light uplifting of a maiden's veil; A pigeon tumbling in clear summer air; A laughing school-boy, without grief or care, Riding the springy branches of an elm. —John Keats

The Age Old Story

Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (January 28, 1932) Optimism, despite present world conditions of depression, was expressed at a very successful annual meeting of the P.E.I. Dairy-men's Association held in Prince of Wales College yesterday afternoon and evening with the president, Mr. John A. Dewar, presiding.

The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library and Robert Harris Memorial Gallery was held last evening with Hon. F. L. Hazard in the chair. The other trustees in attendance were Hon. Premier Stewart, His Worship Mayor Prowse, Messrs J.P. Gordon, D. J. Rowley and J.E. Harris.

TEN YEARS AGO

(January 28, 1947) For the first time in a great many years there will be a contest in each ward in Summerside Civic election day February 4th. Yesterday was nomination day and papers were filed by ten citizens for the three positions open on the council and one on the water and sewage commission.

Fire which caused considerable damage to a dwelling house on Gerald Street left several persons temporarily homeless yesterday morning. The fire is understood to have had its origin on the second floor. The firemen arrived shortly after nine o'clock and had the fire under control within an hour.

MAXIMS

Few persons have sufficient wisdom to prefer censure which is useful to them, to praise which deceives them.

REDS EQUIPPED NOW Bonn (AP) — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said Friday he believes Russian troops just inside the communist perimeter already are equipped with nuclear weapons

NOTES BY THE WAY

Frustration is being a far-sighted postman trying to read a Scotsman's postcard. — London Free Press

The curious thing about money is that its color never clashes with the clothes you're wearing.—Hamilton Spectator

The pace of modern life is so fast, that you're lucky if you can get three snow shovelling jobs out of a son before he's grown up and moved away. — Hamilton Spectator

A survey shows that 86 per cent of Swedish children between the ages of 10 and 12 are regular smokers. "Hjalmar and Hedda, its half-past eight Put out your cigars and go to bed at once" — Peterborough Examiner

We thought Hyde Park originated the idea—but now they tell us that in China many communities have street corner platforms where men or women can get up, scold to their heart's content, and then quietly go back to everyday affairs.—Chatham News

A man in Hartford, Connecticut, is drawing unemployment benefits because he is too fat to work. That is a new wrinkle to say the least. The fat man had been employed to pick up scrap wool from the floor. The man had trouble bending down because his tummy got in the way. So he quit. Since no other job was offered to him, the man is entitled to jobless pay.—Owen Sound Sun-Times

Both parties take a serious chance in hitch-hiking. The one foolish enough to pick up the hitch-hiker takes a chance at being the victim of a crime of violence, or of being responsible in case of an accident. The one who begs the ride never knows what kind of a driver he is getting in with, whether he is financially liable or competent as a driver.—Owen Sound Sun-Times

The Pentagon, a city of 30,000 daytime persons on the far bank of the Potomac River, is having its own version of urban renewal. Built with a population of only 20,000 in mind, The Pentagon has a construction program under way that will enable it to house nearly half again its World War II capacity. The Pentagon's unique set of traffic channels is being narrowed by partitions for more offices. — Baltimore Sun

PSP helped us save... NOW gives us extra benefits! With PSP you set your own savings goal... you save by convenient instalments... and your Bank of Nova Scotia's PSP contract now guarantees your estate will receive the entire amount of your savings goal in case of death, plus all instalments paid, plus a cash bonus.

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA your partner in helping Canada grow

HFC Manager See a specialist about your money problems If you are looking for a solution to your money problem, do as hundreds of thousands do each year—see the HFC Office Manager. He has had years of training and experience in dealing with all kinds of financial emergencies and he can help you. One thing is sure—he will not encourage you to borrow needlessly or excessively. So, whether you want a loan or expert advice—or both—see a specialist in money matters. Visit or phone HFC, Canada's largest and most recommended consumer finance company.

Table with columns: Cash, 6 months, 12 months, 24 months, 36 months. Rows: \$150, 250, 350, 450, 550, 750, 1000.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE Corporation of Canada 117 Queen Street, second floor, phone 7395 150 Great George St., suite 1, phone 8317 CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.