

THE GUARDIAN

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Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett
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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink."

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1950

Away From The Land

In a recent issue, the Toronto Globe and Mail points to American legislation on margarine. After July 1 there will be no Federal tax on the product and over the last ten years thirty-one States have replaced or modified their laws restricting margarine in one way or another.

The Fisheries Award

The payment of \$12,000 in bounties to Island fishermen under the Deep Sea Fisheries Act, recorded in our news items last week, recalls the famous Treaty of Washington of 1871, under which the bounty had its origin.

Now that Canada has full national status the fisheries figure less prominently in negotiations with other countries. But in 1871, Britain conducted the external affairs of the empire, and Sir John signed the Treaty of Washington as a member of the British commission rather than as a Canadian.

Meantime the fisheries had become only part of a varied industrial life. For centuries they had caused international rivalries. They were a factor in wars and a feature of international settlements.

EDITORIAL NOTES

History was made when Maj.-Gen. Harry Foster conferred with Gen. Walter Bedell Smith. The Canadian and American are responsible for the Atlantic defences of their respective countries.

April 30 is the deadline for the \$1,000 Royal Canadian Mint contest for a 5-cent piece design to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the discovery of nickel in this country.

The International Stamp Exhibition, which will open in London on May 6, will celebrate the 110th anniversary of the introduction of the adhesive postage stamp.

Government to adopt the revolutionary principle of an adhesive penny stamp.

This year the Easter season resembles Christmas weather more than spring. Easter can vary from March 23rd to April 25th making April 9th the mean date for the festival.

Charlottetown welcomes the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation in convention here this week. Their renewed social contacts at these meetings probably add as much to their enthusiasm for the final months of the school year as do the organized proceedings.

The gasoline made necessary by modern mechanized farming is a serious fire hazard, but unlike hay, it must be ignited by some outside source of heat.

With 50 Africans from the Kenya Battalion of the East African Rifles forming a guard of honour, the Duke of Gloucester last week presented the Royal Charter to Nairobi, capital of Kenya, thereby raising the town to the status of a city.

How much there is yet to be learned about this country is hinted at in last week's announcement that Hudson's Bay is now known to freeze completely over.

Britain's First Sea Lord and Naval Chief of Staff, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fraser of North Cape and Moleys is visiting this country. The great German battle cruiser Scharnhorse on Dec. 26, 1943, was brought to action and sunk off North Cape by units of the home fleet under his command.

St. Charles Auxiliaries never fails to present good entertainment in its annual productions in aid of the Charlottetown Hospital. The drama at the Prince Edward this afternoon and evening under Mr. Austin Trainor's veteran direction will be supplemented by numerous specialties and orchestral music, featuring local talent of a high order.

Five years ago, on April 15, 1945, the First Canadian Army reached the Dutch coast near Leeuwarden and took Zwolle. On April 16 they occupied Leeuwarden and Groningen and launched an assault on Appeldoorn, Holland.

William Hazlitt, English critic and essayist, born this date 1778. First became known in 1817 by his masterpiece, Characters of Shakespeare's Plays; other publications include, "The Spirit of the Age" and "Life of Napoleon".

The winning symphony has now been chosen in the international music contest organized by the Edinburgh Festival authorities. There were 61 entries from 13 nations. A jury of experts has awarded first prize to British composer William Wordsworth, descendant of the renowned poet.

Trade Minister Howe's disclosure that Canada has voluntarily denied herself the privilege of shipping 15,000,000 bushels of potatoes to the United States under a reduced tariff does not, perhaps, mean that the Canadian Government lacks business acumen.

In the death of Mr. Harry W. Cudmore the community has lost a benefactor, particularly so the youth of our city. His active interest, sympathy and support could always be counted upon in appeals and projects for civic improvement and public betterment.

A Vancouver friend sends a news clipping reading in part, "Lobsters, imported from the Maritimes several years ago and planted on the east coast of Vancouver Island, have developed and propagated successfully, but they have been constantly on the move, and their present location is doubtful" with this pencilled notation, "Probably on their way back to P. E. I. via the Canal."

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

THE STANDARDS BILL

Sir.—The Canadian Association of Consumers gave Parliament a pat on the back recently for giving final approval to the "Standards Bill."

Mrs. F. E. Wright of Fort Credit, Ontario, President of the Association expressed satisfaction that the bill which establishes a national trade mark and guarantees standards for products using the trade mark was given final approval.

Mrs. Wright also recalled that women's organizations such as the National Council of Women and Women's Institutes have been asking for better standards of consumer goods for years and through the C.A.C. have united their efforts to cause the need—particularly this year—for better clothing and textile standards.

A delegation from C. A. C. testified before a Senate Committee when the bill was being considered in the Upper House.

POTATO PRODUCTION

Sir.—It was gratifying to hear Mr. W. R. Shaw in his weekly market report explode the myth about any influence the few large growers in this Province might have on the potato market.

Surely this will quell once and for all the many wild statements said and published on this subject. I notice too that Mr. T. J. Kichham, M.P. for King's, has been suggesting a system of taxing the larger grower.

Jurists Identity Denied

Pressure is being exerted upon the Federal authorities to disclose the identity of the mysterious "Mr. C."—a member of the Canadian judiciary who lost an appeal against paying income tax of a \$15,000 "gratuity" after the Income Tax Appeal Board dealt with the case in camera.

NEGLECT OF EDUCATION

Sir.—The Legislature has ended its sittings for 1950 and as usual education was given a casual reference only; not even a law passed to restrict the number of books required to be used by the course of studies.

AVERAGE CITIZEN.

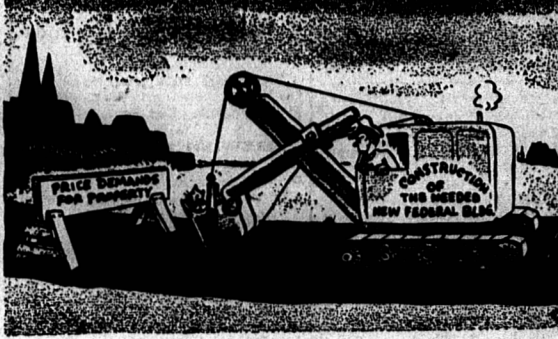
A total of ten Readers are now required for the first three grades! Is it any wonder that parents are distracted and teachers leave the profession after one or two years' teaching?

The departmental report states that regarding teachers the situation is vastly improved; few if any schools closed and fewer permanent teachers.

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Blocking The Way?



Study Of The Classics

(Mr. T. W. Melluish in The Times, London) Your Special Correspondent's report on the state of the Classics in this country will do much to dispel the illusion that Latin is at the last gasp and Greek long since cold.

All the evidence seems to show that the rate of this increase has since accelerated. Behind all this, however, there are many signs of a resurgence of interest in Classical studies in this country.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) THE "ROSEBUD"

"The Steamer 'Rosebud', belonging to William Heard, Esq., left Charlottetown for Pictou on Wednesday last, and returned on Thursday evening. We are happy to say that, all things considered, and taking also into account that she is the first steam-vessel built at this port, and that this was her first voyage, she has not disappointed her well-wishers.

The problem of Greek is different. We are in danger of killing Greek by choking it with cream. Pupils selected to take Greek are largely "seeded" and entering into competition with one another raise the standard of attainment so high that head masters in smaller grammar schools begin to doubt the wisdom of entering for examination any but the very cream of their pupils.

The Poet's Corner

THE GOOD GREAT MAN

How seldom, friend, a good great man inherits Honour and wealth, with all his worth and pains! It seems a story from the world of spirits.

When any man obtains that which he merits, Or any merits that which he obtains.

For shame, my friend! renounce this idle strain! What wouldst thou have a good great man obtain?

Wealth, title, dignity, a golden chain, Or heap of corpses which his sword hath slain?

Goodness and greatness are not means, but ends.

Hath he not always treasures, always friends, The good great man? Three treasures—love, and light, And calm thoughts, equable as infant's breath;

And three fast friends, more sure than day or night—Himself, his Maker, and the angel Death.

—Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

towards the end of 1945. A study of the public files is enough to show that this information limits the number of judges concerned to a very small number.

There is growing evidence that the judge's identity will soon be known to parliament—indeed that this information is already in the possession of certain of its members.

Although the Income Tax Appeal Board judgments on the case carefully deleted all references to the appellant's name, the province in which he was performing his judicial duties and other relevant details, he did disclose that he had submitted this commission report of salary each year.

The Government of course can say that the Federation asked for these laws. Perhaps they did but not the six hundred teachers; only about five per cent—those who compose the Board of Governors which has taken onto itself the guardianship of the Island teachers.

These wrongs made legal by the Government could have been corrected without costing it one cent, but would have helped the teaching body as a whole.

Canada's Growth in the 20th Century

(Monthly Review of The Bank of Nova Scotia)

"Few countries have shown as rapid a growth during the present century as has Canada," says the current Monthly Review of The Bank of Nova Scotia. The Review presents a broad survey of the extent and nature of the economic growth in this century.

The relative increase in Canada's population has been among the largest in the world; it is now 2 1/2 times as great as in 1900. Her working force now numbers over 5,000,000 men and women as compared with fewer than 1,800,000 reported "gainfully occupied" at the 1901 census.

Some of the outstanding developments are portrayed in a series of charts which accompanies the Review. From them it is evident that farming remains a major industry. Some 60 million acres in the Prairies have been added to Canada's improved farm land since the beginning of the century.

The urgent need for metals in the first great war hastened solution of the many difficulties which had been experienced in using Canada's complex metallic ores. Building on this foundation and utilizing the abundant power resources, mineral production has expanded notably.

The scale of Canada's exports and imports has been transformed during the half-century. Foreign trade has remained of great importance, and fluctuations in export and import continue to be a major determinant of Canadian prosperity.

Following a survey of the mineral and forest developments of the past thirty years, the Review concludes with a discussion of manufacturing growth. "In part," it says, "the growth of the manufacturing industries has been the direct result of the great expansion in the basic industries. It has reflected the demands for capital goods associated with their expansion, and with the accompanying construction of additional transportation and power facilities and of new communities. The general upward trend in the size of the internal market for consumer goods has also been of basic importance, and to some degree Canada's strategic position in an Empire market has been a factor, notably in the establishment of a large automobile industry. Had it not been for the two wars and the depression the nature of the expansion might well have been different, and whether this would have provided a less vulnerable industrial base for the future is, of course, only a matter of speculation. In any case, the wars appear to have hastened growth and diversification in particular lines—especially in the capital-goods industries. The effects of the last war in expanding the primary iron and steel industry, electrical-goods manufacturing, and the production of a greater variety of farm and industrial machinery and consumers' durable goods, certainly suggest that a broader manufacturing industry has been established."

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