

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest-Link" CHARLOTTETOWN THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1951

Rowdysm Isn't Sport

The people of this Province are as hockey-minded as those in any part of Canada, and they are proud of the achievements of our Island team in competition with the best that the Maritimes have to offer.

Trees

This island was "full of beautiful trees and meadows" according to the account of Jacques Cartier as recalled by Chief Justice Thane A. Campbell in a talk he gave recently on "Trees and the contribution of trees to literature."

The choice subject matter was most timely as trees, or rather the lack of them, has become one of the foremost problems facing this Province.

In Western Canada the farmers of the prairies whose rich top-soil is many feet thick, have found it necessary to go in for tree planting so that the face of the West has been changed.

Trade Works Both Ways

The mutual advantages of the two-way trade in farm products between the United States and Canada are convincingly set forth in an illustrated bulletin issued by the office of foreign relations, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"Looking at it from the American standpoint," says the bulletin, "we must remember that in many years we have sold the Canadians more farm products than we have bought from them."

"In 1949, for example, imports of Canadian potatoes into the United States amounted to only 3 per cent of American domestic production, but a problem arose because there was a large domestic surplus in this country."

"Temporary market gluts that develop as a result of imports should be viewed against the backdrop of our two-way, overall trade policy with Canada."

anything to fear in the way of any vast volume of farm products from the other flooding its economy."

The bulletin notes that "unlike many other countries who buy from us, Canada pays for them in dollars out of its own earnings and resources."

This kind of propaganda is all to the good. If it were more in evidence in Europe, Asia and elsewhere there would be fewer international crises and a much more hopeful prospect for world peace and security.

Education Of Teachers

The first of the Saskatchewan College of Education Quance Lectures in Canadian Education were published last year and reviewed in our columns.

The development of teacher-training practices in Canada is surveyed by Dr. La-Zerte, showing that from early days, although Provinces did not at first provide the training they did determine the conditions under which teachers would be licensed and have always exercised a strong central control over teachers and teaching although leaving it chiefly to the local authorities to provide plant and salaries.

This policy has made for considerable uniformity within a Province, a matter which the lecturer does not consider wholly advantageous, "discouraging as it often does local initiative and experimentation (and preventing) progress in many districts and municipalities that might otherwise introduce and maintain standards quite above the average."

On the other hand he recognizes as indefensible the fact that the time required to qualify for the lowest grade of certificate increases markedly as one goes from East to West, the difference being in the proportion 2:4:5:6:3:10:10:10:13:10.

This little book of eighty pages goes into a multitude of the educational problems which face this country, and while it does not provide many final answers, those who must answer the questions will be helped by the clarity with which they have been stated.

One proposal, it is claimed, would save a million dollars a year, which would itself change the whole position with regard to teachers' salaries.

EDITORIAL NOTES

O'Leary has come from darkness into light. After being without street lights for more than a year citizens of the western town can appreciate their being on again.

Farmers cannot, of course, be paid more for potatoes for starch than for table stock but there seems no very good reason why either should be as low as 44 cents a bushel.

Lord Lister, English surgeon, was born this date 1827. Influenced by Pasteur's discoveries of the origin of fermentation and putrefaction, he did important work on the cause and prevention of septic infection to wounds and soon began employing antiseptics at all his surgical operations.

With improved roads as winter drops behind comes the danger as well as advantage of more and faster driving. Accidents can and do happen under ideal conditions and the results are frequently more disastrous than when they result from bad driving conditions.

A Quebec official reports that driving conditions are "dangerous" on the North Shore, the main highway being submerged to a depth of three feet for three miles and there being no possible detour.

In the two years 1950 and 1951 censuses will be taken in every country of North and South America. Canada's Ninth Decennial Census will be taken in June this year. This will be the first time that somewhat comparable data will be available from the many different countries that planned the taking of a census in concert.

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.

APPRECIATION OF SERVICE

Sir,—We are agreeably surprised this April morning with the privilege of reading this morning's edition of The Guardian of the Gulf while enjoying our coffee.

The inauguration of delivery by plane provides a service which puts us on even terms with the citizens of Charlottetown and it is appreciated by the people of this Western part of Prince Edward Island.

I am, Sir, etc. J. A. BERNARD. Tignish, April, 1951.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

MICMAC CHIEF'S PETITION

"Prince Edward Island, May, 1838. To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty:

"May it please Your Majesty: The Petition of the undersigned, a Chief of the Micmac Tribe of the Indian Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, in British North America, most respectfully sheweth—

"That in former times our fathers were the owners of this Island and fully enjoyed their acquired resources thereof, until they were visited by people of the French nation, who taught them Religion and the duties of civilized life; after which, by a treaty entered into by that nation with Your Majesty's Government, our people became British subjects; since which, our tribe has been deprived of their hunting grounds, without receiving any remuneration for the loss they sustained; by which, privation and want have reduced our once numerous tribe in this Island to a skeleton of five hundred individuals, who, collectively, are not inferior to any other denomination of Your Majesty's subjects, in a strict adherence to moral honesty, or in an invincible attachment to Your Majesty's person and government.

"That our people duly value the benefits resulting from a steady application to farming pursuits, and a settled mode of life; thereby have made frequent applications to the House of Assembly of this Island, to obtain a grant of land on which our people could permanently reside, without fear of molestation—a favour, though earnestly sought, which is yet denied us; thereby our people are still compelled to wander in the forest as an unprotected neglected race of the human species, unworthy to enjoy the patronage and favours of those vested with authority.

"Therefore your petitioner humbly beseeches Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to instruct Your Majesty's Representatives in this Colony to procure for our people a permanent location on a tract of land in this our native Island, on which we may reside and cultivate without fear of removal or molestation; for which, as in duty bound, Your Majesty's petitioner and people shall ever pray.

"Oliver Thomas Le Bone" (his mark) "Signed in presence of C. Little, J. Arbutnot, Edward Dunn."

(The above petition was placed by the Speaker of the Assembly, William Cooper, in the hands of Lord Glenelg, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who returned it to Lieutenant Governor Sir Charles Fitzroy. "Without fuller information that I possess on this subject," Lord Glenelg wrote from Downing Street, "it is impossible for me to advise Her Majesty as to the answer to be returned to this Petition. I have therefore to request that you will furnish me with a full and detailed report on the State of the Indians who may be resident in Prince Edward Island, pointing out the measures which, in your opinion, would most conduce to their well being, and to the improvement of their moral and social condition." Excerpts from the Lieutenant Governor's reply will appear in tomorrow's issue.)

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SLOW BUT SURE

Though a water-living animal, the Beaver is a slow swimmer compared with the Otter.

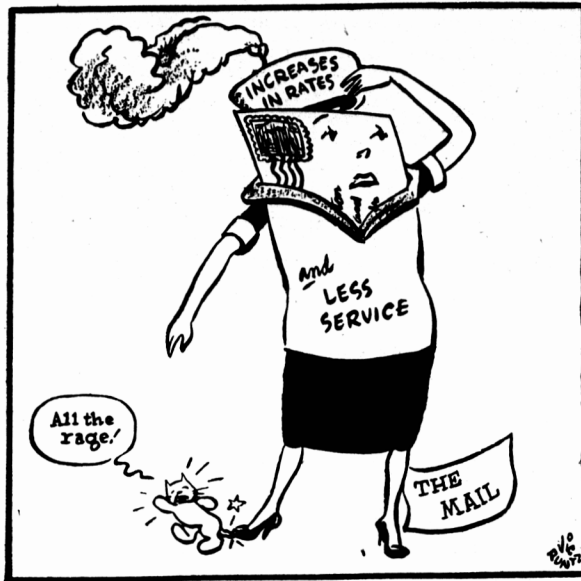
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The Pool's Corner

DUCKS

When God had finished the stars and whirl of coloured suns He turned His mind from big things to fashion little ones. Beautiful tiny things (like daisies) He made, and then He made the comical ones in case the minds of men should stiffen and become Dull, humorless and glum: And so forgetful of their Maker be As to take even themselves—quite seriously.

Caterpillars and cats are lively and excellent puns: All God's jokes are good—even the practical ones! And as for the duck, I think God must have smiled a bit Seeing those bright eyes blink on the day He fashioned it. And He's probably laughing still at the sound that came out of its bill.

—F. W. Harvey.

Parcel Fund Query

(By Canadian Press)

Premier Frost has announced that Provincial authorities will investigate operations of the United Emergency Fund for Britain, which is reported to have sent only \$880 worth of food parcels overseas from the \$593,000 raised by public subscription.

He said that if the investigation by the Public Trustee and law officers shows that further action is warranted, he will appoint a Royal Commission to "look into the whole field of charitable gifts" and operations such as the Fund.

The Premier replied to a demand by E. B. Jolliffe, C. C. P. Opposition leader, who called in the Legislature for an investigation of organizations which he said launch charitable appeals but whose operations are "questionable." He specifically mentioned the United Emergency Fund for Britain and the March of Dimes.

The latter is a fund operated by the Canadian Foundation for Polio-myelitis, which was reorganized last week with replacement of two top officials. It appeals for donations to help fight polio-myelitis.

Mr. Jolliffe said his own investigations supported a story in the current issue of the Financial Post, Toronto's financial weekly, that the Fund for Britain, operated from 1948 until it closed down recently spent only \$880 of the \$593,000 donated on British food parcels.

When the fund closed down, officials said it had fallen short of its goal due to lack of adequate public support.

Mr. Frost said he agreed with Mr. Jolliffe that an inquiry appeared warranted.

"I will instruct the Public Trustee to look into this charity," the premier said. "I think our law officers should also review this fund, with a view to possible criminal proceedings. I should make it clear we are in no way pre-judging the case and we are quite prepared to set up a Royal Commission to consider several past appeals for public control over future appeals.

"The indications are that some real sincere study should be given public appeals for funds, whether they are operated on a national scale or provincial. In fact, the entire field of charitable appeals should come under complete review."

Mr. Jolliffe, referring to the Financial Post story, read figures purporting to show that of \$593,000 donated to the fund since 1948, \$880 was spent on food parcels, \$183,365 on salaries; \$188,536 on advertising and publicity and \$78,000 on travel. Some \$83,000 was paid to a publicity office operated by one of the funds officers.

The Dominion Government, influenced by names of prominent sponsors, had even donated \$30,000, he said.

(In Ottawa, Federal Government officials said they could not recall any \$30,000 grant having been made to U. E. F. B. They said they would undertake tomorrow, a detailed search of the books to see if any grant had been made.)

Although the fund's original goal of \$7,000,000 had been reduced to \$5,000,000 and then lower, expenses had not been reduced. When this goal appeared hope-

The Age-Old Story

Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I am the Lord . . . And I will set my tabernacle among you; and my soul shall not abhor you. And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people.

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Notes By The Way

The classic definition of a weed is any plant growing where it isn't wanted. Webster puts it, "Any plant growing in cultivated ground to the damage of the crop." It is therefore impossible to say of any plant specimen brought into the laboratory, "That is a weed," or "This is not a weed." Mustard in a crop of wheat would be a weed. Wheat in a crop of mustard would be a weed. — Calgary Albertan.

Total war will really be total in the United States if a bill the administration has just introduced in Congress becomes law. This would give President Truman the power — in the event of threatened air attacks — to shut down radio and television stations and to ban the use of a variety of electric equipment including elevators, automobile ignition switches, Neon signs, certain types of electronic cookers — and even electric razors! The theory of the proposed pro-

hibition is that all these devices give off radiations which might guide enemy bombers to their targets. — Edmonton Journal.

Something about Tahiti encouraged the wacky life. In one day — that is less than 16 hours — I witnessed the following: There was a "sm" rict at the school, more noise than trouble. A leading business man who had no doubt suffered often there in his youth, jammed on "the brakes" of his truck, leaped to the hood and shouted fiercely, "Vengeance! Vengeance! Death to the teachers!" Having provided what support he could he got back into the truck and drove off. A woman of 40 appeared for dinner at the leading hotel dressed in sneakers, midriff bathing suit and sable coat. At the boxing matches a gigantic bruiser dashed to the middle of the ring and cried, "You have been very patient; All night you have waited for a real champion to box. Well, here I am!" At the bell he roared out swinging like the windmills of Holland. Four minutes 12 seconds later he was colder than a dead squid, when brought to, he jumped up and belted, "I'll be lots better next week." Explained his manager: "We have to keep him limbered up to keep him brave. This time we overdid it." — James A. Michener in Holiday Magazine.

less, the fund changed its operation and set up a commercial subsidiary called Canaid, which acted as a shipping agent for individuals, sending food parcels to Britain.

Cash donations received in Montreal for the United Emergency Fund for Britain were sent directly to Toronto and all expenses incidental to the upkeep of the Montreal office — rent, salaries, etc. — were paid by the Toronto office, it was learned here last night.

Toronto, March 29 — (CP) — Leopold Macaulay, K. C., chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Canadian Red Cross welcomes Premier Frost's assurance that future charity appeals would receive close scrutiny by the Ontario Government.

The Canadian public has every right to expect the same protection and safeguards in its gifts to charity as it has in its speculative and commercial investments, Mr. Macaulay said.

Sir Ellesworth Flavelle, former head of the United Emergency Fund for Britain, said that the organization was instrumental in forwarding to Britain food and clothing worth about \$1,000,000.

"We know of no irregularities" in the operations of U. E. F. B., Sir Ellesworth said.

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