

Fish Quality

Where fishing vessels have to operate at long distances from their home ports it is proving necessary to use a vertical plate contact freezer on headless, gutted fish. This, at any rate, is what research workers at Torry, Scotland are finding, although Americans freeze the whole fish in brine.

Prince Edward Island is fortunate in that our vessels need not hold the catch during a week's voyage to their home port. They can fish up to a week and then can land the fish within 24 hours. The Canadian Fisheries Annual points out that if iced fish are properly taken care of, they can be landed in first class condition up to seven days.

Although saved the expense of freezing at sea, however, it is all the more necessary to pay attention to practices which will affect the quality of the landed catch. The fish, for instance, must not be left on deck to be warmed by sunshine. Every effort must be made to maintain cleanliness at every stage. Fish should be iced in relatively thin layers and prevented from coming in direct contact with the pen boards and sides of the vessel. The catch during the first day or two requires special care and attention. If unloading is temporarily stopped the remaining fish must be properly iced.

All this advice is frequently tendered to fishermen by the Department of Fisheries and the Minister, the Hon. James Sinclair, points out that on the economic side in order to match shoreside incomes it is necessary for fishermen to maintain high productivity per man-hour. This must be done without wasting the supply. Mere improvement in the technique of fishing would soon deplete the fishing grounds. The object is to conserve this great natural resource and at the same time take the annual production at the lowest possible cost.

Trip To The Moon

The Moscow radio has exhorted Soviet youth to make sure that the first man to reach the moon is a Russian. The voice on the Soviet radio was that of the Russian scientist A. Obruchev, and his message was that "the planetary system awaits a Soviet Columbus."

This, comments the New York Times, is interesting, but it may get Mr. Obruchev into trouble with his Government. As is well known, Columbus was not the first man to discover America. As is well known, the first man to discover America was a Russian who discovered America a few years before another Russian discovered Genoa. As is well known, this Russian not only discovered America; he was also the first to explore the Great Lakes and the Grand Canyon, and to discover the Pacific Ocean. This he did by an overland journey from the Atlantic, since the Panama Canal, later built by Russian engineers, was not then in existence. On his voyage he carried with him blueprints for the construction of the Eli Whitney cotton gin, the McCormick reaper and Fulton steamboat. As is well known, these blueprints were stolen later by capitalist warmongers. If the first man to get to the moon is not a Soviet citizen a historical injustice will be committed. As is well known, there was no moon until the Soviets discovered it.

A New Trend

It is becoming increasingly clear to educators everywhere that academic subjects constitute only a part of the legitimate studies of colleges and universities. Just as important—perhaps more so in the long run—are courses designed to further the student's spiritual and moral capacities and to guide him into his proper relationship with society as a whole. Knowledge without moral direction can be a very dangerous possession.

In keeping with this new trend Dr. C. W. de Kiewiet, President of the University of Rochester, has announced an impending reorganization of the academic departments to provide for religious counselling, vocational guidance, and a host of other aids to proper social adjustment. "Today's students," said Dr. de Kiewiet, "need special ministrations—not pampering, but people to whom they can turn for guidance in making important decisions in an infinitely difficult process of adjustment." In stressing the fact that the four years of college are usually years of decisions for

students, President de Kiewiet emphasized the necessity of bringing every possible good influence to bear on the students' environment, so that they may be given every opportunity to develop into good citizens as well as well-trained practitioners of various skills.

Spiritual and moral counselling of students always has been a difficult thing to carry out effectively. In the larger institutions the various Churches have supported visiting and, in some cases, residential, chaplains; but, the fact that such services have been extra-curricular has limited their usefulness. The new plan, under which all such counselling will be supported by all the resources of the institution, and given equal status with other activities, should work to the advantage of all concerned.

Births And Marriages

Natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 1.82 per thousand population in Canada in 1951, the latest volume of vital statistics discloses. Ontario was away under par at 15.4. Newfoundland was at top of the list with a ratio of 24.8, New Brunswick next with 21.8, and Quebec and Alberta tied at 21.2. At the other end of the table—and of the Dominion—was British Columbia with 14.1 in 1951 and an average of only 5.1 in 1931-35.

Possibly apprehensive of further decline in British Columbia's contribution to the country's natural growth, the Victoria Times takes a dim view of an Anglican Synod plan for pre-marital counselling by parish priests. While far too many persons rush into marriage without being properly prepared, The Times thinks there is something to be said for the impulsive approach. The advice of a pessimistic counselor might persuade many that the road in double harness is too bumpy, and that the only safe course is to wait until all possible obstacles to harmony and financial competency are overcome.

"Convinced on that point," the editorial concludes, "the betrothed might delay until their 70th or 80th birthdays to congratulate one another on escaping the dangers they did not see at the time they proposed to marry."

EDITORIAL NOTES

President Eisenhower's "blank wall" between atomic scientist J. Robert Oppenheimer and secret nuclear files has been made permanent by a special security board of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. The unfortunate aspect from the point of view of American security and the security of the free world is that Oppenheimer, who the board found to be "a loyal citizen", has been one of the most important contributors to those files.

Canada has earned the reputation of being the "talkinest" country in the world, according to a Bell official. The average Canadian, it seems, makes no less than 1700 calls per year. Technical advances may have something to do with the matter. Besides modern local equipment, in this country some 35 per cent of all toll calls can be subscriber dialed. In ten years it is expected that 60 per cent of such calls will be dialed without the aid of an operator.

Jefferson Davis, only president of the confederate states during the American Civil War, was born this date 1808. After attending school in his native Kentucky and in Mississippi, he went to the U. S. Military Academy and served in the army for seven years. He took part in State and Federal politics with time out to fight in the Mexican War. As President of the Confederacy he failed to get rid of inadequate subordinates. After his capture and release he lived in Canada until the general amnesty of 1868.

"In 1952 the entire Canadian labour force worked nearly 14 hours to pay for recorded fire losses, most of which were needless." So states a paper prepared for the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada. Sparks on roofs, misuse of inflammable liquids and highly combustible interior finish are some of the major factors blamed for the loss of life and property. It is pointed out that the same degree of care is needed in preparing building specifications for fire protection as is considered indispensable for other aspects of construction.

Being still something of a colonial power is an expensive business. Mr. Lyttleton, Colonial Secretary, stated recently in the British House of Commons, that the amount of grants in aid and special gifts given by Britain to British Honduras since 1931 totalled \$10.25 million. The sum included grants in aid, colonial development and welfare schemes, remission of the outstanding loan in connection with the 1931 hurricane and the loss on the 1950 currency revaluation.



Gold Brick, Made-In-P.E.I.

The Humanities

Extracts from an address by Ira Dilworth, CBC director for the Province of Ontario, to the Humanities Association of Canada.

What then are the Humanities as I conceive them? For me they represent the greatest, truest, noblest achievement of men in all ages, achievements in the traditional disciplines: literature, music, sculpture, architecture, philosophy and, I am going to be bold enough to add, the pure sciences and mathematics. I do so because I believe it is important to do so.

The dichotomy that exists today between the so-called traditional disciplines on one hand, and the sciences on the other, may, if looked into, be found to be a false dichotomy. I think the definition of the Humanities in its original form would have admitted the great achievements of men working in the pure sciences: in mathematics, in astronomy, in medicine.

In these fields, the imagination, the spirituality, the courage of the human being — acting at the top of his bent, remembering the word which Dante put into the mouth of Ulysses: "You were not made to live as brutes but for the pursuit of virtue and of knowledge." — were drawn as part and parcel of the human race as any of those working in the accepted, traditional humane studies.

I need not remind you of great figures who have combined science and a feeling for the Humanities — Galileo, Leonardo, Pascal, Pasteur, and to name only a few of hundreds, Oser, Penfield, Rutherford, Einstein. So at the risk of bringing down on my head hot, academic displeasure, I ask you for this occasion anyway, to accept my expanded circle of the Humanities. If we do other than this, we may run the risk of continuing what can be a sterile conflict, a conflict from which arises the kind of bewilderment we find in some systems of education today.

All down the ages, and today, the Humanities have stood ready, and stand ready, to bring us enrichment, enlightenment, consolation, courage. During the Second World War, an extraordinary little book of verse appeared with the arresting title "Fear No More." All the contributions to that volume were anonymous although some of them had been written by some of the most distinguished contemporary English poets.

The Poet Laureate, John Masefield, contributed an introductory statement — "In time of danger the herd mind has power. The individual which alone creates the things of value is neglected. By the herd mind, man resists his enemies. By the individual mind, he conquers death."

I should like to add to that brief quotation a noble statement about the Humanities from an essay on Mitford's "History of Greece." Macaulay is speaking only of the debt humanity owes to Greece, but his words can, by extension, apply to many other areas of our history which have made their own significant contributions.

"All the triumphs of truth and genius over prejudice and power, in every country and in every age, have been the triumphs of Athens. Wherever a few great minds have made a stand against violence and fraud, in the cause of liberty and reason, there has been her spirit in the midst of them: inspiring, encouraging, consoling; — by the lonely lamp of Erasmus; by the restless bed of Pascal; in the tribune of Mirabeau; in the cell of Galileo, on the scaffold of Sidney. But who shall estimate her influence on private happiness? Who shall say how many thousands have been made wiser, happier, and better, by those pursuits in which she has taught mankind to engage; to how many the studies which took their rise from her have been weal, — in poverty, — liberty

in bondage, — health in sickness, society in solitude? Her power is indeed manifested at the Bar, in the Senate, in the field of Battle in the Schools of Philosophy. But these are not her glory. Wherever it brings gladness to eyes which fall with wakefulness and tears and ache for the dark house and the long sleep — there is exhibited in its noblest form, the immortal influence of Athens."

It has been a peculiar role of the great heritage which we refer to as the Humanities to remind us of the eternal verities of life and in the presence of these verities to induce in us humility. They have warned us in ages such as ours, when values have been confused, against over-weening pride. They can warn us today against pride in over-specialization, in expertness or "expertise" as it is called. This is the modern form of hubris which the Greeks feared and I tell you it exists not only among specialist and professional educators, but among the advocates of the Humanities themselves.

The ancient Hebrews understood this, and we have watched Job stricken and tried by circumstance, but finally triumphant through his humility. The Greeks understood it. We have watched Oedipus go the road of arrogance, defying the great principles of morality, proud in his own achievement and we have seen him crushed, a tragic figure at the end.

Great poetry, great music, great architecture, great philosophical concepts, indeed any of the results

The Poet's Corner

FROM "BABYLON"

To-day was past and dead for me, for from today my feet had run Through thrice a thousand years to walk the ways of ancient Babylon. The mystery and magnificence, the myriad beauty and the sins Come back to me. I walk beneath the shadowy multitude of towers; Within the gloom of fountain jets Its pallid mist in lily flowers The waters lull me and the scent of many gardens, and I hear Familiar voices, and the voice I love is whispering in my ear. Oh real as in dream all this; and then a hand on mine is laid: The wave of phantom time withdraws; and that young Babylonian maid, One drop of beauty left behind from all the flowing of unaided, Is looking with the self-same eyes, and here in Ireland by my side. Oh light our life in Babylon, but Babylon has taken wings. While we are in the calm and proud procession of eternal things. —George William Russell.

of the sensitive, imaginative, creative powers of men — these are among the surest correctives of the sort of egotistical vanity which sometimes threatens the centre of our moral and spiritual existence. It would be a great and gracious thing if across this country in associations such as this, in classrooms of schools and universities, this principle of humility could again flourish.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Have you noticed these days how the fisherman is getting a faraway lake in his eyes? — Vancouver Province.

Speaking of progress, they've replaced the old hotel near the depot, where the trains kept you awake all night, with a motel on the highway where big trucks do the same. — Stratford Beacon-Herald.

A 50-storey building to replace Toronto's city hall has been proposed. Since taxes, population, business volume are climbing higher in the capital city, a higher city hall seems entirely in order—symbolic, as it were. —Fort William Times-Journal.

In Nigeria naming the baby is simpler than elsewhere. For instance, the male baby born on a Saturday automatically gets the first name of Kwame. This must lead to some anxious watching of the hospital clock around midnight. — T. W. Jones in Toronto Star.

The author of a book on how to train wild animals was mugged the other day by an African lion he had bought for purposes of taming. It might be well if authors refrained from trying to put their ideas into practice. When they do it's likely to be poor publicity for their books. On the other hand someone has remarked that the lion didn't know any better, not having read the book. In the meantime the author is in hospital with serious injuries to his neck, shoulders and arms, and no doubt hoping that the sale of his book will provide him with sufficient funds to pay the hospital bill. — Sydney Post-Record.

Of all the numerous changes which war and time have wrought the passing of the English kipper is most significant. The kipper has been traditionally the cornerstone of the English breakfast, and it is slipping. Only three-quarters as many kippers were sold in Old London in 1953 as in 1952. Britons were surprised with fish during the war. Britons have ever cherished the lowly herring in two processed

The Passing Scene

By Observer

SOME "SAFETY WEEK" THOUGHTS

I once heard a traffic expert say in an address that only about one car driver in a thousand was "competent"; the remaining 999 might never be involved in serious accidents but plain luck, not driving ability, was what saved them. He went on to demonstrate the many ways accidents can happen, and by the time he had run through them he had convinced everyone present that there is hardly any such thing as highway "safety". As soon as a man seals himself behind a steering wheel he enters a danger zone; the fact that he usually comes out of it unharmed or without harming anyone else is, in itself, a matter of chance.

Perhaps the man was doing his best to frighten members of his audience; in that case, he was wasting his time for, by some psychological twist, every driver of a car believes he can handle it as well as anyone and better than most. Come to think of it, I have never heard anyone admit that there was anything not just right in his driving habits. Plenty of people will apologize for not being able to sail a boat properly, or operate a farm, or even drive a gig; but when it comes to operating a car almost any man (provided he has taken out a license) is sure that he is an expert.

Is it the license that does it? Or is it perhaps just a throwback to some primordial demonic impulse? Perhaps the social scientists should go into the question; certainly they have looked into questions much less important.

Speed is by no means the only cause of automobile accidents, nor the chief one, but it is a common one nevertheless. Perhaps, with the possible exception of alcoholic "impairment", it is the most inexcusable of all the factors that contribute to highway killings; and there is nothing more difficult to deal with. Here, again, as in the case of universal claims to efficiency, it would take someone with the analytical genius of a Freud to get to the root of the trouble. Men (and women) who ordinarily are quiet and unhurried in their habits take on the spirit of Jehu, the son of Nimshi, the moment they seat themselves behind a steering wheel. Most of them have time in abundance; indeed, records show that very fast drivers often admit, when questioned by traffic officers, that there was no reason whatever for their furious driving. What is even more intriguing and vexing — is that usually they are unaware of "going over 50".

Some statistics, which I read a little while back, revealed that really busy men, whose whose business requires them to be in a certain place at a certain time, seldom go beyond the statutory speed limit. It is the driver who has nothing on his mind that requires haste who is the stormy petrel of the pavement.

This situation, while it is responsible for a lot of trouble on the highways — and elsewhere, is, strictly, not a traffic problem at all. Nor, for that matter, is alcoholic impairment a traffic problem. Both problems are psychological in nature; and the remedy, if any there be, will have to be worked out in the laboratories of the scientists. As a matter of fact, the seminars on highway safety, which are now quite common in certain sections of the United States (I haven't heard of any large scale ones in this country) are being devoted almost exclusively

to psychological aspects. Obviously, it is useless to tell anyone not to drive recklessly when he doesn't have the slightest knowledge of what recklessness means; or, when he thinks, as many do, that reasonable speed is somehow a moral disgrace, not to be condoned, much less practised, by a healthy, respectable man with plenty of time on his hands.

The automobile, like atomic power and a few other discoveries and inventions of modern times, came on the scene before society was ready for it. This is simply to say that the development of mechanical power has outrun improvement in ethical standards and understanding. The manners of automobile drivers, on the whole, are probably no worse than were those of their forbears of "horse and buggy" days; there were unknown speedsters then, as now. The only difference between the present situation and, let us say, that of the 90's is a difference in urgency, not in principle.

That, however, does not improve matters; on the contrary, it worsens them; our manners should be much better than those of our forbears, if only because there is more mechanical power to bring them to trial. Actually, they are about the same. Insisting on the right of way, at whatever cost; driving furiously for no reason; passing on hills and around curves, taking both sides of the road; these, and other evidences of incivility, were practised in the stagecoach era just as they are now. Then, they were, for the most part, inconveniences and irritations; now, they are procedures in destruction.

Old Charlottetown and P. E. I.

OLD TIME RESIDENT

From The Indicator, March 20, 1863:

"Died at Fort Augustus, Lot 36 on the 6th March instant, Mr. James McDonald, sr., then one of the oldest native inhabitants of that part of the Island, being born at Portage, in the said Township, in the year 1775, having thereby attained his 88th year. His father, the late Angus McDonald, Portage, being one of the passengers who came here from the Highlands of Scotland the previous year in the brig 'Alexander' with the late Captain McDonald, of Tracadie. Deceased with less than half a dozen houses, and got 18s. by the cord for chopping firewood on the site of the present Colonial Building."

The Age Old Story

Then shall thou call, and the Lord shall answer; thou shalt cry, and he shall say, Here I am. If thou take away from the midst of thee the yoke, the putting forth of the finger, and speaking vainly, and if thou draw out thy soul, if the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noon day.

LONG-LIVED FISH

Carp have been known to live for 60 or 75 years, compared to about 30 years for whales.

All Roads Lead To The Closing Out Sale At The K & R Store Forced to clear out to make way for the new \$1 1/2 million Provincial Building, corner of Richmond and Queen Streets, Charlottetown.

IN FERTILIZERS WE LEAD IN SERVICE QUALITY VALUE THE ISLAND FERTILIZER CO. LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN

Refrigeration SALES & SERVICE Repairs To All Makes MOTORS Rewinding and Repairs ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES Repairs Palmer Electric Phones 8543 8544