

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock - Publisher and General Manager
Baron Lewis - Executive Editor
Frank Walker - Editor

What Did He Mean?

We do know what grounds Mr. Pearson, the federal Opposition leader, had for stating that the people of this Province are "in for a disappointment" over promises of a causeway to link the Island with the mainland.

A further statement credited to the Liberal leader is that "the federal Conservatives had said they'd build the causeway if elected but after almost three years in power they are still saying the matter had to be studied further."

We believe that this assurance was given in good faith and that it will be implemented. We have expressed our disappointment at the delay in giving publicity to the survey results, and we think it was a mistake not to have released official progress reports from time to time since the survey was started.

What our federal representatives should do now is obtain from Ottawa the whole official story, and give it to the public. We have waited long enough, and given the indorsement they asked for at the polls on behalf of their provincial colleagues.

Lunar Journeys

Russia's lunar rocket has given a fresh impetus to the prediction that man himself will soon be journeying to the moon. The prediction probably is correct. But even though space age developments are coming at a breathless pace, the facts suggest that putting a man on the moon will not be quickly, easily, or cheaply done.

Some of the difficulties of such a journey have been described by Dr. Lee A. DuBridg, president of the California Institute of Technology. Writing in Harper's magazine, he concedes that sending a man and the necessary oxygen, space suits, food, water and instruments (about 2,000 pounds) to the vicinity of the moon would not be difficult; it could be achieved with a rocket having a thrust of perhaps 300,000 pounds.

The space vehicle would, for this purpose, require retro-rockets to slow it down and counteract the moon's gravity. This would take up to 4,000 pounds of fuel and increase the required initial thrust to 900,000 pounds. But to get back to earth safely would pose a still bigger problem. More fuel, food, oxygen and rockets would be needed, boosting the initial thrust requirements to five million pounds or more—far beyond the thrust available now from even a cluster of rockets. And one

man could hardly be expected to make the round trip alone; a team would be required.

So Dr. DuBridg thinks that man will reach the moon in stages, proceeding from one orbiting space platform to another much as mountain climbers use camps up the mountain-side. "The technical problems to be met," he says, "are probably not insurmountable—but the expense and effort involved will be colossal, and it is unrealistic to expect the 'man on the moon' mission to be achieved in the very near future."

Oh well, we can wait! There are, after all, a few problems left to be solved on this terrestrial globe, and many millions who find it inhospitable enough as a place of residence. The money required for moon voyages would go a long way in putting a roof over their heads, clothes on their backs, and food in their stomachs.

A Sharp Critique

The "great irony of Canadian education today" is that too many teachers are unable to do their jobs, says George L. Roberts, principal of Oshawa Collegiate and Vocational Institute, in a sharp critique in the September issue of Imperial Oil Review. A past president of the Canadian Teachers' Federation and an organizer of the 1958 Canadian Conference on Education, Mr. Roberts has taught school for 25 years.

Teachers have too little professional training, too little public respect and too little self confidence, says the article. These faults work in chain reaction so that "our educational system is like a perpetually revolving door with the hapless pupils caught in the middle". Canadian students are "an extraordinarily promising generation" but teachers are not always given a fair chance to prepare them for the world.

In a candid analysis, Mr. Roberts finds that teachers, parents, school boards, school inspectors and departments of education must all share the blame and must all help find remedies. Teachers should fight the lowering of educational standards, should "stand up boldly as individuals", and should participate in community affairs. Parents should not expect teachers to do the whole job in school without assigning homework, or expect teachers to "mend all the ills caused by an unhappy home".

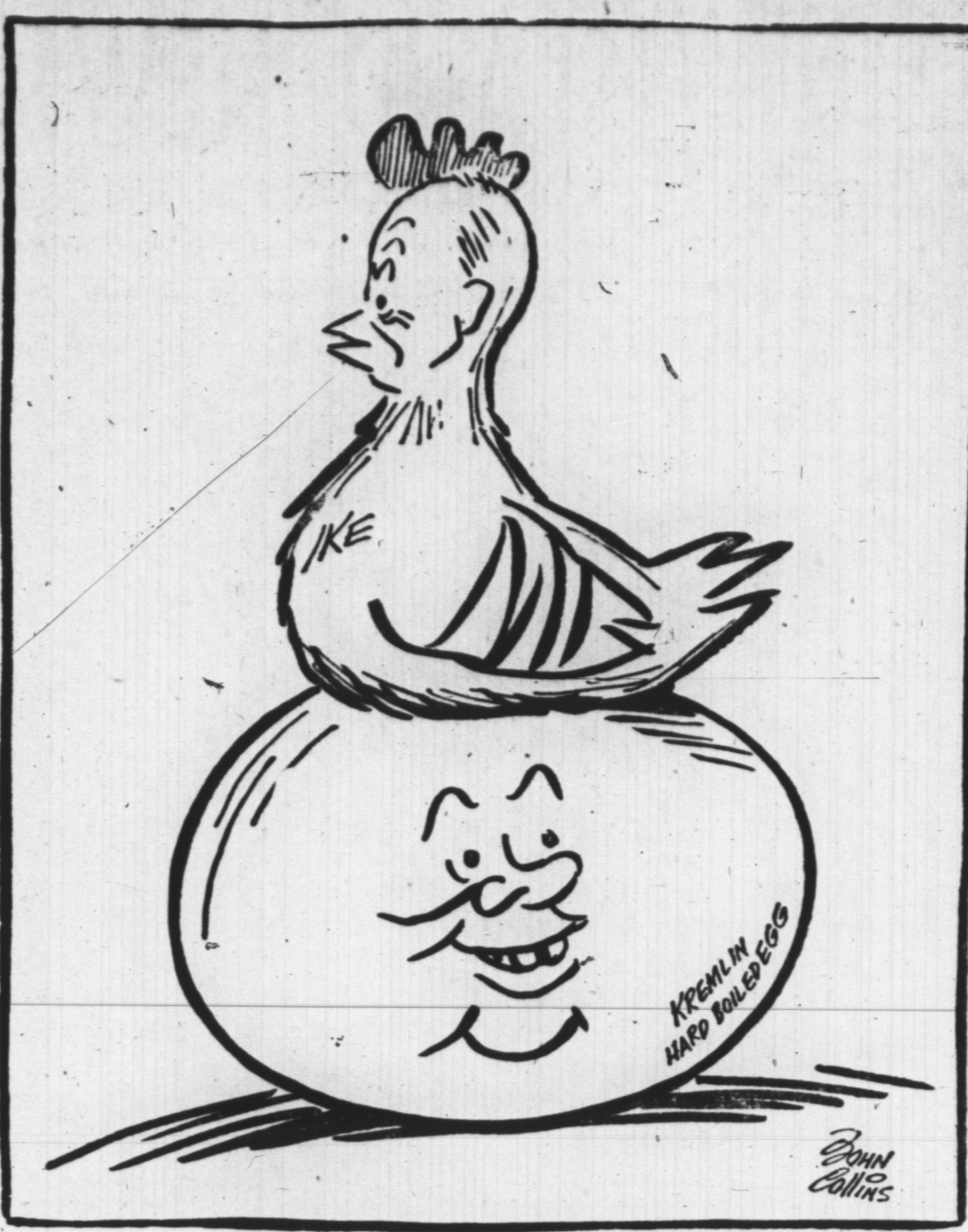
Nearly half of Canada's teachers are rank amateurs, Mr. Roberts says, partly because Canadians are trying to buy teaching services too cheaply. Many school boards regard teachers as mere hired hands. School inspectors tend to over-supervise. Educational departments in some provinces, because of their "civil service nature", tend to play everything "safe". One-third of the children in high school today are products of broken homes; these are the "problem" students that dismay even experienced teachers.

"We recognize the shortcomings of our profession," he concludes "and are grappling with them. But we need help. Society must do its part and give more money, more respect and more professional independence for its teachers".

EDITORIAL NOTES

If anything beats the speed of rockets it is the speed of progress. Two years ago Soviet Russia electrified the world by putting its first sputnik into space. Last week, the U.S. put its eleventh earth satellite, Vanguard III, into space; a truly sensational feat, since it is expected to be in orbit for 30 years and has 50 pounds of instruments installed. The New York Times sedately told the news—on page five.

Canada's first sportsmen's buffalo hunt in 66 years is under way in Alberta. The Federal Government has issued 20 licenses to hunt these onetime monarchs of the plains, from Sept. 15 until the end of November. Canadians pay \$50 and Americans \$200. Buffalo hunting for sport was banned in 1893 to prevent extinction, but now the animals have overflowed the 17,000-square-mile reserve straddling the Alberta-Northwest Territories borders. The park contains 16,000 head, and there is an overflow of 2,000. Hunters are entitled to keep the heads and hides of the animals they shoot, but they must turn over the meat to the Government for Indians and Eskimos.



HOPING FOR SOME RESULT

OTTAWA REPORT

Unightly, But Valuable

By Patrick Nicholson

Canada's postage stamps have long enjoyed a high reputation among collectors all over the world. Informed opinion here however indicates that this reputation will not be enhanced by the recent issue of a 5 cent stamp commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Battle of the Plains of Abraham.

But of course it is the St. Lawrence Seaway commemorative stamp which is attracting the headlines now, owing to the discovery of several specimens whose value has been considerably enhanced by a printing error. It is a two-colour stamp, with an allegorical design in blue, and lettering in red.

According to a spokesman of the Post Office Department here, it is likely that a number of sheets were taken up for examination after the first printing, and then replaced in the pile upside down before being run through the press for the second printing.

This is the first known occasion when an issue of Canadian stamps has contained a printing error of this kind. No doubt collectors all over the world will be delighted at this dilatory rectification of what the connoisseur would regard as a serious omission in Canada's 108 years of stamp issuing.

Officials of the Post Office however point out with a certain malicious glee that, so long as their Department issued stamps, such careful checking took place that this never happened. But three years ago, a new contract was signed between the Government and the printers, under which the printers now issue sheets of stamps direct to the various post offices across Canada.

HOW MANY ERRORS? While every collector would like to own one of these errors, their value will of course depend upon their rarity.

These stamps are printed on large sheets of paper, with 200 stamps to a sheet. It is believed here that five sheets were misprinted, which would mean that 1,000 of these "errors" were printed. However, quite a number were spotted in the hands of the printers and in the hands of the Post Office before they were sold—after the error had been discovered. These have been destroyed. It is certain that a number were used and then thrown away and destroyed without their rarity-value being appreciated by those through whose hands they passed. But how many no body knows. To date, these imperfections have been reported as occurring in Winnipeg, Victoria, B.C., Ottawa and Picton, Ontario.

The market value of the Seaway imperfection will not become stabilized until some idea can be formed of the number of specimens in collectors' hands. Meanwhile, if you receive a letter with the Eagle and Maple Leaf upside down on the 5 cent Seaway stamp, save the envelope for your grandchildren.

Eisenhower Must Act

By Ken Smith Canadian Press Staff Writer

Pressure is building up on President Eisenhower to intervene in the stubborn United States steel strike.

The effects of the strike, now in its 74th day and the longest steel walkout in the U.S. since 1920, are being felt more and more throughout the country. And the pinch of steel shortages is going to increase at a rapidly accelerating pace as stocks dwindle.

In addition to the 500,000 steel workers involved, a total of 160,000 workers in related industries have already been laid off because the shutdown has affected their business. The threat of further shutdowns, especially in the auto industry, grows heavier daily.

COMPLETE DEADLOCK Another reason for intervention is the deadlock in company-union negotiations. Spokesmen for both parties have been meeting sporadically in New York, but neither side has indicated anything approaching important progress.

Eisenhower has repeatedly urged—indeed, almost pleaded—that both sides get down to serious bargaining. The negotiators replied Friday by breaking off their talks indefinitely.

It is this bitterness and no-give policy, however, that appears to be a factor in Eisenhower's wish to keep out of the dispute for as long as possible.

AGAINST FORCE He has been reported to feel that, until company and union show signs of being ready to seek a settlement earnestly, any move by the government to interfere would drive the two sides farther apart and solidify their differences.

If a settlement were forced on them, Eisenhower is said to believe, it could cause lasting bitterness that could harm relations for years. The most obvious way for Eisenhower to step into the dispute would be to involve the Taft-Hartley law. This provides for the strikers to return to work for 30 days, while the dispute "cools off" and a fact-finding body studies the issues. But the strike can resume after the 30-day period.

Eisenhower, however, has made it clear that he does not want to use the law, partly because he appears to think that a

Like A Weathercock

The Times, London

The Duke of Marlborough is, it is reported, getting rid of the weather-vane on the roof of the Great Hall at Blenheim. It is a weather-vane in the heavy-weight class, being made of iron, standing about 12 ft. and weighing half a ton with a spearhead above the cardinal points of the compass. A domestic fowl of sorts is usually seen perched up on these contraptions and pointing the direction of the wind, hence presumably, the name weathercock, although those who have never written treatises on the subject remain in bland ignorance as to why this bird should be chosen for what does, after all appear to be a symbol of inconstancy.

OPINIONS VEER To say of someone that his opinions veer like a weathercock can hardly be construed as a compliment, although every now and again a note of sturdy defence of the right of a man to change his mind is heard. "For will anybody here come forward and say 'A good fellow has no need to tack about and change his road'?" demanded the rector of Little Treby in Felix Holt. "No, there's not one of you such a Tom-noddy. What's good for one time is bad for another." The Reverend John Lingon was an honest and forthright man and his sentiments seem to have gone down well enough with the election mob.

There is something innocent and lacking in "calculation" in those considerable numbers of people who are influenced by whatever the last person has said and who find themselves swinging from one extreme to another, blowing-hot and cold or to talk in language the weathercock understands, east and west. It is otherwise with the turncoat. There is the sense here of something consciously and deliberately planned in the cause of

self-interest. The turning of a coat, translated into literal terms, is, in truth, a process calling for care and a not inexact technique, and so it is when the phrase is used metaphorically, whereas the weathercock sways and swings without premeditation and, in deed, in spite of itself. REFUSE TO BUDGE Perhaps there are weathercocks which, like Rupert Brooke's clock at Grantchester, refuse to budge from one chosen position and will continue to pretend that a soft Shellyish south-west breeze is blowing when actually Boreas is surpassing himself, and far from having his origin in the azure Azores is storming in direct from Siberia. In general, however, instruments concerned with the wind would appear to be more reliable than those whose business is with "feet, at least so far as the public eye of the latter is concerned, for it is seldom that two clocks any one street can be found to agree. The cocks, the spears, or whatever it is seen aloft on rooftops or spire are usually in ac-

To Make Dental Visit Relaxing

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D. A VISIT to the dentist may be sheer relaxation both for you and the dentist in the not too distant future.

You will be reclining comfortably on a chaise longue type of dental chair and your dentist will be seated beside you. FUTURE OF DENTISTRY.

That, at least, is the way the future of dentistry appears, according to an article in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Dental Association.

The article reports the results of a four year study of some 5,000 dental patients. And the report is good news for dentists and patients. DEGREE OF FATIGUE

When the dental patient sits upright, as he does in the current type of dental chair, he becomes fatigued in from seven minutes to half an hour, according to the study.

But when he is permitted to recline in a chair tilted back at a 50 degree angle, he suffers only minor fatigue even after three and four hours of dental work.

DENTIST WILL BENEFIT The dentist will probably benefit more than the patient from this new technique. Most dentists, 54.29 per cent, die of circulatory disease.

This very well might be the result at least in part of their long hours of standing. Since there is less strain for a dentist when he is sitting, it is estimated that simply by working from a chair or stool with a back rest a dentist may prolong his life by some 17 per cent.

WORKS STANDING UP The patient is required to sit upright now because the dentist works while standing.

The study found that a patient easily becomes tense, grips the armrests and puts pressure on the footrest. It's far from ideal working conditions for the poor patient. And, of course, the patient doesn't enjoy the ordeal, either.

NEW TECHNIQUE TAUGHT I often wonder why dentists didn't sit down on the job years ago. Many dental students now are being taught to work in a sitting position.

Of course this new trend won't be adopted by all dentists simultaneously. Office equipment will have to be remodeled or replaced and the dentists might have to do a bit of practicing to become proficient in this new position.

But the results, it appears, will be well worth the effort.

QUESTION AND ANSWER F. P.: My son, 14, has been told he has flat feet. Can this condition be corrected?

Answer: Flat feet can be improved by the use of properly fitted shoes with the required support corrections.

You might consult an orthopedist for examination and advice as to the proper correction.

The Poets Corner AT TINTERN ABBEY No time is kind to walls of stone. The skeletons of man's constructive art. Though standing with a splendor all its own It bids the pilgrims stay, and not to part: For beauty in decay is beauty still. And man conceives beyond the seeing eye To think of saintly hooded monks until The reverie's complete, and time goes by.

OUR YESTERDAYS (From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Sept. 28, 1942) Russell Chandler was elected president of the Charlottetown Branch of the Canadian Legion at the annual meeting held last night. Other officers include first vice-president, J. P. Hillion; secretary, J. S. Walker; executive committee, Dr. McKenna, J. J. Perceval and Sylvère DesRoches.

TEN YEARS AGO (Sept. 28, 1949) The Public Utilities Commission yesterday ordered a special meeting of the shareholders of the Mount Herbert Rural Telephone Company which serves some 25 customers and has a

cord and thus, however much they may veer, they show a measure of consistency.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A doctor says the less clothing you wear the longer you live. There will be a fine crop of very old ladies in the future.—Brandon Sun

Statisticians have discovered that people in the United States spend more money on food for dogs and other pets than on textbooks for their schools. With a dog population of some 26,000,000 the comparison is not surprising.—Ottawa Journal

Someone submitted a white eggplant for display at the Ti-monium Fair. The display manager was thrown into confusion. Eggplants are supposed to be purple: there was no category available for white eggplants. He was not prepared to cope with the new or unfamiliar.—Baltimore Sun

Some men wrest a living from nature: this is called work. Some men wrest a living from those who wrest a living from nature: this is called trade. Some men wrest a living from those who wrest a living from nature: this is called finance.—Irish Digest

Canadians last year spent almost a million and a half dollars on flower bulbs from the Netherlands. The record order made Canadians the highest per capita importers of Dutch bulbs in the world. Thus, Canada shared in one of the oldest and most lucrative branches of Dutch agriculture which now employs about 9,000 farmers on 20,000 acres of land. The move also helps to cement the warm relations with the Dutch people.—Cornwall Standard-Freelander

MAXIMS I count him braver who overcomes his desires than him who conquers his enemies; for the hardest victory is the victory over self.

In Ottawa recently, motorist Jimi Lewiski was in court, accused of going through a stop sign. The charge against him gave the date of his offence as June 31. Defence counsel John Mirsky moved smartly into action. "Thirty days hath September, April, June, ..." he quoted. "Case dismissed," said the magistrate. "I learned the same rhyme in school."—Montreal Gazette

The Age Old Story Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.

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173 Great George St. Charlottetown Ed's Slogan: "To maintain the goodwill of those whom we serve — the goal for which we strive!"

WARNING!

The dwelling house of Mr. Roy Reeves, Norboro, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire, which is thought started from a spark from the flue, spread so rapidly that only a part of the furniture was saved. It was only with difficulty that nearby barns and other buildings were saved.

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INTERRUPTION NOTICE

There will be an interruption of electric power on our Souris line on Wednesday, September 30th, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 p.m., weather permitting, to enable us to install voltage regulating equipment in this line.

The area affected will be the Town of Souris and all lines east of Souris.

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