

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Thomson Co. Ltd. Editor and Manager, Ian A. Burnett. Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink". CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 10, 1954

Regulating The Roads

Now that inter-provincial bus and presumably truck operations has been ruled a Federal matter the transport industry is faced with both opportunities and dangers. The maze of sometimes conflicting regulations which have long plagued the industry and the lack of regulation which prevented its sound development in some respects may well now be things of the past. On the other hand the freedom of action which operators now enjoy may well be severely curtailed.

The Maritime Motor Transport Association has asked the Governments of the Atlantic Provinces to participate with the Federal Government in achieving uniformity of regulations throughout the Atlantic Provinces. The whole question will be discussed when the Association meets early next month and by that time the various governments may have indicated the attitude they will adopt.

It will not be easy to arrive at a satisfactory solution. There is no easy and natural division of highway usage between purely local and transcontinental traffic. The local delivery truck uses the same roads and streets as do the vehicles from another Province. It is only by agreement in detail that it will be possible to work out a satisfactory method of regulating the many kinds of traffic on the highways. The alternative is constitutional amendment vesting all highway authority in Parliament at Ottawa.

Beria And His Bible

It will be recalled that Lavrenti P. Beria, former Soviet Deputy Premier and head of the secret police, was executed a few months ago after being convicted on charges of attempting to "seize power and restore bourgeois capitalistic rule" in Russia; at least that was the announcement made at the time by the official Soviet press. Recently, according to the Vatican radio, reports have been circulating to the effect that while he was awaiting execution the condemned man asked for a Bible to read.

While the radio announcer was not in a position to confirm the reports, it is just possible that they are true. Officially, Bibles are among the forbidden books wherever Communism is in control; it could not very well be otherwise, since the sacredness of the individual which the Bible so clearly proclaims is at utter variance with Communism's central doctrine that the individual is a mere cog in the machinery of an all powerful State. Nevertheless, the Russian people have a long history of Bible-influenced traditions behind them; it is possible, even probable, that Beria was brought up in a home where the fundamental values which the Bible sets forth were accorded some measure of devotion and respect. During his years of power and ruthlessness, as one of the masters of the people, these values would become more and more indistinct. Perhaps, however, as soon as he himself had become a victim of the very system he had helped to build, disillusionment led his mind back to those things which his erstwhile creed was intended to destroy.

This, of course, is pure speculation; if true, it would not be the first time that an arrogant man found in abasement a meaning and purpose to life which escaped his notice in the days of his ill-gotten glory.

The Salmon Fishery

Famed salmo salar—the Atlantic salmon—is the object today of one of the most intensive restorative programmes ever undertaken in the history of the eastern Canadian fisheries, reports a Federal Department bulletin. Government authorities are hopeful that salar's numerical decline has at last been arrested.

Meeting in Ottawa last week, the Atlantic Salmon Co-ordinating Committee, a Dominion-provincial group representing the Federal Government and the governments of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, reviewed scientific work carried out on salmon during 1953 and discussed plans for the year. The meeting was under the chairmanship of Dr. Stewart Bates, federal Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

The committee heard a report from its scientific sub-committee reviewing current investigations, including those on smolt production, movements of salmon at sea, utilization of salmon stocks and predator bird control. The committee also has a com-

prehensive survey underway which is expected to give complete information on the use of rivers by Atlantic salmon in the Maritime Provinces. The survey has already located some 400 Atlantic salmon spawning areas, several possible sources of pollution, as well as many obstructions to salmon on their upstream migrations. It is hoped that shortly a priority programme can be implemented for the rivers which hold promise of the best immediate results of increased salmon production.

An extensive tagging programme in the Maritimes area is slowly revealing to the fishery scientist the movement of Atlantic salmon at sea as well as other important data. Many salmon have returned to the Miramichi river where they were marked, indicating a strong homing tendency such as prevails in Pacific salmon. However, there is also some evidence that they do not "home". Fish marked in rivers in the Maritime Provinces have also shown up in the catches of Newfoundland fishermen.

Startling increases in salmon production have been noted when predator birds have been kept under control. On one 11-mile stretch of the Pollett River, N. B., smolt production rose from 2,000 a year to 18,000 when predator birds were stopped from preying on small salmon. The Co-ordinating Committee contemplated an increased programme to reduce the stocks of predator birds on all salmon rivers.

There was a general desire by both federal and provincial authorities to arrive at some basis of agreement on steps to be taken in an effort to increase the stocks of Atlantic salmon in Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. Recommendations are now going to the governments suggesting immediate changes in regulations for Atlantic salmon for both the angler and commercial fisherman so that more of the early run fish will get into the streams to spawn. Such a move it was expected would result in higher production of Atlantic salmon on spawning rivers.

EDITORIAL NOTES

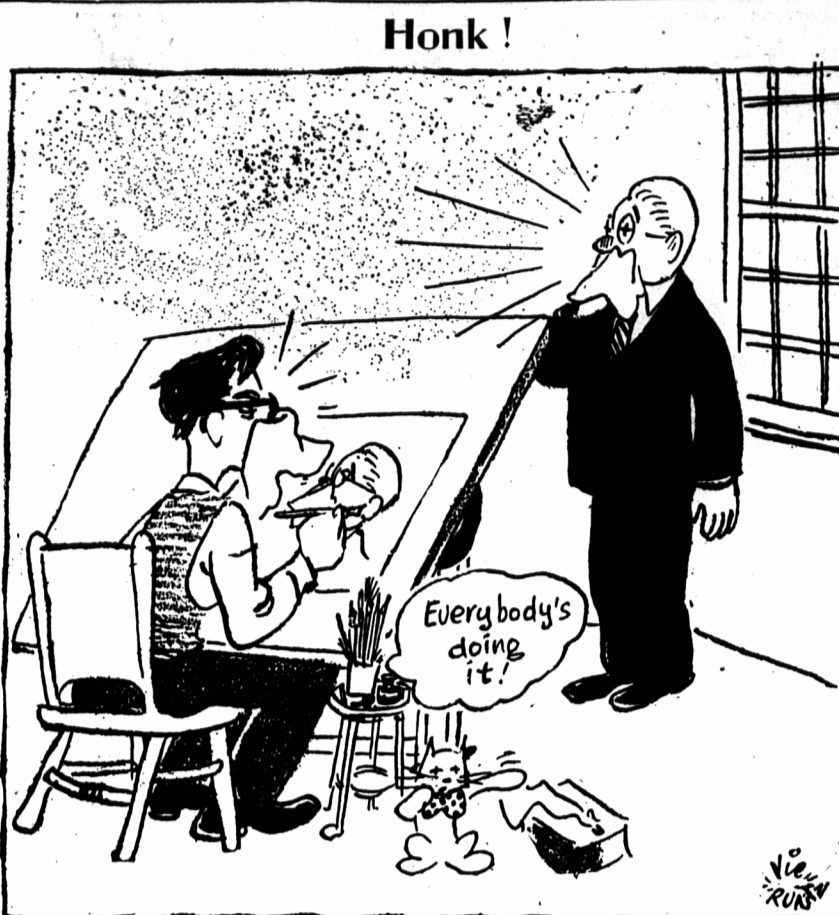
In future farmers will be much more important bank customers than until now. With changes in legislation permitting the chartered banks to lend money on real estate and now for the purchase of seed potatoes, bankers will have the task of selling farmers on the idea that the bank is meant for more than salting away savings for a rainy day.

The submission of his resignation by Chief C. W. MacArthur comes as an unpleasant shock to Charlottetown citizens. It is fortunate that at least he has been persuaded to make it effective only after the City Council can have an opportunity of dealing with it. It is to be hoped that the causes which prompted the Chief's action can be settled without the necessity of accepting his resignation.

Canadian scientists will be among representatives from all parts of the world at a conference on nuclear physics to be held at the University of Glasgow from July 13-17. This will be the first meeting of its kind ever held in Britain. Chairman will be Professor Dee, Professor of Natural Philosophy at Glasgow University. It is hoped that a 300 Mev. synchrotron, the largest of its kind in Britain, will be completed in Glasgow in time for the delegates to inspect it.

Laurence Binyon, English poet and orientalist, died this date 1943. During 20 years in charge of the department of oriental prints and drawings in the British Museum he made it the most representative collection in Europe. He also made great efforts to build up a really representative collection on historical lines, in accordance with the tradition of the museum. His book, "Painting in the Far East" is widely admired as an introduction to the subject. Although he added much to our knowledge of the great civilizations he is probably most widely quoted on Remembrance Day.

It is to be hoped that Premier Matheson will have more success than his predecessors of both political parties in again pressing our claims at Ottawa in lieu of Crown lands. Voluminous briefs have been prepared on the subject, and a good summary of the case will be found in representations made by the present Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Darby, under the Jones Government. This long standing grievance has been aired repeatedly in the Press, in the Legislature and at Dominion-Provincial conferences, but there is no reason why it should be abandoned because previous efforts have proved fruitless. Premier Matheson has indicated that he has no intention of doing so, but will join with the governments of the other Maritime Provinces in a fresh presentation. It would be unwise to build exaggerated hopes on this issue, and the Premier was careful in his statement not to give any such impression.



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.

LUCID PICTURE

Sir,—May I add by way of codicil to the reading list of authoritative appraisals of modern educational trends which I recommended in my letter of yesterday, Dr. Frank MacKinnon's lucid picture of the educational landscape. (The Guardian, Monday, March 8th.)

EDUCATION

Sir,—Education is greatly to be desired by all—even Sir Winston Churchill has a smattering of it. I, an "umble" Urah Heap" type, can readily understand his writings but some of the florid ones found at times in your Public Forum refuse to digest with my morning ham and eggs—Might take the dose later in the evening but not "so early in the morning."

THE CHIEF END OF EDUCATION?

Sir,—In a recent letter to the Forum, entitled "Educational Standards", Dr. MacKinnon, principal of Prince of Wales College, touched on that age-old question of the sages, namely, what is the supreme good (supremum bonum) of human life? Clearly enough the Doctor's inference: throughout the letter is that the questions as to what is the chief end of education, can never possibly be divorced from the first question.

I remember, too, in this connection, how several years ago, St. Dunstan's professor in a criticism of the Dewey school of education that he contributed to the Forum, quoted Jacques Maritan, a noted modern French philosopher, as saying, that before we can answer the question as to what is the right kind of education for men and women, we must first answer the question, what is man?

In my own case, Jacques Maritan's question could hardly fail to recall to my mind one of the last and most solemn utterances of the great Scottish philosopher, Thomas Carlyle, which was as follows: "The older I grow—and I now stand on the brink of eternity—the more comes back to me the first sentence of the Catechism which I learned as a child: What is the chief end of man? Man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy him forever."

These solemn words of the great Scottish philosopher would seem all the more impressive when one remembers that Thomas Carlyle was considered by his fellow-churchmen—at least at one period of his life—to hold religious views that were not strictly orthodox. It should be remembered, too, that in the closing years of his life he was Rector of Edinburgh University, the leading school of learning in Scotland in Carlyle's day. And whatever religious views he may have entertained in earlier periods of his life, it is clear enough that in the closing years, one of his firm religious convictions was, that the two great questions, What is the chief end of education, and, What is the chief end of man, these two, can never possibly be put assunder. Has the time arrived when educationists are everywhere, again, linking these two great questions together? Dr. MacKinnon's recent letter to the Forum would lead one to think that perhaps it has.

The Age Old Story

Because thou hast kept the word of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth. Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown.

ANE BY ANE

Ane by ane they gang aw', The Gatherer gathers great an' ama', Ane by ane mak's ane an' a'.

Fat Stock

"Is the undivided and individual attention they get that makes the super beast," said J. Fowle, an expert breeder and judge of fat cattle, talking to BBC reporter Robert Dunnett, in the Pacific Service programme. "This is the best of the best beef in the United Kingdom is raised in the North East of Scotland and in his broadcast Mr. Fowle revealed some of his secret methods for bringing stock on for shows. When the days began to shorten was the time for the cattle to be housed all night "to keep the bloom and flesh on them" and then the precious creatures were fed with everything of the best. Turnips were their main feed together with straw, hay, bruised oats and a little cake if the farmers could afford it.

OLD CHARLOTTETOWN

The principal was Alexander Anderson. Of the many teachers I have since known, he was the best. His authority was absolute; therefore he was never known to exercise it. He was of short and massive frame, erect and unbending. He had a powerful head, beautifully modelled, with brilliant dark and humorous eyes, abundant grizzled hair that stood up as straight as himself, and a well cut beard. His dress and liner were faultless; his deportment as if he were a sergeant-major on parade; his grey beaver hat and golden stick were symbols of majesty.

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION AND ANALYSIS

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STUDENT DAYS AT P. W. C.

"He loved to teach. That was his secret. The subjects were few... Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, Shakespeare was his text. He would read whole plays and expound their setting. That was his method of teaching ancient history. He would devote a day in turn to the masters of English prose, reading from their writings and describing the circumstances in which they were written. That was his method of teaching modern history. There were textbooks, of course, of Greek, Roman and English history, and of English literature; but these texts were learned in seclusion, and by 'learning' was meant the ability to repeat them word for word as one would say the Ten Commandments.

"This teacher has a curious idea that boys came to school to learn; not to waste their time, or their parents' money; and certainly not to play games. It was well understood that the intention in coming to school was to escape from work by sitting in a professor's chair or on a judge's bench, by standing in the pulpit or before the altar, or moving at leisure in professional or political office.

THE AGE OLD STORY

Argyle Shore, March 9, 1954. (P.S.: The above article does not refer to Dr. MacKinnon's contribution to the Educational Column in Monday's issue, but rather to one of his written several weeks ago, and entitled "Educational Standards.")

Notes By The Way - Ottawa reports food prices have ended the cost of living decline. We can't eat our income and have it too. - Hamilton Spectator. An Ohio man was arrested after robbing 23 homes in one week. And that with all the doctors warning about the dangers of overwork. - Hamilton Spectator. Having sunk their depth-balls to a silent, peaceful spot two and a half miles under the sea, whatever induced those two Frenchmen to return to the surface? - T. W. Jones in Toronto Star. Chickens at the Saturday market were expensive, selling at 65 cents to \$1.00 a pair. Butter was 18 to 20 cents a pound. Eggs were 25 cents a dozen. Forequarters of beef sold at 5 1/2 cents a pound; hindquarters at 6 1/2 cents. - 50-Year-Old Column of the Stratford Beacon-Herald. CRC's "Wednesday Night" often excels, but seldom perhaps has it presented a performance of such universal appeal as the one-hour account of an almost forgotten tragedy in the Barren Lands. This, incidentally, was a feature peculiar to the rest of Canada. It has been the butt of snide remarks about "Toronto the good" and of condescending references to its culture. Its society has been attacked as too straight-laced, its enforcement of law for being too lax. In western Canada it has been condemned as a greedy centre whose main occupation is to skim the financial cream off the milk pails of successful primary industries. And so on. Toronto's reaction to all this is a natural one. It is going under like the speech of any other politician. "Greek as a discipline was not highly thought of. It was too interesting, too vivid and vital, not much better than French. It was taught by an old Irish gentleman called Gavvy who had learned his classics at Rome. They were to him as his native tongue, and he read the Greek with a continuous chuckle over its ease and beauty. His theory was that anyone could learn Greek who listened with attention to his reading. In his hands, moods, voices, and declensions were merely devices for a precise and delicate expression of the ideas that arose in precise and delicate minds. - From 'The Master's Wife' by the late Sir Andrew Macphail.

Thinking can travel the longest, most complicated paths and reach the subtles of conclusions - the theory of relativity, for instance, or the most abstract of religious doctrines or the design of an electronic computer. But still, for every inch of the way, the fuel that drives the machinery of thoughts is that simple "Why?" or "Why not?" And yet many persons go through life, after that outburst of childhood questions, without ever seriously asking themselves "Why?" The process of their mind goes as far as "That man is a foreigner," which is observation, and it does not like foreigners, which is emotion (and a nasty one), but it does not reach the point of "Why is it that I believe I do not like foreigners?" which is only the very beginning of thinking. - From an editorial for young people, Hamilton Spectator.

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