

Mounties World Famed, Deserve Special Title

Solicitor-General Goyer claims that replacement of RCMP below the Mountie coat of arms with the word POLICE was done at the request of RCMP officials themselves. The reason given was that, rather than being what appeared to many the next step in a Liberal campaign to make Canada an American-type republic, the change was simply for clarity and efficiency.

Efficiency may have been the original objective, based on the idea that everyone can recognize what POLICE means, but in fact POLICE doesn't clarify anything to the public.

Many people may not recognize the coat of arms on police buildings as being the Mounties' coat of arms, but anyone knows that the letters RCMP denote a Mountie detachment, and all that the Mounties stand for. But POLICE! This could mean local town police or some provincial police force. The word does not clarify, does not specify anything.

Since travelling Canadians or Americans will be the only ones in doubt anyway — local people know who their own police are — the word will not communicate as accurately with these travellers as would RCMP. In fact, RCMP is not just a group of four letters. It is a Canadian word, a word known and respected throughout the world.

Whether efficiency was the objective, or whether it still will be established as a move toward making Canada a republic, isn't clear yet but the Hon. John Diefenbaker has done still another service by bringing to light a further instance of erosion of a truly Canadian tradition.

The RCMP is a body of men any country could be proud of and we should consider ourselves fortunate to have them as a symbol of the nation. Any downgrading of their position is unthinkable.

Every school child is told that the RCMP in its early days won the West for Canada and in a much more orderly fashion than was accomplished in the United States. The force was a decisive factor in building of the nation and they have moved ahead from there to the point where they are among the most respected police forces in the world today.

It would be a pity if one government, at one particular time in history, could consider itself powerful enough to wipe out all this tradition with one flick of a legislative pen. This is arrogance and lack of responsibility in connection with a subject that is of great interest to everyone in the country.

The title RCMP should go back on Mountie quarters and vehicles wherever it has been removed. The public would approve.

Woman's Inst. Founder, Was it Man or Woman?

STONE CREEK, Ont. (CP) — For 75 years Women's Institute members have argued about whether the WI was founded by a man or a woman.

In fact, Adelaide Hoodless and Erland Lee both had a hand in organizing the first WI meeting in Stoney Creek, near Hamilton, in 1897.

Mr. Lee was secretary of the program committee of the flourishing South Wentworth Farmers' Institute in 1897. Every year it held a ladies' night, at which a bit of music was added to the program. Otherwise the program was the same, featuring a male speaker supplied by the provincial department of agriculture to talk to the men.

That year Mr. Lee had heard Mrs. Hoodless speak at a farmers' meeting at the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph. She talked about her two-year-old son who had died after he drank impure milk. She said the tragedy had happened because she was improperly informed, and she was working to have domestic science taught to girls in schools.

Mr. Lee proposed that she be

invited to be the main speaker at the Farmers' Institute ladies' night but was hooted down by colleagues. So, as chairman of the evening, he invited her anyway, and her talk followed a government speaker's lecture on feeding calves.

It is at this point in the story that the argument starts. Marjorie Lee of Hamilton, Mr. Lee's daughter, wrote a history of the WI founding. In it she said her father was so impressed by Mrs. Hoodless' comments on the need for women to be informed that he asked the ladies' night audience how many women would attend if he called a meeting to organize a women's institute. All 30 women

present stood, Miss Lee's report says.

However, Mrs. J. McKinley Morden, 95, the only living charter member, says this is inaccurate. Mrs. Morden now lives in a Burlington nursing home.

Mrs. Morden says Mrs. Hoodless suggested it would be a good idea if the women had an organization like the Farmers' Institute.

Schreiber March 1972.

Parent-Teacher Interviews Held

Students from Lake Superior high school—13 from Schreiber, six from Terrace Bay campus, left March 15 for a trip to Paris, to return on March 27. They are accompanied by M. Purvais of the Terrace Bay staff.

The March parent-teacher interviews, held on Schreiber and Terrace Bay campuses were most successful, judging by interviews conducted. Parents who were unable to attend are encouraged to contact their respective campus for an appointment.

The Work Week for graduating commercially-oriented students was rewarding. With the co-operation of local business firms, government departments, and other institutions, 18 young adults accepted into the immediate world of business, discovered what is involved.

The variety of work involved was interesting, ranging from shorthand, typing, and stenography, to sales clerk, inventory control, accounting, and postal service. The students were gratified, not only by the various

business places accepting them, but by the general public's interest in their desire to learn about their future work by on the spot learning.

On March 14, Dr. Neeland, of the Thunder Bay District Health Unit addressed the first and third year Health classes at the Schreiber campus of Lake Superior high school. His talk concerned dental health and hygiene. A demonstration was given on correct brushing technique, and the use of dental floss. Information was also given on the importance of fluoride in prevention of tooth decay. Following the address a film on the importance of dental health was shown.

Bill Smilsky, who brought honor to Schreiber campus last year, left March 17 for Hamilton, where he competed in the

91st Highlanders' annual indoor championships. Following this, he was to travel to Rochester, NY to take part in an indoor track and field meet, and on to Kingston, Ont., to compete in a duel meet between RMC and Queen's University.

Bill was to visit Ottawa before returning home on March 25.

The school winter carnival was a significant return to the successes of former years, when staff and students participated in gleeful competition. Bobby Weeb and Marcia Nicol were the king and queen of the event, with Iroquois and House 3 the overall winners.

The Staff House and House 2 were second, Mohawk and House 1, third, Ottawa and House 4, fourth, and Canuck and House 5, fifth.

Robin Smith won the beard-growing contest, and Clover Dukes the nail growing one.

Year 2 students won the trophy for the best snow sculpture, Mohawks the best decorating contest and Mohawks were also first in the crest contest, with Ottawa first in the art contest.

The variety concert was a good example of the co-operation and relationship between staff and students, when, to the surprise of their students, the staff presented a ridiculous pantomime, and another teacher surprised the audience of over 300 with her fine voice.

The outstanding success of this year's carnival was due mostly to the entente between students and staff. And also those who are still supporting the educational system, with no children immediately concerned in it.