

Cover: Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every week-day morning at 10 Prince Street...

Tree Farmers' Association

A move to be commended is the formation of a Canadian Tree Farmers' Association, which has been sparked by a Quebec woodlot owners' group...

Across Canada there are 50,000,000 acres of privately-owned woodland, much of it in need of better management. Some 20,000,000 acres are located on farms and listed as farm woodlots...

Briefs presented to the Senate Committee on Land Use in Canada showed that privately-owned woodlots needed increased protection against fire, and against grazing by domestic animals...

Pigs As Crops

We are indebted to Judith Robinson, lively Ottawa columnist for the Toronto Telegram, for an account of how pigs got into the parliamentary debate on Agriculture Minister Harkness's bill...

According to Miss Robinson, the question caused laughter, led by the minister and his two advisers. Upper civil servants from the department concerned were, by Canadian custom, allowed on the floor of the House to sit at a small table in front of their minister's desk...

The member for Temiskaming came back with the Oxford dictionary. The dictionary definition included livestock among farm crops. Mr. Harkness's officials could "sneer and laugh" but if they and the minister would consult the dictionary oftener they might have a better bill.

The Minister rose to deplore attacks on officials who were not in a position to defend themselves. Other members got into the act at this

point, and the chairman said "order" without much effect. Mr. Peters was up again directly. He had gathered from the expressions it produced that his reference to pigs as a crop was considered very funny, but he was against the minister sharing the fun with his upper civil servants...

Hon. Mr. Harkness replied with heat that Mr. Peters had no business talking like that, but Mr. Peters maintained that he had. Then CCF leader Argue rose to protest that the minister was out of order in not addressing the chair. Finally the discussion got back on the rails again, without further light being thrown on the question of pigs as crops.

"Right or not," concludes Miss Robinson, "the member from Temiskaming certainly has a point. When the Commons is in committee civil servants allowed on the floor of the House dominate debate with semi-whispered prompt lines. Their presence says little for the industry and intelligence of the minister they prompt and does less than nothing for the authority of Parliament."

Back To Geneva

The Big Four foreign ministers' conference has resumed in Geneva, with little hope of any change in the Soviet attitude on the freedom of West Berlin under NATO protection, and the reunification of the present two Germanies. The best prospect is that a truce of some kind may be worked out that would put the Berlin crisis "on ice" for some time...

The last time the Saar passed from French to German hands was in 1935, after a riotous plebiscite in which Hitler's Nazis terrorized the territory, rigged the elections, and threw fear into western Europe. This time there was no alarm. While the coal and iron mines pass under West German control, making that country the No. 1 western European industrial nation, this no longer has its old meaning. Three years ago, following an orderly plebiscite, French and German leaders worked out the present arrangements, ending a 300 year dispute over the thousand square mile area with its rich resources...

In the immediate postwar years, the idea that any amicable settlement could be reached on the Saar question would have appeared fantastic. It may be that the Berlin issue will also find its own solution in time, if it can be kept, through wise diplomacy, from deteriorating at this juncture.

EDITORIAL NOTES

New York State businessmen have been ordered to have printed or affixed warnings on plastic bags sold to the public. Unhappily, notes an exchange, several victims of suffocation by plastic bags in recent months have been too young to read.

Payment of fines by installment has been approved by the House of Commons as an amendment to the Criminal Code. It is estimated that the new regulation could reduce Canada's annual jail population by roughly 30,000 persons.

A strike in the great West Coast timber industry is directly costing the economy of British Columbia about a million dollars a day. The whole country will suffer as well, since a substantial part of the national economy has been paralyzed.

Prince Edward Island's population was 102,000 at June 1, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimate. This was an increase of 2,000 during the year. The total population of the Atlantic Provinces, at 1,857,000, showed a 12-month increase of 32,000, with New Brunswick showing the largest gain.

Obituaries, Births and Deaths, Land, Professional Cards, and other notices. Includes a large illustration of a car with a driver and a passenger.

DON'T END YOUR TRIP HERE

Ignorance Of The Law

ROY ST. G. STUBBS in the Manitoba Free Press. "Ignorance of the law excuses no man, not that all men know the law, but that an excuse every man will plead and no man can tell how to confute him." In these words, from his Table Talk, John Selden explained a very old principle of English law which was taken over from Roman law. The first full-fledged legal system principle is expressed, in the present Criminal Code of Canada, thus: "Ignorance of the law by a person who commits an offence is not an excuse for committing that offence." Sometimes the rule is expressed in another form, as for example by Taylor on Evidence: "It is conclusively presumed that every sane person, above the age of fourteen, is acquainted with the criminal as well as civil, the common as well as the statute, law of the land; and the doctrine 'ignorantia juris, quod quisque teneat scire, neminem excusat' is as uniformly recognized in this country as it formerly was in ancient Rome."

could not have known of the change in the law, which had been passed to deal with abuses at sea such as the one which he had committed in firing on another vessel because its captain hesitated to produce his ship's papers for inspection. The court held that though he could have had no knowledge of the change in the law, his ignorance was no defence to the charge. In the second case, in 1852, four Frenchmen, who were political refugees in England, were charged with wilful murder committed in a duel. Two of them, who had acted as seconds to the deceased, applied for bail. MEN OF HONOR They filed affidavits in which they frankly admitted their part in the affair, stating that the duel had been fair, that they were foreigners ignorant of English law, that as men of honor they had felt obliged to stand by their friends in the field and that in their own country was not an offence punishable by law. Their application was refused by a court of five judges. Lord Chief Justice Campbell, who presided, said in his judgment, "These two gentlemen are foreigners; but, having come to this country, they are in precisely the same position as if they were native subjects."

Unresolved NATO Issue

The decision to transfer American fighter-bombers and some reconnaissance planes from France to Britain brutally exposes the West's failure to agree on nuclear-age strategy. Despite months of trying, NATO representatives have been unable to resolve differences within the alliance on the larger nuclear issues. Among these questions are where the nuclear armament should be stationed and the moral-strategic problem of whether the West should be first to resort to nuclear weapons. Gen. Norstad's action in shifting the American squadrons from their natural locale in France and in the process transferring to Britain the dubious distinction of having a higher nuclear "load" than any other country — is the latest and most serious manifestation of western inability to agree on the nuclear role in defence. It arises from a clash between two points of view. Gen. Norstad is determined that the bombers should carry a nuclear punch. President de Gaulle of France, for a variety of reasons, refuses to have nuclear bombs on French soil, though the French are pressing ahead with development of their own nuclear armament. French national pride, yearnings for grandeur, a determination that France shall rank among the great powers — these are among the emotional mainstays of de Gaulle's attitude. In immediate concern, it is believed, is that the NATO alliance is really being run by the United States, with Britain a privileged

"deputy" in a cozy inner circle of command. He wants to make it a threesome. In London, there is much talk of the so-called "double veto" on use of nuclear weapons from British bases. Theoretically, the British government would have to give permission before American fighter-bombers could launch a nuclear attack. The question has been raised as to whether such a veto means anything. In the kind of emergency that Gen. Norstad might consider required nuclear action by the West, there would be little time for solemn consultation between cabinets. Still another unresolved issue, at least as far as a bipartisan approach in Britain is concerned, is how to stop the spread of nuclear weapons among powers outside Britain, the United States and Russia. The question has the Labor party in turmoil, and indications are the great debate will continue indefinitely.

Fitzgerald And The Rubaiyat

E. C. Klessling in the Milwaukee Journal. One day in 1860 two friends of the poet — painter, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, browsing in a London bookshop, came to the box where odds and ends were offered for a penny. Most of the items were booklets in brown paper wrappers, containing a single poem of 75 verses, entitled "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" (the four line stanzas of Omar the Tentmaker). An edition of 250 copies had been published the previous year just a century ago — but none had sold. Now they were being unloaded. The friends each purchased a copy and showed the poem to Rossetti, who was so entranced that he headed for the bookshop with his fellow poet, Algernon Swinburne. As Swinburne later told the story, each bought six copies and returned the next day to get more as presents for friends. The bookseller had raised his price to two pence. Rossetti pretended mock indignation at such a price increase but bought an armful of booklets anyway. He quoted the poem wherever he went and made it so popular that the bookseller shortly got rid of all the booklets at ever-increasing prices — the last few copies fetching a guinea (\$5) each. In 1929 a single number of this first edition brought \$8,000 at the sale of the Jerome Kern collection in New York.) SOON IDENTIFIED Thus the famous translation of the 11th century Persian poet was launched in England. The translator soon was identified as a shy Suffolk squire named Edward Fitzgerald, a Cambridge graduate and friend of Thackeray and Tennyson. Fitzgerald had not signed his name to the translation because he feared that its "eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die" theme might bring reproaches from respectable Victorian society. Not everyone received the poem enthusiastically. Robert Browning objected to what he considered its lighthearted treatment of God and man and the afterlife. In answer to such an uncertain doctrine, Browning wrote his "Rabbi Ben Ezra" with its opening lines, "Grow old along with me; the best is yet to be." Taking up Fitzgerald's famous metaphor of the potter and the pot, Browning placed a more hopeful interpretation on it: The

potter (God) creates the vessels (mankind) for use at an eternal banquet table (heaven). The first publisher of the "Rubaiyat" begged Fitzgerald to allow him to publish a second edition in order to satisfy public demand. But the poet, remembering that he had paid for the first edition himself, was in no hurry to comply. He waited nearly 10 years, while he continued polishing his translation and adding 26 more quatrains. He republished it in 1888 and twice more before his death. (In 1929 a bibliography listed 1,300 editions of the poem in many languages.) IMMEDIATE APPEAL The verses appealed immediately to a group of people who were tired of the smugness of mid-Victorianism, and influenced a new generation of pessimistic writers, including Swinburne, Hardy and Housman. Surprisingly, the "Rubaiyat" also became very popular in America, where its haunting pictures of the orient and its advice "to take the Cash and let the Credit go" fell in perfectly with the materialistic post-civil war mood. By 1905, wrote Mark Sullivan, a gloriously illustrated volume of Omar Khayyam was a favorite birthday gift, by 1910, millions of copies of the poem lay inconspicuously, beside the Bible

Higher Cancer Survival Rates

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D. IT IS extremely unfortunate, there is a great tendency among some people to emphasize failures and minimize successes in the treatment of cancer. Actually, it is safe to say that we are curing one out of every three cancer patients. That's a pretty good record, and one of which doctors are justifiably proud. FEW AWARE But who is aware of the good job that is being done? Few of you as of now. For a national survey by the American Cancer Society, awhile back, found that for every person in our general population who knows of at least one cancer cure among his acquaintances, there are four others who recognize it only in terms of death of loved ones or friends. This failure to recognize early the true picture also extends, somewhat, to a number of physicians themselves. In conducting their general practice, doctors come in contact with far more uncured or incurable cancer patients than they do with cured patients. SURVIVAL RATES IMPROVED Yet the fact remains that the overall cancer survival rates have improved considerably in the last 10 to 15 years. What is preventing us from catching up an even better record? The answer is simple — those who have cancer at the curable stage don't give us a chance to help them. "Early diagnosis equals good prognosis." That is a precept which has been repeated time and again. Still, most persons delay consulting their doctor even though they suspect they may have cancer. DIAGNOSIS DELAYED Now it is no trick for a doctor to make an early diagnosis of most cases. Certain symptoms and signs — I have detailed them countless times — plainly indicate that cancer is probably present. An uncooperative patient, however, can delay proper diagnosis, perhaps until it is too late. A mere diagnosis, however, is not always enough. We must make this diagnosis while the disease is still localized, while we can still eliminate it. This leaves the problem of early diagnosis squarely up to you. Remember — delays are dangerous. QUESTION AND ANSWER D. J.: Can you suggest something other than heat and massage to help rheumatoid arthritis? Answer: Rheumatoid arthritis is part of a general condition and usually requires general treatment as well as local measures such as heat and massage. Rest, anti-rheumatic dosages of various kinds, tonics and vitamins may all be used in its treatment. on the front parlor table of American homes. A VEGETARIAN Omar and Fitzgerald, the poets responsible for the "Rubaiyat," were opposites in some respects, similar in others. Both were well to do, scholarly, somewhat indolent and fairly abstemious in spite of the advice they gave in the "Rubaiyat." Fitzgerald was even a vegetarian. The translator's career was outstanding as that of a brilliant, brilliant, Fitzgerald was one of a family of eight — three boys, all of whom developed into eccentric bachelors, and five girls, all of whom married and supplied "Uncle Fitz" with a profusion of nieces. He complained of being "niece ridden." Edward married and unattractive woman out of a sense of duty when he and she were nearing 50, but they parted after nine months. ABSENT MINDED He was the kind of absent minded man who would order a carriage to take him to town and then forget about it and walk here by a back road, or take a train for Edinburgh and, at a station along the road, board another bound in the opposite direction. Boating was a hobby, and one of his best friends was a tipping, panhandling sailor named Posh. Fitzgerald's name never appeared on any edition of the poems during his lifetime. His Suffolk neighbors knew him as a kindly but odd old gentleman who loved his fireside, garden and boat, and went about the country wearing a plaid shawl. Not even the men who wrote his obituary for the local paper suspected that this wizened squire was the author of one of the most glowing, impassioned poems in English literature. POLICE FIRE ON CROWD DURBAN, South Africa (Reuters)—Police opened fire Sunday on a crowd in Lamont African Township, about eight miles from the centre of Durban. One African was wounded in the leg. The incident followed police intervention against about 10 African women who had held up three buses, stoning one of them. All municipal buses for non-whites later were withdrawn from the township. LOSE CERTIFICATION BID OTTAWA (CP)—The Seafarers' International Union (Ind.) has lost a bid for certification as bargaining agent for 60 unlicensed personnel employed by Northern Transportation Company Limited, Edmonton, on vessels in the western Arctic. The Canada labor relations board said the SIU's application for certification was rejected because it was not supported by a majority of the employees in a representative vote.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When it comes to wives, Alan Eskimos do things a little differently. If one man covets another's wife, he often simply determines to learn to speak English fluently. Pope John has begun taking lessons in the Vatican. The instructor is Msgr. Thomas Ryan who hails from Tipperary, Ireland, and is a member of the Vatican secretariat of state. Commenting on this, one English prelate said: "The Pope is going to have an Irish accent, but he seems to like the idea." Many people of Irish extraction love the idea. It's not such a long way to Tipperary after all, for do not the people from there take Tipperary with them in their speech wherever they go?—Cape Breton Post. Most people are now resigned to the fact that life in England has been shorn of its more grandiose aspects. We can few of us aspire to employ seventeen gardeners or to maintain a pack of hounds. Evr if a man has inherited a mansion of 300 rooms, his main ambition is probably not to give splendid house parties there, but, somehow, by hook or crook, to sell it for use as a lunatic asylum, or to persuade the National Trust to take this incubus from his shoulders.—London Times. In the interests of "friendly relations with our northern neighbor"—and perhaps to keep the United States from being further made the butt of a ridiculous fish story—our state department has recommended to our treasury department the proper procedure to follow in case customs men spot a Chinese Communist shrimp crossing the U.S. to get from one Canadian city to another. The formula is simple: ignore it.—Toledo Blade. The trouble Ottawa is having with surplus butter, skim milk and cheese is minor-league compared to massive headaches Washington is experiencing. During the past month the Commodity Credit Corporation, the U.S. federal agency that purchases surplus agricultural products, has bought fifteen million pounds of butter. This is only a start toward what may be a 200-million-pound mountain before the end of the year.—Winnipeg Tribune. For it is God which worketh in you both will and to do of his good pleasure. OUR YESTERDAYS (From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (July 14, 1934) Restoration of the regular train service of six trains a week on the Elmira Branch was requested in a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of Elmira residents. Strong protest against the present service of two trains per week was embodied in the resolution. The opening of the Carnegie Branch Library at Georgetown, took place Thursday evening. The branch is the eleventh opened under the Carnegie Library Demonstration. His Worship Mayor MacLaren presided at the opening. Miss Isabel MacPhee has been appointed as librarian. TEN YEARS AGO (July 14, 1949) Mr. Douglas Hardy, O'Leary, Scoutmaster of the O'Leary troop of Boy Scouts, left on Monday enroute to Ottawa to attend the Canadian Boy Scout Jamboree from July 16th to 25th inclusive. He was accompanied by First Class Scouts Arthur Seaman, Peter Pate and Billy Matheson. Arnold Malone, an employee of Maritime Central Airways, was taken to the Charlottetown Hospital by ambulance yesterday morning after he fell from a tractor and struck his head on the pavement at the airport. Mr. Malone was on his way to service an aircraft when the mishap occurred. MAXIMS Criticism is a study by which men grow important and formidable at very small expense.

The Age Old Story

For it is God which worketh in you both will and to do of his good pleasure.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION SCHOLARSHIP

The Canadian National Exhibition is again offering one scholarship in each province to a student who intends taking a course in a recognized College leading to a degree in Agriculture or Veterinary Science, or in a School of Agriculture or Home Economics leading to a diploma. Candidates must be at least seventeen years of age as of July 1st of this year, and must have completed at least two years in 4-H Club Work. Qualities of leadership and interest in community activities will be taken into consideration. Applications should be forwarded to: DAVID PEACOCK, Director of Field Work, Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown. And must be sent not later than July 22, 1959.

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