

Music Festival Week

The ninth Prince Edward Island Music Festival is being held at Summerside and Charlottetown, an innovation which because of its continued growth will not reduce the amount of activity going on in Charlottetown. As in previous years there will be simultaneous performances at three halls in the city.

It is in a very real sense a movement rather than merely an event for it is progressively revolutionizing the public and private lives of great numbers of our people, our organizations and communities. The older generation today belongs to a period of cultural depression. They can remember in their youth the representatives of a better tradition when music, art and drama were highly regarded and widely practiced.

They can also look around them and see on every hand that these arts are being revived, that their children have opportunities which they were either denied or in which at the time they had no interest. Mass entertainment practically deprived their generation of the capacity to entertain themselves or one another.

In the forefront of the revival of interest in artistic expression is the Prince Edward Island Music Festival Association. Festival Week itself is a remarkable demonstration of the Island talent that has been cultivated and is capable of further development. Like the iceberg, however, which shows less than a ninth of its bulk above the sea, the great bulk of the work that is represented by the Festival is beneath the surface.

A Conservation Commission

At the recent conservation conference at Ottawa, representatives of five national organizations agreed to recommend a royal commission to make a thorough evaluation of Canada's natural resources along the lines of that made by the Paley Commission in the United States.

The views of this conference carry weight, because it brought together, for the first time in nearly 50 years, groups interested in all phases of the conservation problem. The delegates, from all parts of Canada, were able to give expert opinions on agriculture, forestry, water, and wild life. Business as well as science contributed to the discussions.

Dean J. W. B. Sisam of the University of Toronto spoke of the relation between the woods and the farm: "For many years," he said, "the people and the government of Ontario looked upon the forests of the province more as a liability than an asset. They considered the forests on the one hand as being inexhaustible and on the other as a hindrance to settlement and agricultural development. . . . However, there developed gradually a recognition that much of the land being cleared was not suited to agricultural crops, and that uncontrolled burning of the forest was resulting in a serious loss to the province."

Much the same story, notes the Ottawa Citizen, could be told of nearly every other part of Canada. And there is also the interplay of other resources with one another, and the effects of industry on all of them. "It might be demurred that a good deal is already known about the nature and extent of Canada's renewable natural resources, and that what is really needed is more positive action by society to use them wisely rather than squander them. Yet the difficulty in securing federal-provincial cooperation in such an obviously basic matter as forest fire protection indicates that public opinion is still pretty lethargic. Anything that can be done to educate Canadians, old and young, on conservation principles should be worth while."

Where Science Has Failed

"Whatever happens to Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer," writes a Washington correspondent in the New York Times, "he has given our educators plenty to think about." Though he was intelligent enough to take a degree at Harvard in three years and to achieve outstanding success in his field, he reported to the Atomic Energy Commission's Security Board: "I was not interested in and did not read about economics and politics. . . . I was interested in my science; but I had no understanding of the relations of man to his society."

While this was going into the report on Dr. Oppenheimer's security record in Washington, the fifty-first annual convention of the National Catholic Educational Association

was hearing a related theme—namely, that the trend toward specialized education was continuing in America and that the superior students were turning away more and more from the liberal arts and humanities toward science and technical subjects. In official quarters also the emphasis is on the building of physical power and the development of scientific technique—both of which are essential—but without corresponding emphasis on the mobilization and training of men and women who can bring these techniques under control.

World peace today rests primarily on the assumption that the power in the hands of the two great antagonists of the world—the United States and the U.S.S.R.—is so terrible that neither side will dare to resort to a world war. Conceding that there is historical justification for this assumption, the Times correspondent points out the danger of accepting it unconditionally. The Indo-Chinese war has been going on since 1946. The agony of war and rebellion in China, beginning in 1917, is still in progress; and, while the fighting in Korea ended last year with 1,467,119 casualties, the hopes for a dependable peace at the current Geneva Conference are not good. Since 1896 there has scarcely been a year without war, armed revolt or some barbaric program. According to Professor Quincy Wright in "A Study of War", (University of Chicago Press) the European Powers alone fought seventy-four wars in the first fifty years of this century. These lasted an average of four years, a record not approached by man since the twelfth century. He estimates that from the end of the eleventh to the twentieth century the war casualties of the world totalled about 18,000,000, while the casualty list in each of the two world wars of this century (still far from complete) was considerably greater. In other words, "the most enlightened generation" has a record far worse than that of the previous 800 years.

Meanwhile, the Oppenheimers have produced a weapon 600-700 times as powerful as the atom bomb that ended the Second World War but killed 60,000 persons at Hiroshima. They have made possible with their vast technical knowledge the policy of mutual terror, and they have been summoned into the highest councils of state to advise not only on scientific but also on political questions; but they have not yet found the answer to the disturbingly unscientific question of how to prevent war.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Birthday of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, 1909.

The latest anti-McCarthy seems to be none other than Senator Joseph McCarthy who characterizes some of the proceedings in his own case as a "smear" and calls the televised hearings a "circus."

Municipalities are no longer solely responsible for civil defence, according to the Toronto Globe and Mail. The Federal Government is reported to be prepared to match such expenditure dollar for dollar. Thus if the Provinces take a share it will be divided in the ratio 2: 1: 1.

The fur coats are not a luxury but a necessity was impressed upon Finance Minister Abbott by "domestic sources", possibly contributing to the decision to remove the 15 per cent excise tax on furs. Whether authoritative or not, the sources were correct for in this country a fur coat should be within reach of anyone who wants one.

English politicians could do with the expert advice available to their Canadian counterparts. A member of Parliament who promised to eat his hat if the fuel tax was not cut in the budget was able only to eat a cake baked in the shape of a hat. Our experts would have advised him to cook a standard hat until it was reduced to ashes, sprinkle them on a two-inch steak, and eat.

Alfred Edward Housman, English Latinist and poet, died this date 1936. His total output is small, but in his work there is scarcely a weak line. He created beauty by the elimination of the merely decorative. "A Shropshire Lad" was published in 1896 and has been frequently reprinted. The string of 63 ballad-like poems have been set to music. They deal with love, country-life, drinking and fighting. Housman resolutely accepts man's hopeless struggle.

Rather overshadowed by the Geneva meetings, a conference of five Asian Prime Ministers is being held at Colombo, Ceylon. No official statement has been issued but agreement was reached on the need for a "climate of peace" as a preliminary to settlement in Indo-China. That, apparently, means no outside intervention, direct discussions between the powers concerned, a cease-fire, and a settlement supervised by the United Nations. The conference also endorsed a proposal for a standstill on hydrogen bomb tests.



Calling the Tune Again

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.

PRIVATE MURDER

Sir,—Russia's latest invention is a very remarkable machine, designed I am afraid, to become popular the world over, marked "made in Russia". All the murderer has to do is to step up to his victim with a smile and say, "Have a cigar sir," and with poison pellets without a sound the job is done. The revolver is such a noisy thing it is not suitable. Russian genius has produced the most convenient gadget the world has ever seen for "bumping off" the unwanted. It very aptly reveals the Soviet mind.

It is altogether too bad that we are forced to think so badly of Communist Russia, a great and capable and mighty nation; but all the way along since 1917 this government has been marked with a trail of blood. Every summer we sweat and spray flies. We never think of counting them for they have no value. The Soviets have counted their victims I believe I do not know why, except just for the statistical record. Their victims run into millions.

The meanness of Communist cruelty is seen in their practice of teaching and bribing children to inform on their parents and bringing them into serious trouble, scoffing at home-love as weakness when it interferes with the state. Loyalty and friendship have no place in their code. In China, taught by the Russians, a doctor has served the people heart and soul in all weather and roads for thirty years. Communists take possession. The doctor's friends turn upon him. The police haul him into the public hall and there before a jeering crowd he is accused of being the agent of a capitalist country, out in China to make money and spy on the country. Thus they have treated many missionaries, men and women, Catholic and Protestant. Loving arduous service means nothing to them.

Back in the days when the Red Dean wrote his famous pamphlet: "Soviet Power" I became enamoured with Communism. I bought some copies and distributed them to our Presbytery. As I saw it in its early stages I thought it a hopeful political movement. I suppose if I were an American citizen McCarthy would now be after me. Anyhow, since its early days the Soviets have changed into fiends of the Pit. They are stinging up wrath for the day of their destruction.

It is said that the colleges of America are permeated with Communism. The reason of course, is that their literature with the best side out and capitalism with the worst exposed is being loaded into our colleges and the students, naturally liberal-minded and altruistic, have been caught. They have been doing a lot of talking and arguing over their new found ideas which has drawn the attention of the witch-hunters.

We would like to be able to say something nice about the Soviets, but we can't find anything to say. Of course, the pity and the shame is that the innocent suffer with the guilty. The peasantry of that great and mighty nation will suffer and in Russia there's a large and growing party against the Government, but they dare not rise. Some day they will. If the rulers were not so morally stupid they could read the writing on the wall. Those many and important deflections should tell them, that Communism is a failure.

I am, Sir, etc. W. I. GREEN Stanley Bridge.

The Age Old Story

Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.

Inspired Red Sea Navy

(Ottawa Journal)

Lawrence of Arabia was the inspiration of Britain as well as Arab in the long fight for the desert in World War I and an Ottawa seaman today is willing to quote his 40-year-old diaries to refute an author's charge that Lawrence was a "congenital liar."

Capt. J. A. Heenan, director, Canadian Maritime Commission subsidies branch, reopened these diaries when he read that Richard Aldington was to publish a book in the United Kingdom which would challenge the tributes paid Lawrence as the man who raised the Arabs in revolt and harried the Turks.

The diaries told Capt. Heenan back to the Red Sea, the cruiser "Fox" and the red-headed Capt. Boyle in command who was to be Admiral of the Fleet the Earl of Cork and Orrery.

The ship was off Jeddah, which had just fallen to the Arabs and British in June, 1916, and among those who came aboard was a Capt. Lawrence of the Arab Bureau, who offended the dignity of the ship by strolling on to the bridge, hands in pocket, uniform in disorder and wearing an Arab headdress.

Capt. Boyle, irritated by this un-military figure, told him to get off the bridge and report to the acting first lieutenant, named Heenan. The first lieutenant, Capt. Boyle later remarked, spoke severely to Lawrence for failing to salute the bridge, salute the captain, wear the proper rank badges or comport himself with what the RN considered dignity.

"What did Lawrence say when I spoke to him about these mistakes?" said Capt. Heenan. "He didn't say a word. He just looked at me with those cold blue eyes, that he turned and walked away. He had more important matters to think about."

Capt. Heenan saw the Lawrence achievement grow. He remembers how RN boats would put Lawrence ashore in the lonely desert and the small man in Arab dress would strike out alone over the sand to find new recruits for the drive against the Turks.

Capt. Heenan remembers the attack on vital Akaba, pounded by the RN ships while the stubborn Turks held on. Lawrence came over the desert on a lean, unsexed and rapid and took Akaba in the rear. After the Turks surrendered, Capt. Heenan went ashore to collect some of Lawrence's small possessions for transport elsewhere.

"We found Lawrence's Legion of Honor decoration, given him by the French, lying on the sand, forgotten," said Capt. Heenan. Many times Capt. Heenan saw Lawrence start his long desert journeys and more and more the Navy, holding the sea secure, realized that the Arabs, led by Lawrence, were hamstringing the Turkish war effort.

"He did what no other man had been able to do for 2,000 years—he united the Arabs and had them fight in unity in a common cause," said Capt. Heenan.

"I remember the Arabs who fought for the privilege of serving on his bodyguard. I remember my own travels and negotiations with Arabs and the reverence with

which they spoke of him. I remember that they said he was greater than any of them in endurance, wisdom and austerity.

"We were seamen, not easily impressed we believed, but the Lawrence story and the accomplishments of the Arabs he led—and we could see these accomplishments—were an inspiration to us all."

Capt. Heenan, born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, went to sea before he was 15 on a four-master barque and had qualified for his master's ticket in sail before he was out of his teens. He was in Colombo, Ceylon, when the 1914-18 war started and immediately transferred to the cruiser Fox, took part in the hunt for the German raider Emden in the Indian, was in operations off East Africa and finally served on the Red Sea for three years of blistering heat and fighting.

On June 9, 1916, Capt. Heenan fired a rocket off Jeddah; it was seen in the desert many miles away. It was the signal for a general uprising Lawrence had helped organize.

Capt. Heenan was back in the naval service in World War II as commodore of Atlantic convoys and RCN officer in charge of various defence undertakings. As naval officer and merchant seaman he had seen adventure and great events around the world.

"I was distressed when I read that someone was preparing a book to suggest that T. E. Lawrence was something less than a great man," said Capt. Heenan. "All around the world there will be men who will rise in anger at this suggestion, because they saw Lawrence in action and knew his achievement."

"I am one of these and as I re-read my diaries for the first time since I wrote them I relive these days and remember how much that little man with the cold blue eyes, the man who almost never spoke, achieved."

GENEVA. (Reuters)—The Soviet Union has joined the International Labor Organization, it was announced here Monday night. Last week Russia joined UNESCO, another international organization she had previously boycotted.

Refrigeration

SALES & SERVICE

Repairs To All Makes

MOTORS

Rewinding and Repairs

ELECTRICAL

APPLIANCES

Repairs

Palmer Electric

Phones 8548-8544

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

The Crown Life with over a Billion of Insurance In Force has outstanding opportunity with preference for an at present employed and qualified salesman.

This position offers an immediate income supplemented by commission and bonus and excellent pension, group life and health coverage.

A real chance for a real ambitious man to greatly increase his income.

Write giving full details to:—

CROWN LIFE, MARITIME BRANCH, P. O. BOX 10, MONCTON, N.B. Replies strictly confidential.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A geologist says that it takes Mother Nature 100,000,000 years to produce a gallon of petroleum. Well, what about it? We don't know of anybody who has more time than Mother Nature. — Peterborough Examiner.

The 1954 campaign of the Canadian Red Cross Society is still a long way from home in Alberta. The latest report, covering a full month's efforts by volunteer canvassers, shows a provincial total of \$225,275, which is less than half of the objective of \$469,620. It is the best that can be done by the people of a province enjoying prosperity unsurpassed in the whole dominion? — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

During the trial of men convicted of selling obscene books in England, defence counsel argued that according to the thinking of today the books would not be as objectionable as they might have been some years ago. The Lord Chief Justice ended that by observing: "I cannot imagine any age in which these books would not be obscene." — Windsor Star.

A passenger in a bus carrying boys to a school in Worcester, shire, England made friends with a lad 10 to 11 years of age and remarked: "What do you intend to do when you grow up?" "Sir," replied the young fellow, "I need not worry about that, as by that time there will be nowhere to grow up on." For a philosophic attitude toward the hydrogen age, and an example of British ingenuity, this boy seems to have everything that a boy should have. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

What puzzles us is why hockey players, amateur as well as professional, are almost permitted "to get away with murder" on the ice, and suffer no more trivial penalty than five minutes suspension from the game. If two men engage in a fight in the street, or are rowdy, they are charged by the police because a street is a public place. But a hockey arena is also a public place, and it appears logical that if there is fighting or rowdiness by hockey players they should be equally liable to be hauled to the police court. Legally, and logically, there seems no ground for discrimination. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Italy is not the only nation of Southern Europe which suffers from over-population. Greece is in the same position, it being estimated its surplus is about 960,000 in a total population of 7,500,000. Except in its human resources, Greece is a relatively poor country. Greeks have been emigrants down through the centuries, in the ancient and glorious days of that country. Greeks spread throughout most of the then known world, carrying their culture and trading instincts with them. There are few places of any size in this hemisphere without their quota of people of Greek origin. By nature they are industrious and thrifty. They are keen business men and wherever they find themselves, usually are successful. — Windsor Star.

—There are red faces and a few choleric red necks among the pew holders at one of San Francisco's fashionable churches. A committee chosen from the congregation to find a new home for the minister discovered the ideal house in Pacific Heights, priced at \$30,000. The committee was poised to close the deal when the house was abruptly pulled off the market.

Inquiries revealed that one member of the house hunting group had been so taken with the property that he had bought it for himself — for \$37,000 — San Francisco Chronicle.

The bore has probably produced more bad jokes (and more good ones) than any human type we can label. He is harder to shade than consistency to define. Ambrose Bierce in The Devil's Dictionary, finger-pointing him as "a person who talks when you wish him to listen." Voltaire, naturally, was more cutting. "The secret of being a bore," wrote this famous Frenchman, "is to tell everything." A bore is one who simply can't discipline his self-importance, so he inflicts it on the most durable listeners he can find. It is so fascinating, even in our own immediate environment, to leave us indifferent. The capacity to wonder, the will to help, the satisfaction of work, the great horizons of good reading — they are certain beacons through life. To scoff at them, write them off and retreat into indifference and a mental weariness, is a shabby surrender. It is final defeat. It is to become — to our fellows as much as to ourselves — a bore. (From an editorial for young people, Hamilton Spectator.)

Old Charlottetown

and P. E. I.

HOME PRODUCTION

"We learn that John Ross & Company, of this city, have recently shipped to the order of a prominent druggist in Halifax, three gross of their excellent Salve. It is gratifying to find an article of home production making its way into some of the larger cities of our Dominion. We hope its merits may become more widely known, and its sales extend from P. E. Island to British Columbia. We are informed that arrangements have been made for its manufacture and sale in the United States, and trust that Mr. Ross may live to enjoy an ample income from the sale of this excellent preparation." — The Examiner, Dec. 14, 1888.

The Poet's Corner SELF-ANALYSIS

The tumult of my fretted mind Gives me expression of a kind: But it is faulty, harsh, not plain— My work has the incompetence of pain.

I am consumed with a slow fire. For righteousness is my desire; Towards that good goal I cannot whip my will. I am a tired horse that jibs upon a hill.

I desire Virtue, though I love her not— I have no faith in her when she is got: I fear that she will bind and make me slave And send me songless to the millen-grave.

I am like a man who fears to take a wife, And frets his soul with wantings all his life, With rich, unholy foods I stuff my maw; When I am sick, then I believe in law.

—Anna Wickham

Protect your POTATOES this year with Green Cross SPRAYS and DUSTS. . . . reduce losses from pests and diseases. Your returns on potatoes will be greatly increased if destructive pests and blights are controlled. Grows have proved that Green Cross Products can economically control these losses and that, used regularly, their small cost is returned many times over in better, larger crops and returns. Ask your dealer for information on the complete line of Green Cross sprays and dusts available for potatoes and other crops.