

Covers Prince Edward Island like the Dew... Published every week - day morning at 10 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.

American Reasons

Here is how an American writer, Washington correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, sums up the reasons why, so far as the U.S. is concerned, the Middle East crisis of 1956 differs from the Korean crisis of 1950.

"The difference between Korea and Egypt is that in the Far East President Truman acted first and then quickly got UN support for his military 'police action'; while in Egypt the British and French acted quickly but were rebuked by the UN. In the Korean instance the United States acted ahead of the UN; in the Egyptian case the United States is acting behind the UN.

"Another difference is that the Korean vote was taken in the Security Council, where Soviet absence permitted quick action; but in the current crisis Soviet presence in the Council forced the issue into the Assembly, which can only pass resolutions and make recommendations.

"In the Korean affair military troops were committed by the UN; in the Egyptian instance UN police forces are being flown in. They are going there not to fight a war, but to assure a truce—to try to keep the opposing sides from fighting, not help one side beat the other.

"The difference between American policy in Egypt and in Formosa is both significant and important. In Egypt the United States is acting through the UN; in the case of Formosa the United States is acting outside the UN. In Egypt the United States has said it would oppose Soviet 'volunteers' only if the UN were to oppose them; in Formosa the United States has said it would oppose Chinese Communist attacks without reference to the UN.

"The distinction is to some extent one of definition of 'vital interest'. The United States has thrown the American flag over Formosa because it considers that island 'vital' to United States security; it has thrown the UN flag over Egypt because of concern that a world war might be involved."

It is evident from this analysis that the United States had no moral reason for condemning British and French intervention in Egypt. It is axiomatic in international affairs that a nation will fight with or without UN approval for what it considers its "vital interests." In claiming the right to follow this course for itself, and denying the same right to Britain, our American neighbors acted inconsistently and hypocritically. Very little better has been the attitude of the Canadian Government. Indeed, the more light that is being shed upon it the more contemptible it looks.

British-Australian Trade

While the Canadian Government is reported to be "advising" Britain not to enter a European free-trade agreement on terms which might be prejudicial to this country's export trade, the Australian Government is taking a more realistic course and, it must be admitted, a more friendly course. Evidently hesitant about telling the British Government what it should or should not do with respect to their European neighbours, Australia has signed a new trade pact with Britain which will replace the Ottawa Agreement of 1932. Talks between representatives of the two countries have been going on for a couple of months and they have now ended in a mutually satisfactory agreement by which, among other things, 750,000 tons of Australian wheat and flour will enter Britain each year for the next five years.

Under the old agreement Australian imports from Britain in recent years were 100% higher than in pre-war years, while Australian exports to Britain were about 20% less. This imbalance will now be corrected, but the mutual preference trade system will be sustained and strengthened, the details to be worked out in Melbourne, Australia is

not particularly concerned about Britain's proposal to enter the European free trade formula on whatever terms may appear practicable to the British themselves.

Politics may not have a decisive influence on trade relationships, but it is reasonable to infer that friendly relationships in the political field do help in the creation of a well balanced trade agreement. And, although Australia's and New Zealand's support of Britain in these troublous times is based on moral principle rather than on commercial interests, it is only natural that the British should reciprocate the good will that has come their way from these two members of the Commonwealth by extending to them whatever economic advantage they can afford to make. The British will not forget—that of that we may be sure—that when they needed moral support and an honest understanding of their position, only Australia and New Zealand of all the members of the Commonwealth rallied to their side, steadfastly refusing to team up with the Soviet Union in condemning them.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A Senate Investigation Committee warned government employees who engaged in political activities during the recent campaign that such activities violate the Hatch Act. They certainly violate good manners, and not only in the United States.

An expert in antiques says that "old articles have an odor about them which cannot be faked." Perhaps so. But most buyers would do well not to trust their olfactory sense too far. It's amazing what an experienced trickster can do even with such a subtle thing as an odor.

The fact that Wing Commander J. Angus MacLean, M.P. was selected as a member of the Parliamentary delegation to visit NATO headquarters is another indication of his high parliamentary standing. That he will make a useful contribution to the mission will be generally admitted.

A school administrator says that "youngsters would be better off if there were more men teachers in the schools." Some youngsters are said to be of the opinion that everybody would be better off if there were no teachers at all, men or women.

Canadian and American conservation officials are discussing ways and means of saving the whooping crane from extinction. Thus far this season only 13 of the majestic birds have arrived at their winter quarters in Arkansas, although 30 are believed to be in existence. It seems a pity that these birds should have to be put into captivity, but most of the experts seem to think that it is the only way to insure their safety.

The United States Government is now in the hamburger business on a large scale. The Department of Agriculture has announced that it will buy more than 7 million pounds of the frozen product to help cattle raisers in this seasonal period of heavy marketing. This is in addition to more than 50 million pounds bought since the program was established several months ago. The bulk of it will be used for free school lunches.

A news dispatch from Moscow says that Polish leader Gomulka on arriving for talks with Soviet leaders "was almost pulled down the step of the coach by Krushchev's double-handed grip". Well, that's better than being shot at by Soviet guns. But, no doubt Mr. Gomulka will be a little wary about that heavy hand until he has more evidence of the real meaning behind the lavish welcome.

Ordinarily, the election of a Conservative in Chester would have little significance. It is a riding that has a consistent Conservative record. The victory in last week's by-election, however, even though the Conservative majority was substantially reduced shows that Prime Minister Eden is not as unpopular as his political opponents have been picturing him in recent weeks. Had popular resentment over the intervention in Egypt been as deeply-rooted as one might have gathered from news reports, it is doubtful that even Chester would have remained loyal to the government.



SMOKE DREAM

The Suez Crisis

J. B. McGeachy in The Financial Post

The U.S. and Britain offered to help in financing the Aswan dam. When the U.S. withdrew its proposal with no sufficient explanation, and with Britain obediently following suit, Nasser was disgraced and angry. It's true he had foolishly tried to bluff the Western powers by pretending that Russia was ready to help if they didn't. But calling his bluff proved to be not very clever since he forthwith nationalized the Suez Canal company on the pretext that, with 100 per cent of its profits instead of 15 per cent or thereabouts Egypt was drawing as a royalty, he could pay for the dam himself.

As for technical aid, it may be that Russia is displacing the West as Egypt's supplier. Soviet arms experts and technicians naturally went along with the munitions which Nasser bought from the Communist nations. There are also hundreds (the estimate runs up to 1,500) of Communist atomic and petroleum scientists, technicians, and agents at work in Egypt. Hundreds of Egyptian experts are being trained in Russia and Poland.

Intellectual penetration of Egypt by the Reds is another very interesting part of the story. Moslems don't propagate Communism any better than Christians do; but there are at this moment Chinese Communist teachers on the staff of the El Asher theological seminary in Cairo, the cultural centre of Islam. Last year 62 Chinese Moslems and 128 Russian Moslems made the pilgrimage to Mecca. The Peiping and the Tass (Soviet) agencies supply Cairo with their news service free of charge.

HATED OF BRITAIN Nasser himself, as a factor in the story is worth a book by somebody. He is a far more attractive figure than Hitler with whom he is compared. There's no doubting his genuine love of country and eagerness to improve its social and economic conditions. This shines out of his little book "Egypt's Liberation" an account of the aims and ideals of the 1953 revolution.

But the same book has long passages of dreary rhetoric about destiny, recalling "Mein Kampf". The same book reveals Nasser's bitter hatred of Britain, and the natural reward for Britain's historic and unmatched services to Egypt as builder and defender) and his equally intense animosity toward Israel. His constant needling of the Jewish state and his seizure of the Suez Canal are not rationally expected that Britain would trust him with its sole management) reveals him as reckless and irresponsible.

These, then, were the elements in the Middle Eastern picture a

decade after the U.S. began taking an active political interest in that area. First, there was an intense Arab-Jewish feud which at all times threatened war and must have caused most reasonable men to exclaim: "a plague on both your houses." Second, there was the proved impotence of the UN to intervene effectively. Third, there was the complete failure of the West to offer constructive plans for settling the refugee problem and helping the Arab states to a decent future. Fourth, there was Soviet infiltration of Egypt, the inevitable and predictable rush of Soviet power to fill a vacuum. Finally, there was the seizure of the Suez which, had it succeeded completely, would have encouraged other Arab states to tear up their contracts with the West.

U.S. FAILURE No wonder thoughtful American commentators like the Alsop brothers and Dorothy Thompson, not to mention Adlai Stevenson who perhaps had a bias, could accurately describe U.S. policy in the Middle East as a dismal, total and catastrophic failure.

Did British policy deserve the same condemnation? Maybe if it had been better remembered that it was chiefly U.S. pressure that turned Britain out of Palestine and the canal zone, destroying British prestige and influence in the area. Let it be remembered too that, according to the UN, the British were not a first-class power with freedom of initiative like the U.S.

It was against this background of appalling muddle and failure that Britain and France intervened in Egypt, hoping to restore peace with a minimum of casualties and to get Suez permanently settled. They might have expected Russia to make mischief, as it is doing. But they might also have expected the forbearance of their friends which they did not get. But the most sensible proposal that has emerged from the muddle is, of course, Lester Pearson's plan for a UN police force to take over.

If it is paid, unformed and instructed by UN, it will be a real UN force rather than a mere amalgam, as the Korean army was, of UN forces in an excellent idea though there seems no good reason to exclude, and therefore to label irresponsible, the British and French.

Final results of intervention by Britain and France will not be measurable until the negotiations have dealt with and settled the issues here discussed. Meanwhile it's evident that the Western world has reason to be grateful to these two countries for public-spirited and courageous action.

Canadian Folk Song Treasury

By Carolyn Willett, Canadian Press

Carefully catalogued and stored in the National Museum here are some 12,000 recorded Canadian folk songs.

But it is an almost mute record collection. As a treasury of cultural resources it gets little use by Canadian composers, educationists or recreation directors.

The newly formed Canadian branch of the International Folk Music Council hopes to do something about these records "silently preserved in the museum," says Dr. Martin Barbeau.

READY FOR COMPOSERS "For example, we hope to encourage Canadian composers to utilize this country's cultural resources," says the noted Canadian ethnologist and folklore expert who heads the national branch of the IFMC. Occasionally musicians use interpretations of Canadian folk music in their compositions. But more often, Canadian compositions are "empty of meaning" because composers have neither realized nor drawn upon their cultural heritage, Dr. Barbeau said in an interview.

Canada's folk music collection was started in 1916, with 100 Noctika Indian songs recorded on Vancouver Island.

The collection of Indian and Eskimo music now has grown to 3,000 recordings. Dr. Barbeau, a native of Ste. Marie de Beauce, Que., began a French-Canadian folk song collection in 1915 which now totals 7,000 melodies and 13,000 texts.

The Poet's Corner

THEIR ROBES ARE WHITE

They are not dead although they lie In the depths of a Springhill mine; They shall not pass from an honoured place In the halls of our inner shrine. They are not lost to the loved at home, Nor the friends who are far abroad, Their freedom came like a burst of light Through the dark, by the hand of God.

They are not dead — they shall live for ay With their lamps filled and neat by the hand of God. Safe and secure through out changing years In memory forever dimmed. Where'er men read of the men who go To the bowels of the earth for coal, They shall find the names of the Springhill lads At the top of a cherished scroll.

They are not dead — they are visioned still — And each voice, it is heard again Within the hush of a loved one's heart. And a stab of a lonely pain. No danger lurks with a hollow grin Where they live in perpetual light; Their grimy clothes have been laid aside For the robes of a spotless white. —S. Barlow Bird.

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.

LONDON HOUSE BUILDING.

Sir, With the decision of the Royal Bank of Canada to demolish its branch building in Charlottetown, will bring back to the older generation of our people the history of the building, the said Bank purchased from the George Davies Estate.

I am, Sir, etc., KENNETH BRUCE STEWART Bedeque.

In 1915 which now totals 7,000 melodies and 13,000 texts. More recent searches for British-Canadian folk music — particularly in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland — have added some 1,500 English language songs to the collection.

RACE AGAINST TIME But collecting folk music is virtually racing against time. Our folk music is rapidly dying. In fact, folk music is almost dead," says Dr. Barbeau, because the folk singers themselves are dying out.

For folk songs are written only in memory and are transmitted orally from generation to generation. A folk singer is historian, entertainer and improviser as he tells of adventures and voyages, gay parties or sad deaths.

But the tradition is dwarfed by the urbanization of village life and the overpowering effect of ready-made music upon the music produced by primitive or pioneer peoples. Asen Balicki, an anthropologist at the museum and secretary of Canada's Folk Music Council, said one of the most prolific members.

MAXIMS

There is no finer investment for any community than putting milk in his babies.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sanderson, M. D.

HOME TROUBLES MAY HARM CHILD'S EYES

Unhappy home life may even have a harmful effect upon the eye sight of some children. In a study of some 100 cross-eyed youngsters, the Better Vision Institute reports, it was estimated that as high as 25 per cent of the cases might have been caused by emotional disturbances at home.

A cross-eyed condition resulting from lack of coordination between the eye muscles usually doesn't appear suddenly. Generally it's likely to sneak up on a youngster so gradually that it goes unnoticed for quite a while.

DOESN'T STRIKE SUDDENLY Unless you take prompt corrective measures, the eyes might, in some cases, even become permanently crossed. Even worse, the turning eye may be suppressed until it loses its vision through disuse.

BEFORE FIFTH BIRTHDAY Generally crossed eyes will develop before the child is 5. Once detected, the child needs the help of a competent vision specialist. This specialist might advise occlusion, corrective glasses, visual exercises, an operation, or a combination of some of these remedies.

OCCLUSION means that one eye is covered up so that the other eye—sprouting eye—is forced into more activity. Occlusion can be total, shutting out all light, or partial, allowing some light to enter the eye.

LENGTH OF TIME An eye doesn't have to be occluded constantly. It can be done for a week, a month or even longer. It also can be done intermittently for an hour or so at a time.

QUESTION AND ANSWER H.T.: I have been told I have polyps of the rectum. What would you advise? Polyps of the rectum usually should be removed. Polyps may become cancerous if allowed to go untreated for a long period of time. Better see your doctor soon.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mr. Justice A. E. Arsenault, President of the Canadian Association of Tourist and Publicity Bureau, was the guest speaker at the recent Canadian Good Roads Convention held at Lucerne, Quebec. Justice Arsenault emphasized the value of the tourist trade to Canada, and stated that it has now become one of the principal revenue-producing industries in Canada.

TEN YEARS AGO

The 16th annual live fox show of the Silver Fox Breeders and Exhibitors' Association of Prince Edward Island commenced yesterday. Shortly after 10 o'clock, the Classification Committee consisting of Brenton Clark, Farven Cass, and Beecher MacDougall, all of Summerside, started examining foxes and allotting them to their proper classification.

The first exhibit of War Art to be shown in Charlottetown is now on display at the Legion Hall. Opening yesterday, the exhibit will continue every day until Saturday. The collection drew a large number to the Legion Hall yesterday, and no doubt the high quality of art displayed will result in increasing numbers going to the Hall each day.

The Age Old Story

And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

ALL BLACK

The grackle, found in many areas east of the Rockies, is an all-black bird about the size of a robin.

If You're TIRED ALL THE TIME

Everybody gets a bit run-down now and then, tired-out, heavy-headed, and maybe bothered by headaches. Perhaps nothing seriously wrong, but a temporary condition caused by excess acids and wastes. That's the time to take DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Dodd's stimulates the kidneys, and so helps restore their normal action of removing excess acids and wastes. You feel better, sleep better, work better. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills now. Look for the blue box with the red band at all drug stores. You can depend on Dodd's.

NOTES BY THE WAY

If they plan to build a pipeline across Africa we could give them some hints on how not to go about getting it through parliament. — Toronto Star

These are days that promote a feeling of well-being as one prepares for the long winter coats and galoshes. The storm windows are in place, the fuel bins and tanks full, the wood for fireplace or stove piled in readiness. All, in fact, should be serene, the better to enjoy this final struggle of the seasons for dominance before Winter's inevitable triumph. — Sherbrooke Record

Out of business or a plain woolly-headed misunderstanding of the outdated pattern of the psychologists about frustration and inhibition, some parents are only too willing to forego the duty of disciplining their children's lives, and leave the job to the schools. But when some unfortunate teacher tries in desperation to do the disciplining, he finds his job in danger. — Vancouver Province

Let us have a little more respect and reverence for the dignity of our courts can be brought about by wigged and gowned court officials let us have more wigs and gowns. If a chain of office inspires respect and recognition for mayors and municipalities by all means let us have more chains of office. — Sudbury Star



"There's many a slip..."

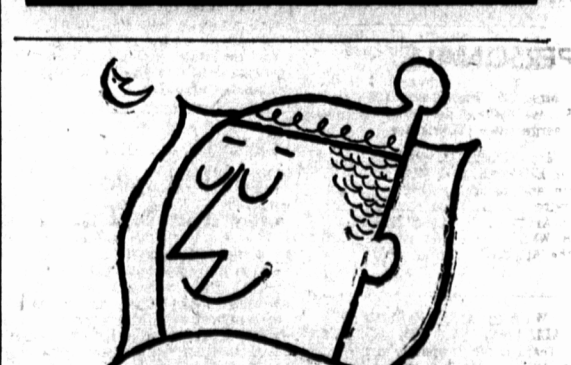
"Twixt Cradle and Grave."—Obviously this unfortunate gentleman owes his sorry plight to sheer carelessness. No matter how careful we may be, sickness and accident will occasionally befall us. At such times will you be prepared to pay all hospital and medical bills... even though your income is cut off? Protect your family and yourself with a Great-West Life Family Hospitalization Plan. For full details, call or write:

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

PROVINCIAL MANAGERS

GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

YOUR FUTURE IS OUR BUSINESS... TODAY!



Pay old bills today... sleep better tonight

Often a loan from HFC can help preserve your peace of mind. You can borrow from HFC, pay outstanding bills, and repay your loan on a businesslike, budgeted basis.

When the need for money arises, more people come to HFC than any other company in its field. Loans are made promptly, in privacy, on terms you approve. You can borrow with confidence from HFC—Canada's only consumer finance company backed by 78 years experience!

Table with 3 columns: GROSS MONTHLY PAYMENTS, MONTHLY PAYMENTS, NUMBER OF MONTHS. Rows show payment amounts of \$106.75, \$106.00, \$106.00, \$106.00, \$106.00 and corresponding month counts of 12, 18, 24, 30, 36.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE

117 Queen Street, second floor, phone 7295 120 Great George St., suite 1, phone 2317 CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.