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 "The strongest memory is weaker than
 the weakest ink."

Mr. Smallwood's Victory

Premier Smallwood had no difficulty in coming back with a thumping majority for his Liberal administration in Newfoundland on Tuesday. The landslide gives him his third straight victory since he brought his Province into Confederation, and leaves his opponents weaker than ever, with but a corporal's guard of four Conservatives to carry on as Opposition in the 36-member House. This was a situation which Mr. Smallwood publicly anticipated, and which he professed to deplore. He even tried to give away seats by acclamation, an offer which in one instance at least was refused by an opposing candidate who now finds himself among the also-rans.

This was a unique situation, indicative of Mr. Smallwood's supreme assurance in the popularity he enjoys. But there is nothing strange about the success of a well-entrenched administration in appealing to the electors in a period of industrial expansion, such as Newfoundland now enjoys. The same thing happened in British Columbia the other day. New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan have also returned their governments this year. Trends in recent years have been strongly favorable to every government in power, whatever its political complexion may be. Governments are becoming more and more paternalistic in distributing the taxpayers' money, and "Who wants to shoot Santa Claus?" Certainly not the electors in Newfoundland, to whom Mr. Smallwood's appearance in this benevolent role has become almost traditional.

European Confederation

Following hard on a report that Britain is considering entering into some sort of free trade agreement with a number of European countries comes another to the effect that Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany wants a political confederation of European states, including Britain, to act as a "third force" without automatic ties with either the United States or the Soviet Union. This is not by any means a new proposal. It has been urged on a number of occasions by French and German officials and it has been a dream of Chancellor Adenauer ever since he came into political prominence. But for the first time it seems that British Government officials and a number of parliamentarians of both major parties are giving it at least tentative consideration.

The thinking behind the proposal is that, while no one European nation can at present expect to exert much independent power in world issues, a confederation such as the West German leader has in mind would be in a position of much greater strength, perhaps not as great as that of the United States or Russia, but strong enough to have its wishes respected. Of course, in the event of war between the United States and the Soviet Union, the position of the confederation would be clear; but feeling is growing in Western Europe that there are some problems in which the United States does not have common interest with Europeans. The Suez Canal crisis is considered a case in point; and there have been other occasions from time to time which seemed to call for decisions with or without the sanction of the United States.

British participation in the plan would be a departure from traditional policy. But these are days when the usages of the past have to be re-examined in the light of present pressures and needs; and the fact that the possibility of such a union is even being discussed in Britain indicates a change in political outlook brought about by the extraordinarily complex developments of the times.

Iceland & Mr. Dulles

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is going to have his hands full to persuade Foreign Minister Emil Johnsson of Iceland that American troops stationed in that country under a 1951 defence agreement should be permitted to stay there. To begin with, international conditions in which Iceland has any particular interest have not changed much since the Icelandic Government first brought up the matter of withdrawal on the ground that international tensions had eased. For another thing, the status of NATO itself, which officially is responsible for Iceland's defence, has undoubtedly lost prestige among all European states in recent months, a fact which probably has made Icelanders wonder whether its security against possible aggression would, in fact, be assured by the presence of a relatively small number of foreign troops.

Then, too, it is perhaps a little unfortunate that Mr. Dulles was selected as NATO's spokesman in the present negotiations; for there is no question whatever that since the Suez Canal crisis developed Mr. Dulles' stock has fallen considerably in public opinion of all European countries. His vacillating diplomacy may or may not have been the right thing in that particular crisis; but in any case there is widespread feeling that the United States did not back up its allies at a time of acute difficulty. This, we may be sure, has not gone unnoticed in Iceland or, for that matter, in a lot of other small countries which have implied or definite agreements with the United States.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Alberta reports the lowest per capita debt of all the Provinces. It stands at approximately \$93. That's what oil does — "aided of course by good government," Social Creditors will add.

An agriculture scientist says that the burning of fallen leaves which takes place every autumn deprives the soil of millions of dollars worth of sustenance. Wherever possible they should be used as compost for fertilizing purposes.

After naming a number of men who might seek the leadership of the Progressive-Conservative Party, a news report adds "and even Mayor Charlotte Whitton of Ottawa has been mentioned". Somehow we have an idea that Miss Whitton is not going to appreciate that little word "even".

The Fowler Commission on Broadcasting, now completing its opinion gathering assignment, will do well to have a report ready for the next session of Parliament. Few commissions have been obliged to listen to such a wide variety of views. Classifying them or making recommendations based on the diversities is going to be no easy task.

The few extreme nationalists in Mauritius who had appealed to the people to "boycott" Princess Margaret's visit must by now be sadder and wiser men. Not only was the reception a hearty one but, according to press reports, at some points in the tour the police were unable to keep the over-friendly crowds from impeding the royal procession.

The fact that the United States always elects either a Republican or Democratic President does not mean that only two parties contest the national elections. This year there are at least 15 others: The Socialist Party, Socialist Labor Party, Socialist Workers Party, American Third Party (commonly called the "Poor Man's Party"), Independent Electors Party, American Constitution Party of Iowa, Constitution Party of Tennessee, States Rights Party of Louisiana, Kentucky States Rights Party, Conservative Party, Texas Constitution Party, Mississippi Republican Party, Black and Tan Party, Independent Presidential Electors in Alabama, Prohibition Party. Yes, they all have their Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates. For some reason, the Greenback Party, the Bible Party and the Vegetarian Party, all old-timers, are not running candidates this year.



ANOTHER BATTER TO HEAR FROM

Mediterranean Ferment

Harry B. Elias in the Christian Science Monitor

Obscured by the Suez crisis is the fact that almost every country along the southern and eastern rim of the Mediterranean Sea today is at war, in revolt, or threatened by one of the two.

Of first importance in this regard is the technical state of war between Israel and Jordan, which since Sept. 10 has flared up in fighting in which at least 27 persons were killed.

On Sept. 11, according to Jordan, an estimated 1,000 Israeli soldiers crossed the border in trucks and armored cars and blew up a fortified Jordanian police post, killing 19 Jordanians and wounding 3 others.

Already Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, United Nations truce chief, has declared that the Israeli raid appeared to be "an act of retaliation such as has been repeatedly condemned by the Security Council." The word "retaliation" referred apparently to a charge by Israel that six of its soldiers were killed by a Jordanian patrol on Sept. 10.

The heavy Israeli attack on Jordan was followed Sept. 13 by an Israeli charge that two Israeli guardsmen were killed by infiltrators from Jordan on the road between the Dead and Red Seas.

In separate Arab-Israeli actions during the past few days, five Egyptian soldiers were reported killed in a clash Sept. 10, and one Israeli soldier was reported wounded in a patrol action along Lebanon's frontier Sept. 11.

These recurrent incidents underline the fact that the Suez Canal crisis is far from the only tension point in the strategic Middle East. The danger of renewed warfare between Israel and the Arab states has been obscured, but not allayed, by the dispute over Suez.

Also close to the explosion point in the eastern Mediterranean is the island of Cyprus, where for many months Greek-speaking Cypriotes have been waging a campaign of terror to gain Enosis (union with Greece) for their island homeland.

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The Worm In The Bud

Winnipeg Free Press

Man shares the world with insects. On the whole it is a satisfactory arrangement, particularly for man. For though insects could and for some million of years probably did, get along nicely without man, he would not last very long without them.

There is the earthworm, to mention only one example. The plough is one of man's great triumphs, but he did not invent the plough. He discovered it. The earthworm was the world's first ploughman. Long before the first man scraped the earth's surface with his clever trick, the earth worm had been boring, perforating and churning up the surface of the globe. And had it not been doing so, man would never even have appeared upon the cement-hard, sterile scene.

We owe a lot to insects, but we do not owe them gratitude. Whether they make life possible for us or quite unbearable is to them a matter of complete indifference. They go their ways and it is nothing to them if we go ours or not. This feeling, or lack of it, is not, however, mutual; we care a great deal how things go with insects. For example, the men who use and guard the forests have been watching with increased concern the havoc wrought by insects in the woods.

France also is having its share of difficulties in the Mediterranean. To the west of Egypt and Libya, along the Mediterranean coastline, stretch the Arab-populated countries of Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco.

Prompted by long and frequently bloody campaigns by Tunisian and Moroccan nationalists, France has granted a large measure of independence to Tunisia and Morocco. Juridically, however, Algeria is considered by Frenchmen to be a part of metropolitan France.

ALGERIANS REVOLT
 Algeria, therefore, has not been granted independence. In consequence Algerian nationalists are waging a full-scale revolt against French rule which has caused the stationing of more than 300,000 French combat troops in Algeria, regime of President Nasser with formenting and aiding the Algerian revolt through inflammatory Cairo broadcasts and through the supply of arms to Algerian insurgents.

Difficulties also are brewing for the rulers of oil-rich Arab lands lying to the east of Egypt. These rulers, principally of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Iraq, find their peoples eager to sabotage Western oil installations in their countries should Britain and France attack Egypt over Suez.

At the same time, the rulers of these lands depend upon an assured income from oil to maintain the stability of their regimes. On the one hand they fear that the consequences of his act may threaten themselves.

All this adds up to a picture of ferment in one of the most important areas of the world, containing as it does three-fourths of the world's proven petroleum resources and serving as a land bridge connecting the continents of Europe, Africa, and Asia.

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.

APPRECIATION
 Sir, — Through the media of your wide circulation may I thank the many Islanders for their friendliness and help which contributed much to my happiness during my recent visit to your beautiful island. Especially do I wish to thank my relatives and friends who extended their hospitality to me, and in particular my parent-in-laws Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Grant, whom I was visiting.
 Time passed so quickly that it was with sincere regret I found myself with insufficient time to visit all the good friends who I had intended to call upon. To them I respectfully and sincerely say they were not forgotten and that my inability to see them is a personal loss to me. I will look



HEART'S HARVEST
 Wildrose and berry brambles form a hedge
 That keeps the bristled seedling
 pines from poaching
 On tilted acres, Goldenrod a d
 sedge
 Ripple before the wind. Sumac,
 encroaching
 Further each season, lifts a glow-
 ing torch
 Accenting purple asters' petaled
 frills;
 In regal pomp and tall cloud-sen-
 tinel march
 Above the hazy rim of nearby hills.
 Here is a beauty such as seeded
 ground
 Can seldom emulate, a compensa-
 tion
 For lack of heaped-up grain, a
 grace not found
 In rigid, fruited rows of men's
 creation
 In fields that wire and stone are
 set to treasure:
 A harvest that the heart alone can
 measure.
 —Addie M. Hedrick in the
 Christian Science Monitor.

The Age Old Story

In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
 (October 4, 1931)
 A new Prohibition Committee was named following a meeting of the Executive Council yesterday. On it are Messrs. C. H. Black, Charlottetown; John Simpson, Hamilton; and James B. MacDonald, St. Peter's West.

His Excellency Bishop O'Sullivan officiated at the annual service for the dead at the Roman Catholic Cemetery yesterday. Assisting were Rt. Rev. Maurice MacDonald and Rev. Fathers McIntyre, McCarthy and Hogan. Rev. C. J. McCarthy preached the sermon.

The new building of the Island Telephone Company was officially opened when His Worship Mayor T. W. L. Prowse put through the first call from the new operating room.

TEN YEARS AGO
 (October 4, 1941)
 Fish packers of the Province were warned to make "quality" their watchword for the next few years at the annual meeting of the P.E.I. Fisheries Federation. J. B. Myrick, Tignish, was elected president succeeding Senator J. P. McIntyre. Mr. S. H. Burhoe was elected vice president.

Plans for using the Y.M.C.A. camp at Hollar Cove during the fall and winter months have been made by the Camp Committee. It was stated the all-season building was completed except for the fireplace.

Potato shipments in September totalled 236 cartons, an increase of 71 over the same month in the previous year.

St. Dunstan's College enrollment was slightly higher than in 1945 with 285 students registered.

MAXIMS

An acquaintance that begins with a compliment is sure to develop into a real friendship.
GREAT RIVER
 Of the Columbia River's 1,150 miles, the 400 miles in Canada drain an area of 40,000 square miles.
 forward to seeing them when I next visit The Island.
 I am, Sir, etc.,
 K. L. BRAIDWOOD
 Toronto, Ont.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

EAT SOME FRESH FRUIT AT LEAST TWICE DAILY
 Fresh fruits should be a definite part of your daily diet. You should eat at least two servings of them each day. Expectant mothers and nursing mothers should eat even more.

Fresh fruits, especially the citrus variety, contain valuable amounts of vitamin C, or ascorbic acid. And Vitamin C is essential to keep you healthy.

It's necessary for sound teeth and bones; it helps keep gum tissues firm; helps prevent irritability; it strengthens the walls of the small blood vessels; protects the body from scurvy and certain painful conditions in the limbs and joints.

All citrus fruits (such as lemons, oranges and grapefruit) are excellent sources of vitamin C. Weight for weight, the citrus fruits are of equal value in this respect.

VEGETABLE SOURCES
 Two vegetables—green peppers and potatoes in jackets—also are fairly good sources of vitamin C. Since cooking destroys some of the vitamins, I suggest you eat raw fruit frequently. And if you eat the fruit whole, you'll lose less Vitamin C than if you make it into a juice.

Some vitamin C also may be lost through storing fruit in the refrigerator, the pantry or in the market; by home canning with the open kettle methods, and in some drying processes.

CANNED PRODUCTS
 Commercially canned citrus and tomato products, however, retain their vitamin C content very well. If you don't want to go to the bother of squeezing your own orange lemons and the like, these canned products will do very well. Handle fruits gently whether

NOTES BY THE WAY

Canadian airmen, stationed at Iceland were lonesome for the sound of a train whistle. So the Canadian National Railways sent an old one up to them. Now the airmen would be happy if they never heard another whistle. The gift is being used to sound reveille. —Port William Times-Journal

It has almost reached the point where movie-goers over the age of 30 find the latest films dreadfully familiar — a great many of which are either readily admitted, or attempted disguised, remakes of hit movies from the late 1930's or early '40's. Is it that Hollywood is running out of ideas — or do the movie-makers feel that these pictures were so good originally that the new crop of stars should be given a chance to show how they can interpret the part? —Brockville Recorder

They are soft or firm. Bruising them, remember, permits rot to set in.

DRIED FRUITS
 Let me add one word about dried fruits. While many homemakers seldom give them to their families, dried fruits (such as figs, dates, prunes, raisins and apricots) are rich in iron. You probably should have them more frequently than you do.

Try them with cereal dishes. I think you'll find they add flavor and sweetness as well as extra nourishment.

QUESTION AND ANSWER
 W. S.: I use a sun lamp daily. Can any harm come from it?
 Answer: It is doubtful that any harm can occur from short daily exposure to such a lamp. However, excessive exposure to the lamp can cause chronic skin disorders.

ria has produced an automobile with the steering wheel in the middle of the dashboard—so that the driver can see neither side of the road!—Stratford Beacon-Herald

A statistical report claims that North America at last count owned 5 per cent of the world's television set. But it didn't say whether the final instalment had been paid on most of them.—Toronto Star

A vodka plant is to be established in Saskatchewan. Something will have to be done about this Russian move to dominate Canadian drinking habits. It is worse than the American financial domination.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle

In many cases there is no alternative to cutting down a tree where roads or buildings must be built. Too often, though, the destruction is quite unnecessary and what has taken 50 years to grow is needlessly destroyed in a matter of hours. Many house-builders don't seem to realize how much more valuable their properties are when they include trees as well as homes.—Montreal Gazette

Although it is considered a duty of one's country to serve on juries when summoned many do all in their power to avoid such service because of the meagre pay authorized by the government. It is hoped that the action of a Toronto grand jury may arouse sufficient interest throughout Ontario that the government will give consideration to a revision of not only the fees paid to jurymen but witnesses in court cases as well. —Guelph Mercury

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EVERYBODY'S DOING IT

Yes, literally everybody in town is saying D. P. S. stamps. The growth in popularity of this amazing stamp plan during the past six months has been colossal. It's the talk of the town—it's easy—it's fun—it's reliable—it's free. Ask the local merchants for your free stamps also premium catalogue. Watch for the mailing list to appear in your home from your local post office.

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