

Eden Steps Down

Sir Anthony Eden's resignation as British Prime Minister was not unexpected. Few who have followed his career with any understanding will doubt that it was for the health reasons given. Never physically robust, Sir Anthony has shouldered tremendous responsibilities in recent months, and has been subjected to more abuse and criticism than any statesman of his time. The intervention of his government in the Egyptian crisis was only one of several major issues with which he was concerned since he succeeded Sir Winston Churchill to the Premiership in May, 1955. Almost simultaneously with that election he had to deal with a serious strike of dockers and railwaymen, and with economic problems amounting to a condition of national emergency. While the threat of inflation caused constant concern at home for his government, critical situations developed in Cyprus and demands for union with Greece, and President Nasser's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

In these crises Eden's critics have blown hot and cold. Sometimes he was accused of being too timid and dilatory in making decisions, at other times with acting dictatorially and with headstrong disregard for the more sober views of his associates. Of late his alleged "imperialism" has been denounced; but few men have contributed more to world freedom and justice, and in the Egyptian crisis he acted with the same consistency which drove him to refuse any compromise with Hitler and Mussolini when Prime Minister Chamberlain was seeking to insure peace through appeasement. Eden has been the determined and unrelenting foe of dictators. This in the eyes of some of our so-called statesmen seems now to be the major black mark against him.

Events in Egypt today, and notably the new "standby" policy for the whole Middle East announced by President Eisenhower, have given the lie to much of the abuse heaped upon the Eden Government's efforts in that quarter. The tragedy is that Britain and France were not allowed to finish their job. History, we believe, will vindicate Sir Anthony Eden's part in this affair, unfortunate as the outcome has been through misguided American interference. At any rate, this man who was Churchill's chief lieutenant through the hard years of World War Two, who stepped into the breach at the 1954 Geneva Conference on Far East problems when the United States declined an active role, who was largely responsible for obtaining a cease-fire in Indochina, in settling the long-standing Iranian oil dispute and in ending the deadlock in Trieste—this valiant British statesman is calling it a day, and writing finis to his public career. He rates a respectful salute from all who cherish British traditions, and have any gratitude at all for the liberties they enjoy as British citizens.

Important Request

Word from Washington is that President Eisenhower plans to ask the new Congress to take favourable action on the controversial proposal for American participation in the Organization for Trade Co-operation. This is an organization intended to put the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, commonly known as GATT, on a sound administrative basis. It would oversee the implementing of pacts made under the parent body and investigate complaints made by member countries. The United States has been a member of GATT since its formation; but although the President has been trying hard to get Congressional approval of O.T.C. he has so far been unsuccessful.

As a matter of fact, GATT itself is not a popular organization in the United States Congress; and there are many Congressmen who would like to see the administration withdraw its membership. While the O.T.C. does not add anything to

GATT's liberalized trade policies, protectionists fear that it might seal up some of the loopholes under which the United States is permitted to harden its tariff policy whenever domestic concerns complain that tariffs are too liberal. These loopholes have been used on a number of occasions.

In itself, perhaps, the President's new request for action on O.T.C. might be considered a minor matter. It is important, however, in that the reception it receives in Congress will show whether the next four years will be dominated by Mr. Eisenhower's liberal views or whether the "old guard" protectionists will still be in control. It will have a political significance as well, for by and large the more voluble protectionists are also inclined to the doctrine of isolationism.

Tributes To Mr. Drew

The target for a great deal of criticism while he was Conservative party leader, Hon. Mr. Drew's merits are being loudly acclaimed now that he has resigned his seat in the Federal House. This is the common lot of men in public life, but there is no doubt a good deal of sincerity in the tributes his opponents are paying to the former Opposition leader. During the most controversial periods of his career, no one ever accused Mr. Drew of lacking in ability or conscientiousness. He devoted himself to his duties, and his present uncertain state of health is due largely to the demands which these duties made upon his physique.

It was hoped that Mr. Drew would be able to continue as a member of the Commons even after his resignation from the party leadership, but his medical advisors have warned him against this course, and he has wisely decided to follow their counsel. He leaves Parliament amid the acclaim and good wishes of his fellow members, and this is as it should be. Life is too short to nurse political grudges, and there is no evidence that these ever counted very much with Mr. Drew in his personal association with all classes. His contribution to the welfare and progress of this country has been great. All our citizens will extend heartfelt good wishes to him on this occasion.

Five Hounds & A Rabbit

It happened at the Poolstock Greyhound Stadium in Wigan, England, where fast dogs chase a mechanical rabbit. The hounds are victims of man's artificiality, but their natural instinct is supposed to assert itself if given half a chance. Alas, that notion now is as dead as pre-Copernican astronomy. A live rabbit scooted onto the Wigan track. And what did the hounds do? Kept right on gasping after the mechanical contraption. Only a serious German editor could spell out the implications in all their enormity. Here they are from Cologne's New Illustrated:

"A live little rabbit is hard reality. In its presence it is best to pretend one has not seen anything. The five hounds at Wigan simply adjusted themselves to our Ersatz civilization: no responsibility, no self-reliance, one-sided training, flight from the real to the artificial, presenting others with something in which one does not himself believe, the surrender of freedom so long as things run smoothly—in fact, a dog's example of the neurosis of our time."

That is quite a load for one rabbit and five dogs, but the incident does make one think.

EDITORIAL NOTES

English is now the most widely used of all the world's languages, according to an international expert. 250 million persons use it as their native tongue and upwards of 100 million more as a second language.

There will be two second-term inaugurations for President Eisenhower. The first, a private one, will be on Jan. 20, the date set by statute. But, because the date falls on Sunday, there will be another swearing in on the following day. This will be the official ceremony.

India's Prime Minister Nehru and his Congress Party are getting ready for the national elections on Feb. 25. Already, troubles are looming on the horizon. In one state, 4,000 members of the party have resigned in protest against Mr. Nehru's unwillingness to accept a popular local man as a candidate. That's something new in politics.



ONE-TRACK PERFORMANCE?

Colonial Outlook

By Ormonde Godfrey
United Kingdom Information Office

The year ahead is to mark great changes in the status of many of the colonial territories of the Commonwealth. In some, self-government will be realised whilst elsewhere the indigenous populations will be called upon to take part to an increasing extent, in the affairs of their homelands. 1957 is to record the greatest evolution ever known in the affairs of the wide-spread junior partners in the British way of life.

Geographers and politicians, schoolchildren and business men alike will have new names to learn and old ones to forget as the changes come into being. The Gold Coast is to be known as Ghana, its people as Ghanaians, as the country becomes the first of the African territories to attain full independence within the Commonwealth early in the New Year. Nigeria is to achieve a similar state soon afterwards.

New proposals for the constitutional structure of Cyprus have just been announced. These have been designed to give the inhabitants of the island a wide measure of self-government. For this is a vitally important strategic centre to all members of the Commonwealth and the strife which has existed, engendered by terrorist groups operating under the cloak of nationalism, has to be ended and the gulf between government and people narrowed.

FORTHCOMING
From the Federation of Malaya, late in the old year, the Queen's Chief Minister, Lunku Abdul Rahman, went to London to discuss with the Colonial Secretary defence and financial problems associated with the forthcoming independence of his coun-

try. From the adjoining territory of Singapore the Chief Minister, Mr. Lim Yew Hock, also conferred with the Colonial Secretary on arrangements for the holding, in the New Year, of a full scale constitutional conference at which the future of Singapore will be settled.

Half-way across the world the islands of the Caribbean are awaiting federation with a Federal Government, Legislature, Supreme Court, and a capital city the location of which has yet to be decided. Key officials, a Federal Secretary, Federal Finance Officer, Federal Attorney-General and Federal Establishment Officer have already been appointed.

In East Africa, in Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda, much progress is being made in spreading more widely the responsibility of government amongst the multi-racial groups living there. In Aden, the elective principle has been introduced into the legislature and proposals have been mooted for a wider share in government for the peoples of Mauritania and Zanzibar.

Malta's immediate financial problems have been eased and further progress has been made towards the day when Members of Parliament from the island can take their seats in the House of Commons. The Communist menace to British Guiana has been overcome so that restrictions placed upon political activities at the time the new constitution was introduced are being lifted.

The outlook for all the colonies, in, indeed, bright.

May Aid Western Defenses

National Geographic Society

What for many years was easily Brazil's most unpopular island may become an important element in testing Western defenses. Washington officials are negotiating with Brazil to build a tracking station for long-range guided missile tests on Fernando de Noronha, a former penal colony. Strategically located about 225 miles north-east of the Brazilian bulge, the six-mile-long island lies near the southernmost end of the United States testing range that reaches thousands of miles southeast from Florida into the South Atlantic.

Convicts on Fernando de Noronha have now been replaced by personnel of the Brazilian Air Force which maintains an airfield there. But political prisoners were banished to the outpost as recently as the 1940's. Earlier, ornithologist George Finlay Simmons reported that he had seen about 350 felons, 150 exiles, and 50 guards on the island.

SHAVED BY A CUTTHROAT
As leader of an expedition for the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Dr. Simmons went to "Murderer's Island" in search of rare birds. However, he found the island jailbirds "worthy of all of Pandora's curiosity." One inmate, who had killed a policeman 24 years before, helped the expedition hunt for some rare red-billed tropical specimens. Also helpful was the colony's barber. A murderer too, he described his crime in hair-raising detail as he wielded a razor across Dr. Simmons's face.

The convicts lived in a group of old stone-and-mortar houses that sprawled picturesquely across the foot of Pyramid Peak, the island's summit. Pointing like a long finger more than 1,000 feet into the air, the peak can be seen 40 miles away.

Northeast of Fernando de Noronha is a string of inlets. The largest, one-mile-long Rat Island, is rich in recently surveyed phosphate deposits. Kidnapers, it is claimed, used to hide out on Rat. It is now inhabited only by birds and wild cats.

on since 1942, there are farmers raising cattle and growing corn, manioc, cotton, fruits, and medicinal plants. The island also has a saltworks, limekiln, manioc flour mill, and guano deposits. **NOW A FEDERAL TERRITORY**
Discovered in 1503 by the Portuguese Count of Noronha, the island was coveted by several naval powers in the 17th and 18th centuries. Portugal defended it successfully and eventually turned it over to Brazil which made it a dependency of the State of Pernambuco. Since 1942, the island has been governed as a federal territory.

Another Brazilian island in the general area is tiny Trindade. It lies still farther south, 750 miles east of Brazil's State of Espirito Santo. The British, having noted that the island had remained uninhabited for a whole century, laid claim to it in 1855. Brazil objected, and its ownership was upheld by the King of Portugal, the mediator in the dispute. Trindade is still uninhabited.

MAXIMS

Hails off the past and coals off to the future.

GERMANS TO HELP

BONN (Reuters)—The West German cabinet decided Wednesday to contribute \$1,000,000 toward the cost of clearing the Suez Canal, a foreign ministry spokesman said. The West German contribution would be conditional on the sum being reckoned against canal dues which West German ships would later incur.

TRIBUTE TO KOERNER

VIENNA (Reuters)—Crowds of Austrians, many carrying flowers, lined up for hours Monday to file past the bier of President Theodor Koerner. Hundreds of thousands are expected to pay their last respects in the three days during which Koerner will lie in state in the city hall. He died Friday of a stroke at 82.

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.

A TRIBUTE TO MISS MILDRED HARRINGTON
Sir.—The Guardian of Friday last carried the announcement that Miss Mildred Harrington, for many years senior teacher in the Model School of Prince of Wales College, had resigned to accept a position as teacher and tutor in Mathematics in the High School Department of St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.

For more than twenty-five years Miss Harrington gave very excellent instruction to several hundred pupils. Our own family feels that we owe her a great debt of gratitude. Three of our sons received their elementary education in the Model School and completed their Grades VII and VIII in Miss Harrington's classes. They have since satisfactorily completed full college courses and they are well aware that much of the success of their college work may be traced to the very thorough basic training in Mathematics (Arithmetic) and Language received in the Model School.

In addition to the regular prescribed course, they also did some considerable work in French, which in no wise interfered with their progress in the ordinary classroom, but which was later of much value in their college courses.

Besides her regular classroom teaching, Miss Harrington tutored many students in Mathematics with remarkable success. Many of these students maintain that they owe their success in this subject to Miss Harrington's skillful teaching.

On the eve of her departure from Charlottetown, we take this opportunity of thanking Miss Harrington for the great help she has been to our family, and we wish her every success in her new field of labor.

I am, Sir, etc.
J.H. BLANCHARD
Charlottetown.

The Age Old Story

Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering; for he is faithful that promises.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(January 10, 1932)
The coming election in Summerside is drawing considerable attention from the citizens. Mayor Lidstone has decided not to run again, and no prospective candidate has offered for the position. Four Council seats are to be filled. Hon. Leonard MacNeill has resigned and his brother, D. F. MacNeill is seeking the seat. The present incumbents of the three other seats are seeking re-election.

The system of oyster culture used at Malpeque Bay which has been so successful in developing the quantity and quality of oysters in that area will be started in Shediac, N.B., in the very near future, it has been learned from the Dominion Department of Fisheries.

TEN YEARS AGO

(January 10, 1947)
Fire which broke out in zero weather early yesterday morning destroyed a large barn, two smaller buildings and nineteen head of livestock, the property of Mr. George Sherry of Ferrwood, in the Bedouque area. No estimate of the loss was available, but it would be heavy, although partly covered by insurance.

Sanatorium treatment should be free to every patient in P.E.I., Mr. C. R. McQuaid, president of the Tuberculosis League, said last evening. He maintained that they have paid for this service through the special Health Tax imposed in 1941, and that the proceeds are sufficient to support this service along with other health services.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

WE ALL GET SNIFFLES

Got the sniffles? You're not the only one! This is the worst time of the year for colds. Right now, between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 Americans are catching colds every day. All told, about 40,000,000 persons—one fourth of our population—have a cold in one stage or another this very minute. For we have more colds between early January and mid-February than at any other time of the year.

Who catches colds? Well, just about all of us are vulnerable. But those living in the North Central states have more than those living anywhere else, Chicago, incidentally, has the highest "common cold" rate in the entire nation. It's the other way round, they tell me. Seriously, twice as many women as men become cold victims each year.

If you are on the stout side, you are apt to have fewer colds than your skinnier friends. While a cold is one of the most highly contagious diseases we know, it's quite possible to kiss someone with a cold and still not catch it yourself. On the other hand, merely shaking hands with a cold sufferer might give you the virus.

Once you get a cold you'll probably have the sniffles. Eighty per cent of the victims die. But you have a fairly good chance of escaping the other miseries which sometimes go along with a runny nose.

FEW DEVELOP THESE
Only half of the cold sufferers develop sore throats. Even fewer—42 per cent—have a cough, and a mere 22 per cent have headaches.

You can build up immunity to colds, but you've got to do it the hard way. If you keep contracting a series of "little" colds that only cause a slight nose tickle and throat scratch, you can generally avoid catching a serious cold. Seems hardly worth the effort, does it?

QUESTION AND ANSWER

S. F.: What is an electroencephalograph used for?

Answer: The electroencephalo-

NOTES BY THE WAY

One authority says only Franklin D. Roosevelt could get along with the Russians. Anyone can get along with them by saying "Yes." —Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Buffalo steaks will soon be for sale in butcher shops in Canada, meat cut from the carcasses of 450 animals slaughtered from the Elk Island National Park herd which numbers 1,300 head. The herd is thinned out periodically to prevent over-grazing. Two hundred thousand pounds of this wild, gamey meat will be available.—London Free Press.

Is reading becoming a lost art? We are happy to report this is not the case, at least not in Toronto. When the public library system held its annual check day, it found there were 6,500 more books in circulation than on the same day last year. The total was 187,720 books, the largest number in the library's seventy-three-year history. It is true that adults accounted for most of the increase, yet 2,000 of those extra books were borrowed by children.—Toronto Star

A Reuters despatch says: "Russia, which often boasts of the ripe old age of its people, states that a woman dies recently in Russia at 190. Moscow radio, in announcing her death, took the opportunity to give a secret of long life—the longer and harder you work, the longer you will live. Siberia has the greatest number of long-lived people, the radio added." It was meant as an official statement of fact. But was ever a joke so grim? —Gazette

A man to be arraigned in a New York traffic court will have a good story to tell the judge. He drove through a toll gate on the Triborough Bridge without paying the twenty-five cent toll and continued onward at an eighty-mile-per-hour clip. He was taking his wife to a hospital, where, with no more than half an hour to spare following her arrival, she gave birth to twins—a son and a daughter. The father of the twins said he intended to plead guilty of the traffic charges—he was chased to the hospital by a traffic cop—but he hopes he will get off with a fine and a good cigar.—Cape Breton Post

The Poet's Corner

SIMPLIFICATION

When the great tree shed its glory
There was no silence; all night
through
Loosening stems creaked; mandatory
That exodus; no faint breeze blew
To speed it. Without ceasing it
went on
Till all that wealth of leaves lay
on the lawn.
No other movement stirred the autumn
night.
The rich veil gone, the moon's
clear disk appeared.
How kind that shade had been in
summer's height!
But now the sheltering curtain had
been cleared.
And in the morning came a bright
surprise.
We looked far out into the sunlit
skies.
—Anna Preston,
in the Christian Science Monitor.

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SHAMA'S BIG WINTER FOOD SALE
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

TENDER JUICY BEEF	FRESH EVERY DAY OYSTERS
Shoulder ROAST lb. 39c	3-4 Pint 59c
Rib ROAST lb. 45c	SPECIAL — SPECIAL
Wing STEAKS lb. 45c	FROZEN
GROUND BEEF	Cod FILLETS, lb. . . . 29c
FRESH RED Lb. 49c	Haddock FILLETS, lb. . . . 39c
"WINTER IS BOILED DINNER TIME"	SMEELTS, lb. . . . 29c
CORNED BEEF	Sliced BACON, lb. . . . 63c
BONELESS NO FAT Lb. 39c	Roasting PORK, lb. . . . 49c
SPARE RIBS	Picnic HAMS, lb. . . . 53c
CORNED MEAT 4 LBS. 59c	Peameal Back BACON, 1/2 lb. 33c
Broken Pekoe TEA, lb. 79c	ATTENTION
Any Brand PEANUT BUTTER, 16 oz. 43c	UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
SUPER SUDS, 2 pkgs. 69c	OPEN WEDNESDAY
LIQUID VEL & FREE TIN AJAX 39c	AFTERNOON TILL 6 P.M. CLOSED SATURDAY EVENING AT 7 P.M.
Snowflake SNOWFLAKENING, 2 lbs. 53c	STORE HOURS
Red Rose COFFEE, 1 lb. tin \$1.29	Monday 8 a.m.—9 p.m.
Nescafe COFFEE, 6 oz. \$1.89	Tuesday 8 a.m.—9 p.m.
York—20 oz. PORK & BEANS, 2 tins 39c	Wednesday 8 a.m.—6 p.m.
Purity ROLLED OATS, 5 lb. bag 49c	Thursday 8 a.m.—9 p.m.
JELL-O, 3 pkgs. 31c	Friday 8 a.m.—7 p.m.
White Swan TOILET TISSUE, 6 rolls 79c	DELIVERY
Nation's Best Pickles—24 oz. SWEET MUSTARD & SWEET MIXED 37c	FRIDAY NIGHT
Red Rose TEA BAGS, 60's 85c	
Pictou—20 oz. PEAS, 2 tins 39c	
Blend Juice, 48 oz. tin 35c	
Grapefruit JUICE, 48 oz. tin 35c	

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