

New Crisis Brewing?

Reference was made in these columns on Aug. 25 to a restiveness which seemed to be building up in the Republic of Panama over United States' control of the Panama Canal. This, of course, was caused, or at least helped along, by Egypt's seizure of the Suez. A late report confirms the uneasiness and suggests that real trouble over the Panama may not be too far off.

In a public statement Secretary of State Dulles referred to the Treaty of 1903 between his country and Panama and declared that in the Canal Zone (a five mile strip on either side of the Canal ceded to the United States by the treaty) "the United States has all the rights which it would possess if it were the sovereign". Immediately, the Foreign Minister of Panama took exception to this statement and said "there is no doubt that the 1903 treaty does not give the United States sovereignty over the Canal Zone". At about the same time a report from Panama City indicated that several powerful political groups are determined that the canal shall come under Panamanian control. This is being supported with varying degrees of enthusiasm by most sections of the Panamanian press. In one newspaper a cartoon showed a ferocious looking Mr. Dulles standing over a prostrate Panamanian.

All this, of course, is annoying to the United States Government. If the Western proposal for the internationalizing of the Suez is successful, the unrest in Panama will probably subside, at least for the time being. If it isn't, the situation almost certainly will develop into another crisis. Nor, in such a case, would it be confined to Panama and the United States. Directly or indirectly all Latin America would be involved in the dispute; for in these countries, too, extremely nationalistic groups, aided by Communist troublemakers, are suspicious of what they call "American economic domination".

Not A Good Summer?

"Twas not a good summer". That is the story one hears from time to time; and no doubt from the perfectionist point of view there is a modicum of truth in it. Anyone, however, who cares to compare conditions here with those in almost any other part of the world can see at a glance that this area's troubles, weatherwise, are in the main of a very slender nature. To be sure, a rainy spell in July made things a little difficult for the haymakers; but there was a lot of hay and very little of it was lost. As for other crops, they are, we are told, abundant. Grain, especially, was never better. The only thing needed for the potato crop is a fair market price, and at the moment there is hope that it will be forthcoming. In any case, the Island has lived up to its reputation as a rich producer of the good things of the earth.

How different is the situation in so many places around the world! Even in Western Canada where a bumper crop is in the fields prolonged bad weather has hampered operations; and, in addition, there is a serious shortage of farm help. Across the border drought has afflicted many widely scattered areas. In parts of Texas, for example, there is an almost complete absence of water for any purpose. It has to be brought long distances and rationed in small quantities. Cattle have had to be slaughtered in wholesale fashion simply because there was no feed or water for them. In hundreds of instances whole herds have been exterminated and the meat sold for next to nothing on account of its being far below the standard beef requirements.

Across the ocean heavy floods in many English counties have made

this year's harvest the worst in many years. More than 30,000 acres of cornfields and pasturage are under water in Lancashire alone, and in other sections the picture is not much better. All over Europe the same tale is being told—a tale of flood, delayed harvesting, poor crops, or big ones with only slim prospects of getting them in the barns and warehouses.

Not a very good summer here? Perhaps it might have been better, but all in all it was one for which we can be profoundly thankful.

No Music For Cows

Farmers who have installed pianos, radios or orchestras in their barns under the impression that the sound of sweet music helps cows to produce more milk can remove them any day at all now and save the added expense. That at least is the good news from a professor of dairy husbandry at the University of Wisconsin. He reports that not only does music serve no good purpose; there are times when it can give a cow a very serious breakdown. This is so regardless of whether the tunes played are in the classical tradition or of the plain juke-box variety. If one may be allowed to disregard the professor's academic phraseology, the plain way of saying it is that cows don't like music of any kind; it distracts them. And, contrary to a widespread view in the matter, it is distraction and not contrariness that keeps them from "letting the milk down" on occasions.

The professor points out that contentment of the cow is the secret of good milk production. This is brought about by gentle handling and warm bathing of the udder with perhaps a little dainty feed of some sort as an added inducement. The average cow—there are, of course, exceptions—appreciates these little favours very much; but she wouldn't give a pint of milk for melody, even though it be as "sweet and musical as bright Apollo's flute, strung with his hair". And here's another thing. Machine milking can be just as helpful in the promotion of bovine contentment as hand milking, but the latter method produces more milk. So says the professor of dairy husbandry.

Farmers, no doubt, will appreciate being told these things!

EDITORIAL NOTES

A U.S. agricultural report says that on a modern farm a milk cow drinks 35 gallons of water daily. One hates to question a scientific finding; but that looks like a lot of water for one day's consumption.

The Bible is still the most widely circulated book. The latest report is that it has been translated into 260 of the 300 major languages and dialects of the world.

In reply to Vice President Nixon's statement that Republicans will carry Eisenhower's record to every corner of the country, Democratic standard-bearer Stevenson said: "So will we." The interpretations, of course, will differ on several important points.

The Eisenhower administration issued a new stamp in honour of Labour Day; and at formal ceremonies the President said a "few words" in praise of organized labour. As things look now, it will take more than a postage stamp to swing any appreciable number of union members' votes to the Republicans in November.

The Governor-General of South Africa has pleaded for "understanding and sympathy" from the Western world with respect to the racial discrimination now being enforced in that country. If the authorities showed more understanding and sympathy for the oppressed Negro population, they would not need to worry about their reputations abroad.



SOMewhat SAFER THAN NUCLEAR FISHIN'

The Western Isles

Ernest Chisholm Thomson in The Montreal Gazette. LONDON.—"Put your map away. I can tell you better than any map." Though it is years ago now, I shall never forget that sturdy old Highlander, in the North of Scotland, calling to me across the road as I wrestled with the unruly sheet in a wind. Secretly I resented the intrusion. I had faith in my map. Moreover, I had paid for it only that morning. But it became immediately redundant as the old gentleman, with native courtesy, put me on the right route in half-dozen words. Since then, though my trust in maps is unabated, I have learnt not to take them always at their face value. Appearances are deceptive. Take the United Kingdom. Standing close to, but well separate from, the teeming Continent of Europe, it looks on the map what it undoubtedly is—a highly populated isosceles triangle of a country with 550 people to the square mile.

ROMANTIC HEBRIDES But how appearances deceive! Most of those busy 50 millions congregate in and around the big towns. There are parts of Britain as seemingly remote as the backwoods of Australia, and more proudly romantic than almost any other spot on earth. How remote, how romantic, many of us scarcely knew until Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh set sail in the Royal yacht Britannia for the Western Isles.

To legions of people in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other Commonwealth countries, the Hebrides—those rocky Western Isles off Scotland's Atlantic coast—ring with the names of their forebears. The chieftains who waited on the Queen on her progress from Iona to Skye, Barra to Lewis, represented the MacLeans, Campbells, Macdonalds, Camerons and other great warring clans of past centuries.

Many of their castles and fortresses still guard the mountains, places of pilgrimage now for the ever-growing number of travellers from England and overseas, particularly the Commonwealth countries, who have in recent years to some thing like 50,000,000 pounds per annum. Of all treasure houses of historical romance, I know none richer than the Island of Iona, with its Abbey. A gale raged when I was on Iona a few years back, and it was a blessed relief to gain dry land and trace our way through the rock-strewn heather to the ancient Abbey founded in the sixth century A.D. by Saint Columba.

ABBey RESTORED

The Abbey, incidentally, has been restored by a group of young

Official War History

National Defense Bulletin. The second volume of the Official History of the Canadian Army in the Second World War will be published on Sept. 15. This book, which follows the course of the Canadian Army campaign in Italy and the Mediterranean area, is entitled The Canadians in Italy 1943-1945. Its author is Lt. Col. Gerald W. I. Nicholson, Deputy Director of the Historical Section of the General Staff. It is issued under the authority of the Minister of National Defence and published by the Queen's Printer.

Speaking of the forthcoming volume Col. C.P. Stacey, director of the Historical Section, said that it is to some extent a pioneer work. Neither the United Kingdom nor the United States has as yet published a detailed account of the operations of the armies in Italy. The book is directed primarily to the general reader, and particularly to the Canadian reader who wishes to know what the Canadian Army accomplished and why its operations took the course they did. This publication is the second of three volumes on the Canadian

Army in the Second World War. The first, written by Col. Stacey, is entitled "Six Years of War". It covers the Army's organization, training and operations in Canada, Britain and the Pacific during the whole period of the war. The volume, published in December 1955, went out of print two months but has since been reprinted. The third volume, dealing with the campaign in Northwest Europe in 1944-45, is in preparation. A fourth volume will deal with the campaign in Northwest Europe in 1944-45, is in preparation. A fourth volume will deal with Canadian military policy.

MAXIMS

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Sept. 6, 1931). Mr. Euclide Gaudet has returned to the Grand Seminary at Quebec, after spending a pleasant vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gaudet, a Charlottetown. He was accompanied as far as Moncton by his brother Eugene, who is assistant manager of the Bank of Canada in that city.

Pilot G.M. Ross, Ottawa, manager of the Trans-Canada Air Pageant, who landed here on the fourth, said in conference with the manager of the local airport, Walter Fowler, that he was very optimistic concerning the airport at Charlottetown.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Sept. 6, 1946) After six days and nights of constant watch in the vicinity of Port Hill, Prince County, fisheries officers seized 1,500 pounds of live lobsters and a quantity of canned lobster, which had been fished illegally after the closing of the season on the north shore.

Miss Alta F. Prowse, B.Sc., Brackley, left Monday to take up her duties as teacher of Domestic Science at Bridgewater High School, Nova Scotia.

Arrangements for making the first shipment of this season's Island table stock potatoes are now underway. The market price at Halifax for table stock potatoes per bushel is 60 cents.



FAWN FROM THE WOOD

Awkward grace, soon strong and supple, Moves beyond the secret glade Wearing stealth and velvet dapple Patterned after sun and shade.

Every step in cautious measure, All the winds explored with care, Eyes and ears will take no leisure For the gentle pioneer.

There the wood and here the meadow Sweet with grass and clover bloom; Here the sun and there the shadow Light and darkness in one room.

Day by day the field is smaller While the forest narrows in, And the fawn is changing color, Changing all that he has been. —William Vincent Steller, in the Christian Science Monitor.

The Age Old Story

Slogans are both exciting and comforting, but they are also powerful opiates for the conscience. The Canadians in Italy 1943-1945 will be a cloth-bound volume containing 207 pages with 41 maps of which 27 are in colour. It is illustrated with a frontispiece in full colour and 53 photographs in black and white. It will be obtainable from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, at \$3.50 per copy post-paid.

BEAT OFF BIG BEAR

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo. (AP)—A Colorado sheep herder was attacked Monday by a 700-pound black bear and lived. The maddened animal was killed by a companion, who was flattened by the bear's charge and suffered severe fang and claw gashes on the head, arms, hands and legs.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D. IS HYPNOSIS HELPFUL? Hypnosis is no cure-all. In the hands of a qualified specialist, hypnosis can be a useful tool. But it's apt to be dangerous when used by an amateur or an irresponsible person. Just keep this in mind when you begin thinking about the possibility of having your ailment cured by hypnosis. And many persons are thinking about this possibility these days because there has been so much publicity about what can and cannot be done with hypnosis.

CERTAIN SYMPTOMS In psychotherapy, hypnosis may be very useful for relieving certain symptoms. Dr. James A. Brussel, a Willard, New York, psychiatrist, points out that when used by trained specialists in psychotherapy, hypnosis may help remove some psychological or physical condition which interferes with the beginning of satisfactory therapy. Its use, though, is limited to certain neuroses, he says. Hypnotism, you must understand, is not a cure in the strict sense of the word. Its results are often not permanent. Furthermore, as Dr. Brussel points out in a recent American Medical Association publication, it can be used only on persons who are willing to cooperate and who have at least an unconscious desire to secure relief.

IMPORTANT FACTS There are three things you must remember: Where hypnosis removes symptoms, it does not treat the cause. Thus, an illness may be obscured and prolonged by hypnosis. Where it treats emotional symptoms instead of causes, more serious personality defects may occur. And where it evokes delusions of grandeur, Dr. Brussel warns, it may form habits of thought as harmful as drug addiction. TRAINED PSYCHIATRISTS Now there aren't enough thoroughly trained psychiatrists to treat persons who need, or think they need, psychiatric care. Unfortunately, many quacks have enjoyed, as Dr. Brussel so aptly puts it, "a Roman holiday." So for your own safety, ask you

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Near East is a Powder keg and this Nasser is one of the most careless smokers we've ever seen. —Brandon Sun. Learning on public opinion poll is about as risky as calling the roll of the dice.—Moose Jaw Times-Herald. Medical men are alarmed at the unregulated use of these tranquility drugs. It's bad enough that people don't pay their doctors' bills, but what if they even quit worrying about them?—Hamilton Spectator. Results recently released by the University of Manitoba show that 25 percent of the students enrolled in first year Arts and Science faculties failed three or more subjects and will have to repeat the year or leave the university. Twenty percent of the students failed in one or more subjects and will have to write supplemental examinations.—Lethbridge Herald.

When an old-timer died in British Columbia recently he was found to be wearing a money-belt containing \$4,000 in cash. So don't make fun of a protuberant stomach; it could represent a fortune. —Peterborough Examiner. Personal physician whether he thinks hypnosis might be of any value in your particular case before going off to see just any hypnotist. And if he says it might help, he will send you to a really competent psychiatrist. QUESTION AND ANSWER J.C.: My 6-year-old son has frequent nosebleeds. What could cause them? Answer: There are many causes for nosebleeds. One of the most common is infection of the nose. Polyps and certain diseases such as tuberculosis and rheumatic fever are also frequent causes. Certain disease of the blood, such as leukemia and hemophilia, may also cause frequent nosebleeding.

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NOW your money grows even faster in your Royal Bank Savings Account. Interest on Savings increased to 2 1/2% starting September 15th. Here's good news for serious savers. For the second time since the end of July, The Royal Bank of Canada is increasing the interest rate on personal savings. As of September 15th, this bank will pay 2 1/2% a year, crediting interest every six months, on April 30th and October 31st, to your account. Your savings will grow even faster at this higher rate—a strong inducement to build up your account by making regular, systematic deposits every pay day. Real savers profit most. Each month set aside a fixed amount, earmarked for your Royal Bank Savings Account, and leave it there to earn 2 1/2% interest. There is nothing quite like money in the bank THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA Charlottetown Branch . . . . . L. D. MacKay, Manager. Branches also in Hunter River, Mount Stewart, Summerside and Tyne Valley.