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Nasser Rampant Again

According to a press report from Cairo this week, President Nasser has reaffirmed his ban on Israeli shipping in the Suez canal and said the canal would remain barred to Israel "regardless of the consequences". He accused Israel of "large-scale conspiracy" to sneak Israeli cargoes through the waterway—as if this were an act of war threatening the safety of the Arab state.

His blast was released just as U.N. Secretary-General Hammarskjöld was en route to discuss the specific case of a Danish freighter, which had been stopped when it tried to transit the canal with an Israeli cargo. Israel, President Nasser complained, knew the ship would be forbidden entry but wanted to "liquidate" the Palestine issue that has remained between Israel and the Arab world since the 1948 Palestine war.

Nasser's words and actions are in direct violation of canal treaties which over the years have guaranteed passage of all shipping. In 1956, moreover, Egypt accepted six principles adopted by the U.N. Security Council, binding itself to free and open transit of all shipping without discrimination. On Feb. 20, 1957, President Eisenhower said, in connection with Israeli withdrawal from the territory occupied in the 1956 crisis: "We shall not assume that, if Israeli withdraws, Egypt will prevent Israeli shipping from using the Suez canal or the Gulf of Aqaba. If, unhappily, Egypt does hereafter violate the armistice agreement or other international obligations, then this should be dealt with firmly by the society of nations."

Well, what is the "society of nations" doing about it now? And where is President Eisenhower's voice which was raised so stridently against Britain and France when they attempted to settle the 1956 crisis—a crisis brought on, be it recalled, by Egyptian raids against Israel's borders, unchecked by the United Nations, which finally goaded Israel into the Sinai campaign that all but set the Middle East ablaze?

Mr. Hammarskjöld has been urging a compromise. He has reportedly suggested that cargoes to and from Israel, of nonstrategic material, should not be barred so long as they are not carried in Israeli chartered ships. That is not the "freedom of navigation" which the Security Council laid down as the right of all nations. It is a pitiful effort at face-saving which Nasser, quite evidently, sees through and repudiates.

To meet the 1956 crisis the United Nations sent an emergency force to maintain peace along the Egyptian-Israeli borders. Why cannot this force be used to maintain free transit through the canal, as guaranteed at that time? "There is danger," says an American commentator, "that the issue might become one of prestige, and, because of the internal pressures to which both sides are subjected, that it might get out of control." It is out of control now, and will be so long as spineless diplomacy is all that Nasser has to fear in pressing his piratical demands.

Wheat Bill Vetoes

President Eisenhower, as expected, has vetoed the so-called wheat bill, which in effect would raise the U.S. Government's support price on wheat while cutting down on the acreage sown to this crop. "The bill," the President said, "prescribes for a sick patient another dose of what caused his illness. The proposed return to the discredited high rigid price supports would hasten the complete collapse of the entire wheat program."

The bill would have boosted "parity payments" from the present 75 percent to 90 percent, and cut acreage allotments by 25 percent below the present floor. Already, it is claimed, rigid price supports have made it possible for big producers (who receive the major portion of the payments) to grow wheat at a cost of only one-third of the price they are guaranteed. With such supports invested in fertilizer and equipment

farmers would have countered a 25 percent cut in acreage with a 30 percent increase in yield. The administration has urged flexible price supports related to an average of market prices during recent years. Few would claim that even this would solve the "farm problem", but it offers a much sounder approach than did the vetoed bill.

Even at the present level, the U.S. surplus has forced the administration into aggressive disposal programs, including straight give-aways which have had a harmful effect on Canadian wheat exports. To the extent that the vetoed legislation would increase the U.S. surplus, it would have brought even greater damage to Canadian export markets. Happily, there appears no sentiment in Congress to override the President's veto—but unhappily little determination thus far to frame a better bill.

Supreme Court Ruling

The practice of splitting fees among doctors has been frowned upon by the Supreme Court of Canada. The court has upheld the right of a hospital (in this case, the Victoria Hospital, in London, Ont.) to prohibit the practice. Three doctors who have courtesy privileges at the hospital had contested the institution's right to impose this prohibition, arguing that it was a problem in medical ethics that should be dealt with by the medical profession itself.

"In rejecting this contention," says the Ottawa Citizen, "the Supreme Court deserves broad support, from the medical profession as well as the public. Up to a point, the medical profession, like any other, is justified in wishing to preserve its right to discipline members guilty of a breach of ethics. There are occasions when badly informed laymen can commit injustices by trying to exercise undue discipline over a professional group. But not always. And in this instance, certainly, a hospital is not comparable to a layman. It is well informed in medical practice and ethics. And it might be willing to act against unethical practices where medical practitioners might hesitate.

"The splitting of fees is, of course, generally agreed to be an unethical practice. How widespread it is cannot be known, for no statistics are kept. It is a clandestine practice. Where a general practitioner splits with a specialist the fees paid by a patient sent by the general practitioner, there is always a temptation to exploit the patient. He may not actually need the services of a specialist. Or the specialist may have to overcharge, so as to be able to pay the general practitioner. The more that can be done to eliminate the practice, the better off the community will be."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The New Brunswick provincial treasurer reports a surplus on revenue account of \$179,083 for the year ended March 31, 1959, with a net debt reduction—for the eighth successive year—of some \$985,079. Total expenditures amounted, during the year, to \$92,709,000.

Apple trees sprouting 2,500 feet down in an underground mine in Minnesota and sea shells found near the highest point in the state are reported by Steel Facts magazine. The seedlings apparently grew from cores discarded by apple eating miners. Transplanted to the surface, the seedlings were last reported to be growing rapidly.

An industrial firm includes in a Royal Visit folder a quick look at the baseball diamond of the future: "There will be no point in yelling at the umpire and bringing his ancestry into question," says the article, "because he will be an electronic device. A player sliding into a base will send back a signal if he or his uniform is touched by the ball. The result will automatically flash on a board."

Dominion Day was celebrated in Addis Ababa, capital of far-away Ethiopia, by a newly formed Canadian Club of some 250 people. Of the Canadians in the African realm, a number are assisting in the modernization of Ethiopia's educational system; others are promoting scientific agriculture and another group has established a newspaper along with their local associates. Among the Canadian agricultural experts there is Dr. E.S. Archibald, former director of Canada's Experimental Farms.



THE BIG ONES KEEP GETTING AWAY

OTTAWA REPORT

No Resignations Then

By Patrick Nicholson

In October 1956, Prime Minister St. Laurent wrote two letters to the chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, protesting against a broadcast delivered over the C.B.C. by Professor John Conway of the University of Manitoba. The Professor was not invited back to the C.B.C. Supported by other M.P.'s, Stanley Knowles (C.F.P.) protested against this "censorship", and a long debate followed in the House of Commons. How many C.B.C. producers resigned after that "clandestine political interference" with a C.B.C. Talks Program? Not one.

In December 1955, an announced program by Canadian Professor Bernard Ostry was cancelled by the C.B.C. at the last minute. Mr. Ostry had just written a book criticising Mackenzie King. Protests followed in the House of Commons during which Donald Fleming, now Minister of Finance, flung charges of government control and liberal censorship and partisan advantage of the Liberal Party; charges which no member of the Government attempted to deny.

How many C.B.C. producers resigned after that "clandestine political interference" with the C.B.C. Talks Program? Not one. THE CASE IS ALTERED.

In June of this year, acting president E. Bushnell of the C.B.C. announced that the morning report of events in Parliament would in future be handled by the C.B.C. news department, instead of Press Gallery reporters. Officials of the C.B.C. explained that the program was originally intended to be factual, but had in fact degenerated into a program of opinion with unduly limited subjects.

"The C.B.C. can give better service on Parliamentary news by a straight report," said Mr. Bushnell. He was asked by the House of Commons Broadcasting Committee "if the C.B.C. had had any complaint from any member of the present government about the news service." Bushnell replied: "In all truthfulness and honesty,

PUBLIC FORUM

THIS MATTER OF GIVING
Sir—The average man may feel a shot of pain as he opens the door to another collector. And the calls for money are becoming more and more frequent. We know of many a one who ignores that stab and puts his hand in pocket with a smile. These brave souls may not have a permit for the vendor or may have thrown away their last cigarette. This could save from three to five dollars a week. One fact that we are slow to learn is, that giving does not impoverish, but it is the lust for unnecessary luxuries that does.

action in Canada, the Social Credit Party, which capped 24 years of popular government in Alberta by achieving its biggest victory last month.

"While I was convalescing," said Mr. Low, "I listened with particular attention to the C.B.C. commentaries over several months. In every single case, they slanted news strictly to the left. I could have understood it, with in a week or two, I had been able to listen to commentaries presenting the other point of view. But I listened in vain. There was no single rightist, or even objective talk. I charge the C.B.C. with refusing to give an opportunity to commentators of the other side to present their views in order to balance it up."

When Mr. Bushnell gave orders to introduce objectivity, a number of C.B.C. producers in effect picked up their marbles. Other newspapers used such words as "Mutiny" and "sabotage" to describe this. Personally, I do not believe that we should continue to be soaked high taxes to finance an extravagant organization which gives us this kind of "Canadian culture."

The Age Old Story

But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world.

In Combating Summer's Heat

By Herman N. Bandesen, M.D.
HERE are some tips to help you beat the heat.

Those most likely to be seriously affected by extremely warm weather are the very young, the very old, the very fat, alcoholics and persons suffering from any general disease.

But every one of us should take a few simple precautions to keep up our general health during the warm summer months.

SWEATING DESIRABLE

Sweating, you must understand is generally desirable at this time of the year, particularly for anyone working in the summer heat. Sweating—or perspiring, if you prefer—is the body's chief means of retaining a normal temperature.

Now to maintain adequate production of sweat, you have to drink a great amount of water. During warm days this probably means about 12 to 15 glasses a day.

DON'T DRINK RAPIDLY

However—and this is important—don't drink a lot of water rapidly when you have been sweating profusely. This will replace the water that has been sweated away, but it won't replace the salt that has been lost.

Profuse sweating, you see, takes large amounts of salt from your body. Heat exhaustion and heat cramps are generally caused by a great loss of salt. Thus you must increase your salt intake during the summer.

Now, most of you know this, I'm sure. Many factories and offices even provide salt tablets for their employees.

However, I don't want you swallowing many of these tablets. Such concentrated doses of salt might irritate the lining of your gastrointestinal tract. Some of you might even develop pains and nausea after swallowing undissolved salt.

PROPER DOSAGE
Adding a 15-grain salt tablet to a quart of water will give you a solution that is about as strong as you can drink without feeling discomfort.

Or you can dissolve a smaller tablet—five grains—in a glass of water. You can take your salt this way with each glass of water you drink as long as you work under high temperature conditions.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mrs. B.F.: How serious is a situation where one lung is filled with fungus infection and the other lung shows some fungus?

Is it possible to recover from this and would it take a long time?

Answer: Fungus infections of the lungs vary in their seriousness, just as other infections do. Many cases resemble tuberculosis in their chronicity and effects.

The majority of such infections, however, are mild and clear up spontaneously.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A wise mother writes that one way to get school children to spell correctly is to encourage them to read widely.—Ottawa Journal

Expecting house guests, we hired a temporary maid. The first morning I saw she had put the coffee cups on the table, but no saucers. "You'd better put the saucers on, too," I said. "No use," she replied with an air of experience. "Ain't nobody drinks out of 'em any more." —Reader's Digest

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(July 3, 1934)
That the City Council should accede to any request for a reasonable reduction in taxes on the Charlottetown Forum was the opinion expressed by a resolution of a meeting of citizens held in the Board Room of the City Building last evening. Dr. I. J. Yeo made a statement of the position of the Forum, and outlined the reasons for the request.

Ten years ago
(July 3, 1949)
This year for the first time practically all strawberries grown in the Summerside area will be marketed through a central agency, The Prince County Berry Growers Association, which was organized last fall. Most Summerside stores have agreed to make their purchases from the Association, and all growers deliver their berries to the plant of the Polar Quick Freeze Co. Ltd.

Mr. J. E. H. Worth was elected president at the recent annual meeting of the P. E. I. Pharmaceutical Association. Other officers elected were Henry Wedge, vice-president; R. H. Jenkins, secretary; and R. E. Gigg, treasurer. Members of the council include J. E. Dalton and R. M. Smallman.

MAXIMS

No one is rich enough to do without a neighbor.

The Lord Lyon King of Arms in Edinburgh has given his approval to the New Brunswick tartan and papers left in that province emphasize that it's a "tartan" not a "plaid"—Ottawa Journal

Clergymen who look for an alert congregation are fond of rebuking sleepy members. A visiting clergyman recently told this story: "A railway advertised for 300 sleepers in good condition; a minister offered his entire congregation!" —Peterborough Examiner

The Poets Corner

IN FINITE CLAY
Toughen yourself, my heart, and beat the time
Of life to your appointed end.
Few others,
Your shadow whispered will tell a requiem
When you are stilled, and only random brothers,
By law of life, can lock hearts with your own.
You love so finitely that every day
The flesh of love dies first, and then the bone.
You are a stage of warmth in finite clay.

Toughen yourself against your brother mind,
And wash away the dreams that haunt his sleep.
Be stern with him, for he is of your kind.
Match salt with salt when he leans down to sweep.
Add toughening him to solitude of thought.
Rejoice at finite lessons you have taught.

E. H. Tompkins
In The New York Times

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and a paper will be delivered right to your door. Special delivery service available between 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. if your paper is late—or missed.

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173 Great George St. Charlottetown
Ed's Slogan: "To maintain the goodwill of those whom we serve—the goal for which we strive!"

The Halifax St. Anne De Beaupre TRIDIUM PILGRIMAGE

Pilgrimage will leave Halifax Monday morning July 13th, 1959, time 9:15 A.M. arriving at St. Anne De Beaupre Tuesday July 14th, at 6:40 A.M., spending two and a half days at the shrine; returning to Halifax Friday July 17th.

Cars on special pilgrimage-trains are AIR-CONDITIONED.

RESERVATIONS

Reservations for berths in sleeping cars must be made with the organizer. All persons travelling in sleeper cars must hold first class fare tickets, plus berth tickets. Those tickets can be purchased ONLY from the organizer; Mrs. Hilda G. Power, 128 1/2 Allen St., Halifax, N.S.

Berths Are Priced As Follows:

Upper Berth	\$20.00 for the round trip
Lower Berth	\$30.00 for the round trip
Sleeping Cars Your Hotel	
First Class in Sleepers	Coach Class
Ch'town, P. E. I.	\$30.00
S'ville, P. E. I.	\$30.00
Borden, P. E. I.	\$28.00
	\$24.00
	\$24.40

CHILDREN FIVE TO TWELVE-YEARS OF AGE HALF FARE

PILGRIMS FROM POINTS ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WILL LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN AND SUMMERSIDE by regular train, and will join our special pilgrimage train at Moncton, Monday July 13th. Pilgrimage train goes right through to St. Anne's Church, no changing at Levis as on the regular trains going to Quebec

a Pinch of Schwartz is a Touch of Magic!

NEW SCHWARTZ Gourmet SEASONINGS are all you need!

TRY THEM! You'll find so many new ways to good taste when you cook with Schwartz New Gourmet Seasonings. Some you combine for piquant flavor, some are expertly combined for you, with spices, herbs and salt... Schwartz-blended into one. All are 100% pure, so just a pinch is all you need for that new touch of magic.

FOR STEAK
New Schwartz Steak Spice does the complete seasoning job. Sprinkle it freely on both sides of the steak before cooking. It's the new flavor magic for roasts, steaks and hamburger too... Schwartz-blended especially for all cuts of beef, to be added before cooking.

FOR SOUPS
Weep no more... just add Schwartz Minced Onion straight from the jar to your favorite soups. All the flavor of fresh onion... without tears! (1 tsp. minced onion equals one medium sized onion, in quantity and fresh flavor.) Then season soups to taste with Schwartz Seasoning Salt and Schwartz Black Pepper. So easy... and so good!

TO COOK WITH THE MAGIC TOUCH USE ALL THESE

SCHWARTZ SEASONINGS
Steak Spice, Meat Tenderizer, Minced Onion, Cinnamon Sugar, White Pepper, Coarse Black Pepper, Celery Salt, Barbecue Spice, Italian Seasoning, Crushed Chillies, Onion Salt, Black Pepper, Garlic Salt, Seasoning Salt.

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SPICES, MUSTARD, PEANUT BUTTER
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