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**British Action In Oman**

Egyptian Government officials, to whom British-baiting is a favourite pastime are circulating the foolish charge that Britain's intervention in the trouble between the Sultan of Muscat and Oman and the rebellious Imam of Oman is an act of aggression against Oman's "independence." This charge is being supported by Soviet propaganda. And even in the United States and Canada there are those who feel that British intervention was neither necessary nor prudent. In these circumstances, the following statement delivered recently in the British House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd deserves the fullest possible publicity. Not only does it explain the situation. It is a reminder to all concerned that Britain still honours her obligations.

"The Sultanate of Muscat and Oman is an independent sovereign state. In 1913 a religious dignitary known as the Imam led a revolt of some of the tribes in the interior, but in 1920 an agreement was reached under which the tribes were given some autonomy but the sovereignty of the Sultan was recognized throughout the Sultanate. This agreement was broken by the tribes in the year or two prior to December 1955, when the new Imam, with foreign help, sought to establish a separate principality. The Sultan took steps to reassert his authority, and forces under his control entered the inhabited centres of Oman, meeting no resistance. The former Imam was allowed by the Sultan to live in his village against a guarantee of his good behaviour from the local Sheik. His brother, Talib, escaped to Saudi Arabia and thence to Cairo.

"Since that time an 'Omam Imamat' office has been established in Cairo, while Cairo radio disseminates pro-Imam propaganda. A month or two ago there was trouble with one tribal ruler. The Sultan dealt with this successfully and the leader concerned surrendered on 14th June. On that same day, however, Talib, the brother of the ex-Imam is believed to have landed again in Muscat. About the same time a quantity of arms, including light machine guns and anti-tank mines, was also landed. Talib set himself up in the mountain area northwest of Nizwa and attracted to himself something like 200 followers. He then occupied certain villages, some of which had fortifications. The loyal tribes sent to deal with Talib were unable to cope with the automatic weapons and land mines, and Talib's followers were able to inflict a reverse on the Sultan's forces backing the loyal tribes. This enabled Talib to persuade other local tribesmen to defect. In the primitive tribal society of the region, without some active reaction from the Sultan or his friends, there was always the possibility that disaffection might spread from tribe to tribe.

"It was in these circumstances that on the evening of 16th July the Sultan sent an appeal to Her Majesty's Government in the form of a letter to Her Majesty's Consul-General in Muscat. The terms of the Sultan's letter were as follows:

"You have full knowledge of the situation which has now developed at Nizwa, and I feel the time has come when I must request the maximum military and air support which our friend Her Britannic Majesty's Government can give in these circumstances, as on those past occasions which have so cemented our friendship and for which I bear lasting gratitude. Events are now moving so fast that I need hardly add that the speed with which support can be given will be vital to its value, and I shall be very grateful if you will take up the matter with Her Britannic Majesty's Government accordingly."

"The decision of Her Majesty's Government to give help to the Sultan was made for two reasons. First, it was at the request of a friendly ruler who had always relied on us to help him resist aggression or subversion. Second, there is the direct British interest involved, and I have no need to express to the House the importance of the Persian Gulf. In the Gulf we have certain formal and implicit obligations to the rulers of Sheikdoms under our protection to protect them against attack. This is generally understood throughout the area, and it has always been assumed that Her Majesty's Government would honour her obligations. The difference between a formal obligation and the obligations of a long-standing relationship of friendship is not readily apparent to local rulers and people. If we were to fail in one area it would begin to be assumed elsewhere that perhaps the anti-British propaganda of our enemies had some base to it and that Her Majesty's Government were no longer willing or able to help our friends."

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**Sight-Seeing Cow**

If cows could write home, one which recently arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, on board the S. S. Fergus out of Charlottetown would have a thrilling story to tell about how she dared traffic on a street which has been called one of the most congested thoroughfares in North America and went through stop lights with the ease to which she had been accustomed on some Island farm.

But let the St. John's Daily News, whose reporters were no doubt on the spot to record the unusual incident, make the report: "Shoppers in the down town area were startled to see a cow wandering along the street. The animal, an unusual sight in the business section of the city, escaped from the S. S. Fergus, which was unloading at the waterfront. She wandered up Water Street, crossed over to the North side and went in to visit the people at Acadia Gas Company.

"Going in through the door was not too simple, so a few items on both sides were knocked down, but bossy kept on walking until she came to the office where the stenographer was working and unaware of her strange caller. Looking up and seeing her visitor, the young lady stood on her desk and started to scream.

"By this time men handling the cargo had caught up with the cow and took her back to the ship. (Curiosity seems to be a characteristic of the female of most species.)"

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

Despite strikes, the threat of strikes, dollar shortages and other troubles, employment figures in Britain are higher than they have been for some time. There were 23 million persons employed at last report.

Harold Stassen ought not to feel too badly over Secretary Dulles' arrival in London to take his place as chief American spokesman on the U.N. Disarmament Sub-Committee. It looks as though the discussions are doomed to failure, in which case Mr. Stassen will be fortunate to have been second in command.

It is reported that a Canadian lumbering firm, which developed a new woodworking method, has sold the idea to the Soviet Union. It is a "bonding process" in which low grade pieces of lumber, formerly discarded, are glued together end to end and side to side. No doubt, the Russians will reciprocate by letting Canada share in some secret of their own.

S. S. Kresge, founder of the \$366 million company which has 686 stores in the United States and Canada, recently observed his 90th birthday anniversary at Mount Airy, Pa. Starting out as a rural teacher in 1886 at \$22 a month, at the age of 55, he established the Kresge Foundation which makes grants for education, religion, care of children and the aged, health and work among young people. So far \$40 million have been used.

Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askalon; but a noted American author and lecturer, William Hazlett Upton, has some complimentary words for a type of citizen who is usually frowned upon. "The lazy man," he told a meeting of educators, "is always a better citizen and does far more for himself and society than the 'eager beaver.' In my opinion it is the latter who causes most of the trouble in this world."



**NOT ALL TELEGRAMS BEAR SAD NEWS**

**Crown Corporations**

Globe and Mail, Toronto

Five months ago in the Commons the present Prime Minister referred critically to the "vast, sprawling empire of Crown companies which is in existence today."

He protested that there was no adequate examination by Parliament of expenditures by these corporations. In some cases there was no examination at all. Now his Government has this "sprawling empire" in its charge. An "empire" it is.

It is composed of 30 corporations, most of them created during and after World War II; they have varied powers, responsibilities and organization. They are classified as departmental, agency and proprietary. For example, the Fisheries Price Support Board and the National Gallery of Canada are departmental corporations responsible for administrative and other services of governmental nature. The Crown Assets Disposal Corporation and the National Battlefields Commission are examples of agency corporations responsible for management of trading or service operations or management of land.

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The Civil Service employed 187,221 persons earning a monthly total of \$49,455,888. Since World War II the corporations have spent billions of dollars for defence, communications, atomic energy, support of

prices and a hundred other uncounted activities.

Atomic Energy: Take one alone—Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd. Last year expenditures on its development program chiefly at Chalk River, had totalled \$160,000,000 and in the following four years it estimated \$100,000,000 would be required. The corporations have their fingers in numberless programs. Examples: The Agricultural Prices Support Board assists in stabilizing the prices of farm products. Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation acquired for public operation all external telecommunication assets in Canada.

The Canadian Wheat Board each year buys and sells wheat worth hundreds of millions of dollars. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation makes direct loans and insures loans to speed the massive building program conducted in recent years.

Polymer Corporation Ltd., set up with wartime haste in 1942 to construct a synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia retains that plant in vigorous operation.

Eldorado Mining and Refining Ltd., with a mining property on Great Bear Lake, N.W.T. was made a Crown company in 1944 and with its uranium ore sped the birth of the atomic age.

The youngest Crown company is Northern Ontario Pipe Line, Crown Corporation created to build the Northern Ontario pipeline connection for natural gas being carried from Alberta to the East.

OVERSIGHT: The operations of a few have been examined in detail each year, the CNR and Trans-Canada Air Lines being examples.

The CBC and the Wheat Board have had periodical parliamentary reviews of varying intensity. A parliamentary committee a few years ago had a look at Atomic Energy operations.

But the majority have gone their way with little attention from Parliament. Terse annual reports have been received but lack of detailed information, the limitations of parliamentary time or the unwillingness of the Liberal government to facilitate examination have left Conservatives with many questions they wanted answered.

**Individual Responsibility**

Canadian Chamber of Commerce News Letter

This is the age of escape literature, tranquilizer pills, spectator sports, late TV shows and other devices to ease the boredom of increased leisure. There appears to be a growing belief that the greatest good is to be completely free of all anxiety and this in turn means that one should be completely free of all responsibility.

The truth is that the difference between a strong man and a weak man is that the strong man accepts responsibility whereas the weak man shuns it. It is very frequently true that this is the essential difference also between the poor man and the rich man. Despite the fact that man has made such strides in the field of science that it is now necessary for him to spend less than a third of his time at the job of earning a living, man would appear to be no happier than he was when he spent more than half his time struggling to keep body and soul together.

Man just hasn't faced up to his responsibility to put his free time to effective use. Bishop Fulton J. Sheen has said that "nothing is more destined to create deep-seated anxieties in people than the false assumption that life should be free from anxieties." As Bishop Sheen points out, cabbages have no anxieties, the stones on the roadway have no worries, pigs do not need to be relieved of their inner over-sensitiveness and turkeys never develop a fear neurosis. Only man has tensions and anxieties and some of these are very definite-

ly normal. HOW TO RULE: One of the responsibilities which should be ours as individuals is to understand and appreciate the economic and political system under which we operate. We are proud of the fact that we live in a democracy but if we accept the definition that democracy means rule of the people, by the people and for the people then we must also accept the responsibility of knowing something of how to rule. Every individual has responsibilities. Responsibilities to his family, his friends, his community, his country and his God. To shirk them off is to invite frustration as well as moral and social bankruptcy.

We were much encouraged to note the acceptance of responsibility on the part of Canadians in the matter of casting their ballots on June 10th. Although there had been predictions that there would be a light vote because of the absence of any major issues, there was an increase in the percentage of voters who exercised their franchise from the 67 per cent of 1953 to some 73 or 74 per cent. While this is gratifying it is far from satisfactory. There is no reason why there should not be a turnout of more than 90 per cent of the eligible voters at the polls. There are still some three million Canadians who refuse to accept responsibilities as citizens. NO EXCUSE: Nor is there any excuse for such indifference. There is no one in this country who can say that he is not aware of the pro-

**The Poet's Corner**

**CELLAR IN WAITING**  
The cellar stairs are worn from years of women  
Carrying jars of summer to the shelves.  
Then, through the blizzards,  
choosing, bringing up  
The bright fruit. Where the winter woodmouse dwells

Safe from the snow among the rows of purple  
And dusty blue and red and green and gold.  
Now there are emptiness and fragrant shadows.  
The jars of beauty vanished in the cold.

And now the kitchen doors are open, meadows  
Blow new wind through, and in-bend to the fields, that women, humming softly,  
May fill dark shelves with summer once again.

—Frances Frost  
in the Christian Science Monitor

**OUR YESTERDAYS**

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**  
(August 15, 1932)

In order to make the Illustration Station Field Days more instructive and interesting, Dr. J. A. Clark, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, has made available a large truck exhibit. This exhibit is the form of six panels, each dealing with an important farm problem, and the exhibit is in charge of Mr. B. F. Tinney, Assistant Superintendent.

A destructive fire occurred at Lot 65 yesterday morning when the residence of Mr. Ephraim Costello was completely destroyed by fire. The building and its contents were a total loss. The fire broke out about 10.30 a.m. when the whole family was absent, and is thought to have originated in a bedroom on the ground floor.

**TEN YEARS AGO**  
(August 15, 1947)

At a regular meeting of the West Prince and Alberton Board of Trade held in O'Leary Monday, Mr. J. Watson MacNaughton gave a report on the survey to ascertain the suitability of West Point as a terminus for a proposed ferry service with Buctouche. He said the first report had been unfavorable but that a new survey had been ordered. "The British Warship, H.M.S. "Snipe" will arrive in port at Charlottetown today. It has been some considerable time since a ship of His Majesty's "Snipe" has been here. The "Snipe" carries a crew of 170 men under command of Commander J. M. Villiers, O.B.E.

**MAXIMS**

My motto is, "contented with little, yet wishing for more."  
blems which require solution and the views of the various candidates who stand for election. The newspapers, the radio and television have made it almost impossible for voters not to learn something of the men and women who offer themselves as candidates at election time. It may be that because of the fact that there has been elected a minority government, there might be an appeal to the people again within a relatively short period. If so, it is to be hoped that every citizen will face up to the responsibility which is his to inform himself on the issues and problems of the day and exercise his own best judgment at polls on election day.

**Needs Attention If He Stutters**

By Herman N. Raudense, M.D.  
When you hear the word "handicapped", you generally think of someone who has lost an arm or leg, or is blind. Obviously, these persons are handicapped, but there are other forms of handicaps, too. One of the most common is stuttering. And one of the largest groups of handicapped persons is composed of stutterers. Such famous men as the late King George VI and Winston Churchill were or are members of this group.

Stuttering is much more prevalent in boys than in girls and usually begins between the ages of two and six as the child's speech develops.

We find that it runs in families and that twins are frequently afflicted. While stuttering usually lasts less than two seconds, most stutterers stammer about one word out of every ten spoken.

Usually a stutterer will wear an anxious expression when speaking and will be might. Overanxious parents who insist that the child speak slowly and distinctly are only making matters worse. In his effort to please, the stutterer will only stammer all the more.

You must realize that only in a very few cases do children "grow out of" this handicap. More often it becomes worse as the child grows older. Prompt professional treatment is needed in the vast majority of cases. And that means you should see a speech pathologist. It does not mean, however, that there is nothing you and your spouse can do to help. Indeed, proper atmosphere around the home means a great deal to

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

You can't blame a bill collector for thinking he's popular when he's asked so many times to call again.—Toronto Star

It has been said that whisky is a remedy for snake-bite but it doesn't seem too clear whether it should be taken by the sufferer, applied to the wound or fed in advance to the snake.—Brantford Expositor

A member of Britain's famous Grenadier Guards made the classic comment on the Dunkirk evacuation in 1940. He had spent two days on the beaches, under shell fire most of the time. When he arrived back in England somebody asked him what it had been like. He replied: "Oh, not too bad really. But my dear fellow, the noise, and the people!" —London Calling

A stutterer. BRIGHT KIND OF FOOD: For one thing, make sure the youngster gets the right kind of food in the right amounts. Stutterers need plenty of rest, too, so see that your youngster gets to bed earlier than usual if he is undergoing treatment for stammering. For the most part, stutterers feel inadequate, insecure. Give your child plenty of affection and don't call attention to his speech difficulties. Then you'll be doing a great deal to help him. QUESTION AND ANSWER: P.L.: I have had pains in my right heel for the past five months. It feels like I am stepping on a nail. What could be causing this? Answer: Your difficulty could be caused by a spur, or extra portion of bone, protruding from the heel bone. Sometimes an inflammation of the ligaments around the heel or arthritis can also be at fault. An X-ray will help reveal the cause.

Sidewalk superintendents are being treated better all the time, but it would seem that convenience to end all inconveniences in this regard has been reached in New York where the situation has gone modern in a big way. They now view construction of a new building at Lexington Ave. and 51st St., on the screens of three 21-inch television sets while a camera pans around the building site. What more could you ask for men? —Port Arthur News-Chronicle

A generation ago, it might have been thought preposterous that there could be a "republic" within the British political structure. Now we know that it is quite possible and we accept it as normal. What this should mean to all of us is that it is the spirit of government and not its letter that helps men to be and remain free. The Commonwealth, replacing an "empire," has become a symbol of the free association of free peoples. For that reason it may be honored and cherished.—New York Times

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Wolfville, Nova Scotia

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<b>BUTTER</b>	FIRST GRADE CREAMERY 2 LBS.	1.29	<b>CHICKEN SPREAD</b>	3 1/2 oz. Tin Only 10c
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<b>Avondale CHICKEN ON THE BONE</b>	1 lb. Tin 67c	<b>Ontario TOMATOES, 2 lbs.</b>	35c
<b>Pictou—20 oz. PEAS, 2 tins</b>	35c	<b>Island WAX BEANS, 2 lbs.</b>	29c
<b>Broken Pekoe TEA, lb.</b>	79c	<b>CUKES, 2 for</b>	29c
<b>Red Rose or King Cole COFFEE, 1 lb. tin</b>	\$1.17	<b>Robin Hood FLOUR</b>	25 lb. Bag \$1.75

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