# The Guardian

"Lo... Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"

Published every week day morning at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Thomson Company Ltd. 44 King St. W., Toronto.

Montreal Office, 225 ...iversity Tower Bldg.

Ian A. Burnett, Publisher and General Manager
Frank Walker, Editor

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association
Member of The Canadian Press
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Branch offices at Summerside, Montague and Alberton
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa.

By Carrier Charlottetown, Summerside $15.00 per annum Elsewhere in P.E.I. $9.00. Other Provinces and U. S. $12.00 per annum

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1956


## A Fiasco

If the United Nations Police Force doesn't turn into the greatest political fiasco of modern times, it will be a miracle. Ostensibly, its purpose was to supervise the cease-fire, to separate the Israeli and Egyptian forces and to insure safe passage for ships of all nations through the canal. Actually, there is no guarantee and very little likelihood that it will be able to do any of these things. Indeed, if Colonel Nasser has his way —and he certainly has had it so far —the only function of the force will be to carry out his orders, not General Burns' or the United Nations'. According to the conditions imposed by the Egyptian Government and apparently accepted by U. N. Secretary-General Hammarskjold, the force is to stay in Egypt only as long as Nasser wants it to stay, it will be stationed at points selected by the Egyptians, its personnel is to be decided by Nasser, and it will have nothing to do with internationalizing the canal or allowing Israeli shipping to use it. The only thing lacking at the moment to make it a bona fide addition to Egypt's armed forces is an agreement allowing Nasser to order it to fire on British, French and Israeli troops. It seems hardly likely that a U. N. resolution will give him that authority, but there's no certainty about it. As at this moment, the U. N. is playing the Egyptian game.

As for the Canadian contingent, Prime Minister St. Laurent can argue to his heart's content that it will be guided in its actions and its comings and goings by the U. N. Secretary-General. But that doesn't mean a thing in view of the fact that Mr. Hammarskjold himself can do nothing without Colonel Nasser's consent.

It is said that orders for Canadian participation have been withheld because Nasser does not like the name of the Queen's Own Rifles because of its "implied imperial tradition." Another story has it that he objects to the style of the uniforms worn by Canadian soldiers. Are we to hear soon that the style has been changed to conform to his wishes—perhaps a Muslim crescent or, it may be, the Soviet hammer and sickle in place of the maple leaf?

## Base Ingratitude

One of the things that must be irking British statesmen today is the fact that the Arab League, now so hostile to British "colonialism", is composed of states carved out of the corpse of the old Turkish Empire within the past forty years, and that it was Britain herself that promoted their independence and paid their way until they could pay their own. The work was done during two World Wars at the cost of British lives and funds, though one would never guess it from the debates in the United Nations Assembly. A forceful summing up of the situation appears in Judith Robinson's column in the Toronto Telegram, from which we quote:

Consider the kingdoms of Iraq and Saudi Arabia. Neither of them go back very far into Arabian prehistory. Both owe their beginnings, and their present sovereign status, to Allenby's victory over the Turks and T. E. Lawrence's devotion to the cause of Arabian independence. Saudi Arabia had its start in an Arab revolt against the Turks in 1918. But it never was more than a tribal predominance in the desert until Ibn Saud's sovereignty in the Hejaz was recognized by the British crown and his government guaranteed in its independence by the Treaty of Jedda in 1927. Iraqian independence rests on a like foundation. It was the British-Arab military co-operation made possible by Lawrence which broke the Turks in Palestine and Arabia and produced in 1923 the Kingdom of Iraq vested with all the sovereignty the Turks had been forced by defeat to renounce.

Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Libya, the pattern repeats from the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf north to the Mediterranean coastline. If oil discoveries in the '30s had not brought in economic imperialists from New Jersey, Texas and other U. S. points as well as from Great Britain, the parallel development of Arab nationalism and Arab independence might have been comparatively uneventful and beneficial.

But the oil was discovered. Saudi Arabia which exported nothing much but travelers' tales in 1930 exports 400 million barrels of oil a year now. Its big customer is Great Britain but its big producers are American-controlled oil companies. The first generation of Arab rulers who owed their start in life to British support —military, diplomatic and monetary —are dying out and remembrance of past help does not run far into second generations. So it has been fairly easy for the U. S.-style imperialists which is their biggest source of oil royalties to promote suspicion of "British colonialism" among the new and oil-rich rulers of the Arab state. A catch which nobody in Washington seemed to notice until the other day is that there is another player in the game.

The itch to oust British political direction from all points of vantage in the Middle East is strong in Washington, where oil and international politics always mingle with the oil on top. But it is no stronger than Moscow's itch to oust Western capitalism from the same area. And when it comes to promoting suspicions Russian Communism has the advantage of much practice.

## The Canada Council

The report that the Canada Cultural Council to be set up by the Dominion Government will be headed by Mr. Brooke Claxton, former Minister of Defence, will likely run into some criticism. Mr. Claxton's qualifications for the important post may be the very best, but the fact that until a few years ago he was a prominent member of the Cabinet will lead a good many people to believe that party politics will have too much influence over the Council's activities; and this is the very thing that ought to be avoided. Cultural development is too important a matter to be associated, even remotely or by influence, with the ambitions of any particular political group.

The man mentioned for the Vice-Chairmanship of the Council, Dr. Georges-Henri Levesque of Laval University, is as logical a choice as could be made. He has had no pronounced affiliation with any of the political parties, and he is an acknowledged expert in social science which, of course, has a very intimate relationship with cultural affairs.

In any event, it is difficult to understand the Government's reported view that leadership of the Council can be exercised satisfactorily on a part time basis by anyone, no matter how high his qualifications. No man can serve two masters; and when one master is a large business concern and the other an organization devoted to the development of a national culture, the difficulty would seem to be particularly troublesome. And, considering only the financial side of the Council's work, one would imagine that the judicious expenditure of a hundred million dollars would require full-time application of talents and wisdom.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

It has been estimated that the average woman washes 2½ million dishes in her lifetime. She doesn't break any more than half that number, however.

• • •

Britain, France and Israel have asked the United Nations General Assembly to define clearly the mission of the international police force. It is a reasonable request, for surely no law-enforcing agency was ever before established on such feeble props.

• • •

An advisory committee of the U. S. Department of Defence has suggested that newspaper reporters be brought before the courts "when they print information likely to damage the security of the nation". To his credit, Secretary Wilson has indicated his opposition. If the restriction could be kept within a proper limit, it might be lawful enough. But Mr. Wilson probably feels that it would be easy to confuse the security of the nation with the welfare of the governing party, which in turn would make curtailment of the freedom of the press a tool of over-ambitious and not too scrupulous politicians.

'INBAD, THE SAILOR

## Atomic Program Published

A booklet that presents the most extensive pictorial coverage of Chalk River's reactors issued to date was published today by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.

Titled "Atomic Energy in Canada", the '6-page booklet is a revised and greatly enlarged version of a booklet of the same title issued by A.E.C.L. during the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held at Geneva in August 1955. One of the new features of the booklet is a section on the "ABC's" of atomic energy, which describes atomic energy terms in familiar words such as "Splitting," "jostling" and "bouncing."

The publication, which costs $1.00 and may be ordered from the company's plant at Chalk River, contains 98 photographs and 53 diagrams, including four maps. The latter show the locations of Canada's principal uranium mining areas, the Chalk River project, the uranium refinery of Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited, the Canada-India reactor near Bombay, and the village of Deep River.

Detailed descriptions are given of the NRX and NRU reactors and of Canada's first atomic power station, known as NPD, which is being built near Des Joachims by Ontario Hyrdo, Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd., and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. Also described are the ZEEP reactor, the first reactor to operate outside the United States, and the Pool Test Reactor (PTR) being designed for Chalk River by Canadair Limited, Montreal.

An artists' conception of the Canada-India Reactor (CIR) and details of this joint Indo-Canadian enterprise are given. An NRX-type reactor, CIR is the first major atomic project in the field of international assistance to be undertaken by any of the countries most advanced in the development of atomic energy.

The methods of producing readioactive isotopes and their applications in medicine, industry and agriculture are shown in a series of photos and diagrams.

Sixteen pages of the new booklet are devoted to simplified explanations of such topics as why uranium becomes hot in a reactor, fission, heavy water, shielding, reactor control, various types of reactor fuel and fuel processing. This "ABC's" section of the booklet emphasized that an atomic power plant is really a steam plant and shows how the tremendous amount of energy stored in uranium is used to make steam which in turn drives conventional electricity generators. The main differences between research reactors and atomic power station reactors are explained.

"Nuclear fission" is described as the "splitting" of uranium atoms into pieces which fly apart with great energy, "Jostling" other atoms and thus creating the heat that is used to make steam. Instead of discussing the "Moderating ratio" of heavy water, the booklet tells how the latter "bounces" the neutrons in billiard ball fashion to slow them to the required speeds. In place of the usual technical description of the "Capture cross section" of materials, the new booklet says simply that certain materials "greedily swallow neutrons" and therefore cannot be used in reactors.

While most of the diagrams in "Atomic Energy in Canada" are greatly simplified, a few more advanced drawings are included for those readers who want greater detail. For the same reason a data page of more technical information is presented at the end of the general descriptions of the reactors.

A "sampling" of the large amount of literature now available on atomic energy is giving in four pages at the back of the booklet. These references range from books for children, through "primers" written especially for businessmen without technical training, to technical books which are suitable for university undergraduates.

A SCOTSMAN'S AMERICAN LOG

## Sightseeing In New York

By Wilfred Taylor of The Edinburgh Scotsman

We write these words just after consuming what we suppose was a typical New York breakfast — lots of orange juice, cereal, toast and coffee, followed by the "'New York Times." We feel a little guilty about the N.Y.T. because between seven and eight this morning we listened to our bedside radio greeting the day with a musical programme interspered with lyrical tributes to the "New York Daily News."

One has to face the fact here that most of the time somebody is trying to sell you something, whether it is a religion or a Desoto. We knew this, of course, in theory, but the reality is a bit overwhelming. We got the impression that when they came on with the meteorological information that the announcers were trying to sell us a temperature of 49 degrees at 7.30 a.m. and a humidity of 73.

**EXPECTATION**

Lots of things in this borough of Manhattan check with what you thought they would be like. Others don't. The taxi drivers are as quaint and talkative as you had preconceived, but their cabs are bigger and gaudier. You recognize a cop when you see one, but he looks more exotic and slouches more vigorously than you had anticipated. Yesterday a police car screamed to a stop near us with its siren blaring and the two policemen inside calmly began to munch sandwiches.

Take the avenues, for instance. We can now distinguish between Fifth, Madison, Park and Lexington. We thought that they would be straight and level as Princes street (which does have a medial drop). But they aren't. They are a cross between Princes street and Bath Street, Glasgow. There are very perceptible dips and crests in Fifth Avenue.

**LEAFY AVENUES**

One of the nice things about the avenues here in upper Manhattan is that they are tree-lined. The leaves are beginning to fall, but they are still surprisingly green. People keep telling us that we ought to be up in Vermont where they are having a gorgeous fall.

We are living in a part of New York which is full of immense apartment houses each with its canopied entrance. The doormen and the lift men we find to be engaging fellows. They specialize in philosophic quips. Last night we asked our doorman here to show us the nearest mail box. He pointed it out, and instructed us how to operate the flap. It's the little things, like locating mailboxes and working telephones, that confuse you a bit when first you come to New York, where there aren't any outdoor kiosks.

**NOCTURNAL WALK**

Just around the corner from our address is a row of parking meters. Twelve of them. Each one had a car moored alongside, and on nine of the meters the "Violation" tag was showing. After mailing our letters we strolled round, in the warm humid air, to Central Park and stood for a while looking at the reflection of the skyscrapers on the other side. There was hardly anyone about and traffic was, comparatively slight on the avenue. Far to the south twin searchlights from the top of the Empire State Building restlessly swept the night skies.

**TWIN GOALS**

As far as we make out, the twin goals of the average American are prosperity and peace. It seems to us that there is nothing wrong with their prosperity. We have seen only two unprosperous-looking gentlemen, who looked as thought they had just come from Skid Alley. The most peaceful American we have yet seen was an elderly man stretched his length on the grass in Central Park. Neither Ike nor Adlai, we imagine, could make things much more peaceful for him.

Up to now we haven't met an American who seems to grasp with utter clarity the working of the political system. A lady we met thought she had fairly sound grasp of things, but even she was far from perfect. "I don't like the sound of that Electoral College," she admitted. "How can I know for sure that these college boys will vote the way I tell them?"

**EGG HEADS**

A full page of the "New York Times" is taken up this morning with a statement of policy by writers and artists. There are hundreds of signatories and all of them are for "Ike." We are beginning to wonder if the egg heals of the nation are not really all Eisenhower's men. If the President is returned we gather than there is likely to be a great artistic renaissance in the life of the Union.

Another lady we met, who was going to spend the afternoon making some research into her Scottish ancestry, asked us if there were any Socialilists in Scotland. "Yes, ma'am," we said, "there certainly are some Socialists in Scotland." She looked crestfallen. "Why you certainly do disappoint me," she said, "I never did think that the Scots would fall for that stuff. I certainly reckon that none of my Scottish ancestors had a drop of Socialism in their veins." They probably didn't.

## OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**
(November 20, 1931)

A fire of unknown origin at Clermont last night destroyed three barns on the property of Mr. Hopgood Raynor. Mr. Raynor, who has only recently purchased the property was in Summerside. His young son, who had been visiting neighbours, arrived in time to save the horses and cattle. Most of the machinery was destroyed, the total damage being about $7,000.

Search parties have been out since Wednesday morning looking for Edward Manderson of Malpeque, who did not return as usual on Tuesday from Cod fishing. Mr. Manderson went out alone in his boat Tuesday morning and when he had not returned by Wednesday a search was undertaken, which has so far proved unsuccessful in locating the missing man.

**TEN YEARS AGO**
(November 20, 1946)

Capt. H. F. Pullen, O.B.E., R.C.N. (R)., of Naval Headquarters, Ottawa, arrived in Charlottetown yesterday in the interests of the further development of the naval establishment at Charlottetown. While here, Capt. Pullen will endeavor to explain to all those interested the desirability of maintaining enthusiasm to keep H.M.C.S. Queen Charlotte as its present standard.

Mr. Paul Laframboise, National President of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, was the guest speaker at a special meeting of the Charlottetown Junior Chamber of Commerce. Mr. M. A. Farmer presided. Mr. Laframboise congratulated the local chamber on the fine work it had done during the past number of years since its formation, and he felt assured that this spirit of interest would continue.

## MAXIMS

**If we open a quarrel between the past and the present, we shall find that we have lost the future**

**OPEN NEW SANCTUARY**

RENNIE, Man. (CP) — The Manitoba government Friday officially dedicated a new 245 - acre sanctuary for Geese, the Alf A. Hole sanctuary at Rennie, 87 miles east of Winnipeg. Tribute was paid to Mr. Hole, who attended, and to Ducks Unlimited for their contribution toward the sanctuary.

**DISLIKES CONSCRIPTION**

VANCOUVER (CP) — Maj.-Gen. George Pearkes, VC, Conservative Member of Parliament for Esquimalt, said Wednesday night he is "not in favor of conscription." Speaking to University of British Columbia students, Gen. Pearkes said it would be better to develop "modern methods of warfare."

## Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

**SURE YOU DON'T HAVE OXYGEN DEFICIENCY?**

Are you getting the right amount of oxygen?

Maybe you aren't, if you have heart or lung trouble. You don't have to go flying at terrific heights to develop oxygen deficiency. Persons with crippled hearts or lungs can develop this ailment right here on the ground while performing their daily tasks.

**DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS**

Oxygen deficiency often comes on gradually and you may be completely unaware of it. Usual symptoms might include a general feeling of tiredness. You may lose your appetite, become mentally dull and have a poor memory.

Perhaps you'll become bellingerent, stubborn, hard to get along with. In this case, the chances are you need the services of a physician not a psychiatrist.

**FOR SURVIVAL**

Your lungs and your entire body need oxygen to survive, just as a fire needs it to continue burning. Yet only about 21 per cent of the air you breathe is oxygen

Just how much oxygen you need depends upon your activities and your physical condition. That's why it's so easy for persons with heart or lung trouble to get an insufficient amount of this important element.

Whether you suffer from such disabilities or not, I suggest you follow these few suggestions designed to help develop the function of the lungs:

1. If you're overweight, reduce — with your doctor's advice, of course.

2. Don't wear tight belts, girdles, corsets or any clothing which You're not likely to obtain the full use of your lung capacity with such restrictions.

3. Walk and sit correctly. Maintain good posture at all times.

**NATURAL EXERCISES**

4. You'll get valuable exercises from such natural things as whistling, singing and humming. Easy laughter also helps maintain good functioning of your lungs.

So be happy, and cheerful and you'll live better and longer.

**QUESTION AND ANSWER**

A. F.: What causes my tongue constantly to burn? Is there any cure for this condition?

Answer: Burning of the tongue is usually due to infection. An examination of the mouth and nose should be made to determine what disorders are present; then proper treatment can be given.

## The Poet's Corner

**FROM TITHONUS**

The woods decay, the woods decay and fall,
The vapours weep their burthen to the ground,
May comes and tills the field and lies beneath,
And after many a summer dies the swan.
Me only cruel immortality
Consumes: I wither slowly in thine arms,
Here at the quiet limit of the world,
A white-hair'd shadow roaming like a dream
The ever-silent spaces of the East,
Far-folded mists, and gleaming halls of morn.

—Lord Tennyson.

## The Age Old Story

**Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and show thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not.**


**WOOD ISLANDS-CARIBOU FERRY SERVICE**

Oct. 22 to Nov. 30

Daily from each terminal:
8 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m.
STANDARD TIME
For daily report dial CFCY on first weather broadcast.
Catch an early crossing and avoid delay.
Reservations Limited
For particulars contact:
NORTHUMBERLAND FERRIES LIMITED
Charlottetown, P. E. Island


## NOTES BY THE WAY

The minister for air, Mr. A. G. Townley, has announced that a leaping gangeroo will replace the centre red spot in the roundel on RAAF and RAN aircraft. He said the change was to give a definite Australian insignia for all Australian military aircraft.—Australian News Service

Canada and the United States have agreed to set up an international committee to see what can be done to save the whooping crane from extinction. This is good news. It will be welcomed by millions of Canadians and Americans who have become aware of the plight of the great bird and in recent years have been following with ever-growing interest the efforts to protect it from human dangers and other threats to its survival. Edmonton Journal

As this column is from time to time the receptacle of strange words, perhaps two more, taken from the records of Low Furness in North Lancashire, may be added to the collection. It was enacted by a jury at the manorial court, held in $586, that "no person nor persons within this lordship make any affray nor bloodstoke . . .nor make a tuxtill or hubble showe under penalty of 12 pence." A "tuxtill" is a "tussle" or scuffle, from the old English "tuxel," a tusk; while "hubble- showe" means "hubbub" or tumult, and was then in common use in Scotland and the north of England.—Manchester Guardian

One of Ontario's least known industries is the distillation of cedar oil, which has occasionally been followed locally. The raw material is white cedar branches. These are cooked under a steam pressure of seventy pounds per square inch to remove the oil. The yield is about one gallon of oil, valued at about $25, per ton a small cedar branches. There are plenty of uses for the cedar oil, since it has several uses in medicine after further refinement. It is also used in floor and furniture waxes and in some insecticides.—Cornwall Standard


**Burke Electric**

Authorized

GE Dealer

Electrical Wiring
Repairing and Supplies
Oil Heating
Household Appliances
Television
DIAL 4021
156 Great Geo. St.

**For Your Insurance Needs**

Consult:

**HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.**

Insurance Since 1872

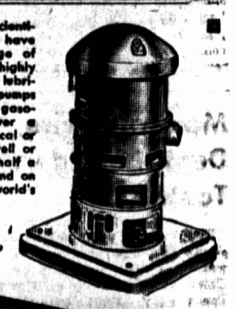
Our experience of over three-quarters of a century as Insurance Underwriters, is at your disposal.

Offices: Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague, Alberton.

Agents throughout the Province.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE TURBINE PUMPS are scientifically designed and precision built. They have been developed to cover a wide range of capacities and heads. These pumps feature highly efficient semi-open impellers and water lubricated line shaft bearings. Pomona turbine pumps may be driven by electric motor, diesel or gasoline engine, or steam turbine. Whenever a pumping problem arises—be it for a vertical or a horizontal pump . . . centrifugal, deep-well or propeller type, with capacities of one to half a million gallons per minute—you can depend on getting the right product from F-M, world's largest pump manufacturer.

In Halifax:
1248 Barrington St.,
Tel. 2-6431



FAIRBANKS MORSE PUMPS

**Borrow with Confidence from HFC**

Over half a million Canadian families every year borrow with confidence from HFC, because HFC is Canada's *only* consumer finance company backed by 78 years experience. Household Finance specializes in providing loans from $50 to $1,000 in one day, and in privacy. This prompt, dependable money service is available to you . . . today.

HFC HOUSEHOLD FINANCE

117 Queen Street, second floor, phone 7395
150 Great George St., suite 1, phone 8517
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Your best winter tire "buy" for light trucks

GOODYEAR SUBURBANITE

FOR TRUCKS (GRIP TRED)

LOOK FOR THIS "HIGH-SIGN" OF QUALITY

ISLAND TIRE SERVICE
VULCANIZING AND RETREADING

WHITLOCK TIRE SERVICE
VULCANIZING

Here's the *one* winter tire you can depend on to cut down delays caused by snow-clogged roads. Let us prove it today!