

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every weekday morning at 100 Front Street...

THE STRONGEST MEMORY IS WEAKER THAN THE WEAKEST LINK.

PAGE 4 SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1957

Culture And Politics

The Canadian Government's action in creating a national cultural council and giving it large sums of money to spend on promoting the fine arts has had an effect on cultural relations across the border.

Shortly after his first inauguration President Eisenhower recommended establishment of an advisory commission on the arts. Since then periodic attempts to win Congressional approval have been made, but without any noticeable success.

One nationally known orchestra leader, commenting unfavourably on the new appeal for Federal funds to encourage the arts, put the problem this way: "I would dread to see some noble contributor to one of our political parties appointed to a Government Commission, or made Secretary of Culture, who would tell me what symphonies I ought or ought not to conduct."

In our own case the problem has been made less troublesome by the appointment of a council which, theoretically at any rate, is independent of the Government and in no way subject to its control. It has to be recognized, however, that because public funds are involved, Parliament will inevitably have some measure of oversight, if not control, over the council's affairs.

Sad Happenings

Sad things are happening in Moscow—sad, that is, for Communist Party officials who believe that Marxist-Leninist teachings are the chosen instruments of social salvation.

The students themselves, the report reveals, are in no better form. They talk and whisper to one another at the most serious moments. On examination, a goodly number did not appear to understand what Communism is all about.

complained of are not unknown in democratic societies, either. Teachers sometimes lecture from "old notes" and, in some instances, drop away in listless fashion. Students talk and whisper about inconsequential things and are frequently less than knowledgeable about the meaning of events.

U. S. Aid To The Thais American economic aid to the under-developed countries of Asia is almost certainly politically inspired to a considerable extent. It is most certainly impressive. Take Thailand, for example. Until the United States started pouring money and services into the country in 1951, malaria was rampant.

That isn't all of the story by any means. Hundreds of miles of roads and railways have been constructed, irrigation systems have been put into operation, farming methods have been modernized, large numbers of livestock have been distributed, experimental stations in agriculture and technical schools in various fields of industry have been established—all with the aid of American technicians and at a cost of more than \$40 million in American funds.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A dispatch from Copenhagen says that the director of the Canal Users' Association has decided to resign his post. His reason, presumably, is that there is nothing for him to do, the association having long since gone out of business.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has decreed that henceforth the English walnut will be known as plain "walnut". It is understood, however, that the change is in no way associated with diplomatic differences between the United States and Britain.

If, during the past several years, the Atlantic region had received from Federal authorities only half the consideration which now, on the eve of an election, is being promised by the politicians, none of the four Provinces would have a thing to complain about. It has all been promised before, however, and followed by post-election apathy.

President Eisenhower's undoubted popularity does not appear to be winning much deference for his wishes in Congress. Both the Senate and the House of Representatives have cut deeply into his financial recommendations, especially those having to do with foreign aid. It is doubtful whether any other President met with so many disappointments in his relationship with Congress.

As predicted some time ago, the Soil Bank program of the United States Department of Agriculture has been terminated by the House of Representatives which refused to grant any funds for it for the 1958-59 fiscal year. Secretary Benson says he will ask the Senate to overrule the action of the House and submit a plan on which there can be general agreement.



MARKSMANSHIP OF MERIT

Steps Toward Disarmament

By George Kitchin, Associated Press, Washington

The United States now is aiming for a first-step disarmament treaty which would become world-wide in scope and include limited reductions in manpower, military expenditures and all weapons capable of firing or delivering atomic bombs.

This new American plan has been hampered out in talks here this week between administration officials and Harold E. Stassen, President Eisenhower's disarmament aide, and will be offered to the Russians when the five-power UN disarmament negotiations reopen in London next Monday.

It will be presented at the London sessions with the blessings of State Secretary Dulles and the president, who told a press conference here earlier this week that the United States must be open-minded and meet the Russians half-way on the question of disarmament.

The American plan calls for limited open-skies aerial photographic inspection of territory and small—perhaps 10 or 15 percent—reduction of such major armaments as aircraft, warships, submarines, missiles and tanks—all weapons capable of carrying or firing hydrogen or other atomic explosives.

SWEDEN TAKES PRECAUTIONS

By Muriel Penn, Reuters News Service, Stockholm

Although Sweden is neutral and intends to remain so, Swedes are acutely aware that the push-but-tout warfare of a third world war could overspill political boundaries.

They are therefore taking the precaution of putting underground a proportion of the country's key industries and airports as well as air raid shelters.

Underground plants, whether power stations, arms factories or hospitals, need no reinforcement. A good thick roof of the granite better natural protection against bombs than anything that men can devise.

WHEN FROGS GO A-COURTING

National Geographic Society

The frogs' concert series in Washington began dramatically this season. "Twonk twonk," chorused the little amphibians.

"Scout 12, check disorderly frogs o Thirty-eighth Place," intoned the police radio dispatcher.

Patrolmen found the frogs making a racket, indeed. But there was not much they could do about it, though some families in the neighborhood were losing sleep.

Across the country the same playlet was taking place, usually without police in the cast. The frogs were heralding spring, bringing both pleasure and pain to their human audience.

Not that frogs care. Their music is intended for lady frogs. Each species has a distinctive call, which attracts only the females of the same species.

Frogs make a racket without opening their mouths, the National Geographic Society says. Air from the lungs is forced back and forth over the vocal cords, producing the noise. Some calls resemble the sounds of quacking ducks, barking dogs, bleating goats, whooping Indians, or a regiment of men beating tin pans.

To gain volume, the frog has an air pouch under its chin. The pouch acts as a resonator. In some species it swells to half the size of the entire head and body of the frog.

But frog calls have certain uses for man. Scientists have found it easier to determine the exact species of certain frogs by call than by physical characteristics.

The director of a musical festival in Virginia once ordered noisy frogs evicted from around his bandstand. He relented when he found

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M.D.

BABY'S LOOKS USUALLY CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

Don't worry about the way your brand-new baby looks. Even if he looks like one of your in-laws, don't worry. He'll probably change. One of the most noticeable features—and probably one of the most alarming—of most newborn babies is the nose. Frequently it is misshapen and somewhat flattened after birth.

BABY'S SKIN

The skin of a newborn baby may take on a yellowish hue during the first few days of life. The colors range from a scarcely visible shade to an intense jaundice. Again, the condition usually clears up within a few days.

EYES ARE BLUE

All babies have blue eyes when born. Some may be dark and others may be light, but all are blue. A change in the color won't be noted until the tyke is about three months old.

LENGTH OF HAIR

Most babies are born with rather long hair. Yet by the time they are three months old, their hair may be sparse. Don't worry. A newborn infant has hair of a very fine texture which he gradually loses. As he grows new hair to replace the baby hair, it often changes color.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q: Are stomach ulcers caused from nerves or from what a person eats?

A: The exact cause of ulcers of the stomach is not known. It is thought by many that nervous or emotional disturbances may be responsible in some cases.



FOR JOHN MASEFIELD

Although your ship is anchored in a cove Of gentle water, and the apron Hang idle at the masts, a sea you love Still shimmer in the sun and moon light rolls In myriad variations to the shore. The song of wind and oceans lingers, calls On rhythms that your pen has shaped in words— Hushed syllables of tides and watery roar. The crying rage of gales, a surge of gulls, And west wind-carried melodies of birds.

The Age Old Story

Behold, now is the accepted time behold now is the day of salvation.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (May 25, 1932)

The annual meeting of the Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association was held yesterday afternoon with the president, Mr. James Paton, presiding. Although the financial statement showed a deficit, the directors were agreed that the Exhibition had been a success and except for the bad weather would have been most outstanding.

COMMUNIST WAR GAMES

BERLIN (AP)—New Communist "civil war" manoeuvres were reported Wednesday from various regions of East Germany. Earlier "civil war" games, apparently meant to discourage any violent outburst of anti-Communist feelings, were held after last year's Hungarian revolution in East Berlin and other East German cities.

TOLL IN UPRISING

MOSCOW (Reuters)—An official announcement published in Budapest said that 2,700 persons lost their lives in Hungary as a result of "the counter-revolutionary putsch" last fall. The Soviet news agency Tass said Wednesday in a report from Budapest. In Budapest alone 1,945 persons were killed.

TEN YEARS AGO

Plans for a brief covering matters of a province-wide interest to be presented at the meeting here of the Board of Transport Commissioners on May 30th, were discussed at the special meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade last night. Mr. B. Graham Rogers, chairman of the Transportation Committee, is compiling the material for the brief and will present it at the hearings.

MAXIMS

It is the melancholy face that gote stung by the bee.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Some months ago this newspaper forecast a shortage of 1,000 teachers in British Columbia when the 1957-58 school year opens next September. Education Minister Leslie Peterson has revised that figure upward. He says the province will need about 2,000 teachers over and above those known to be available in September.—Victoria Times

The sod has been turned at Fort Macleod on the site at which a replica of the original fort built by the Northwest Mounted Police in 1874 is to be erected. Fort Macleod is being rebuilt. Fort Whoop-Up was in large part responsible for bringing the NWMP to this part of the country, and thus for the establishment of the old Fort Macleod.—Lethbridge Herald

The discovery that Alberta and British Columbia automobile licence plates for 1957 will have identical color schemes—blue on white—looks like a lamentable failure of liaison between the two provincial governments. This may seem a minor matter, but it will create difficulties in law enforcement.—Edmonton Journal

How do birds keep their feet from freezing? Some, such as grouse and a few of the owls, have feathered feet, but most birds are barefooted as babies. Some animals are barefoot, too—raccoons, for instance—but they have enough sense to stay under cover when it is bitter cold. Birds don't.—New York Times

SLOW DOWN AND LIVE

Driving upon the public highways is a privilege as well as a legal right. We owe it to ourselves and to the other driver to have our cars in good working condition; to drive at moderate speed; to observe all traffic rules and to DRIVE CAREFULLY.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Insurance Since 1873 Offices: Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague, Alberton Agents throughout the Province

THE R.C.A.F. MOBILE RECRUITING UNIT

Will be in CHARLOTTETOWN EACH TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AT THE R.C.A.F. ASSOCIATION CLUB ROOMS In the former Unemployment Insurance Commission Offices. Young men and women are invited to inquire about pay, training, working and living conditions. A minimum of grade VIII for men and grade IX for women is required. All must be single, unless in the case of men, they are veterans or are skilled in an air force trade.

ROXATONE advertisement: IT'S FUN TO SPRAY ROXATONE new, different, modern colour-flecked magic for your home

ROXALIN OF CANADA LIMITED advertisement: RESTYLE YOUR HOME WITH ROXATONE

SCHURMAN advertisement: AVAILABLE AT THE HOME OF A Complete Building Service

RENSINGTON SUMMERSIDE HARVILLTOWN