

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

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Historic Occasion

Our Canadian Thanksgiving Day, which falls on Monday next, is a national holiday intended, as of old, to be a public celebration of divine goodness.

The arrival of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip at Ottawa this afternoon is awaited with nationwide enthusiasm. Her Majesty comes not as a "visitor" but as the Queen of this her Realm, bearing the outward and visible symbol of our fundamental ties with the Mother Country and with our sister Dominions.

In her dedicated way our young Sovereign has already undergone this year an arduous program of state visits—to Portugal, to Denmark, to France. Ahead lies an equally formidable list of appointments, including a trip to the United States where she will visit President Eisenhower and take part in the celebration of the 350th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown in Virginia.

Coming today as Queen of Canada, Her Majesty will set another precedent on Monday, enhancing the prestige our Parliament enjoys and focusing world attention on our status as a sovereign nation within the Commonwealth.

For the Queen and Prince Philip, their present visit will also be one of memories. It was on Canada's Thanksgiving Day that they arrived in 1951 for their coast-to-coast tour and they made history then in being the first royal couple of the House of Windsor to make the Atlantic crossing by air.

Coming today as Queen of Canada, Her Majesty will set another precedent on Monday, enhancing the prestige our Parliament enjoys and focusing world attention on our status as a sovereign nation within the Commonwealth. More fervently than ever may we, as Canadian citizens, acclaim her as our own and join in heartfelt prayers for her welfare.

God Save The Queen!

So Far, So Good

If the joint communique issued at the end of the Canadian-American conversations in Washington means what it says, a change for the better in economic relationships between the two countries may be expected. The Americans will revise their barter deals featuring surplus wheat. Each arrangement from now on will be based on the policy that "American surplus sales must be in addition to normal imports by any foreign country rather than substitutes for usual purchases."

Further, the "fire sale" prices which the Canadian Government has been complaining about for several years will be discontinued; and in cases where countries pay for American surpluses by deliveries of strategic goods the United States will charge interest on the unpaid balance.

To sum up, it would seem that most of the Canadian complaints have been received sympathetically by the United States and that everything possible will be done to protect this country's interests in foreign markets. That, at all events, is what the communique says. Whether it is worth noting that the new policy is not much different from the policy which the Eisenhower administration has favoured in the past, Congress, not the ad-

ministration itself, has been responsible for most of the impediments to trade which other exporting countries have had to contend with in their efforts to compete with the method of surplus disposal in the United States. And Congress, be it remembered, is still a power to be reckoned with. It will have to approve the new measures before they become effective. Whether it will do so in face of organized opposition is a question that won't be decided for some time. Certainly, it would be unwise to depend too much on a favourable response until such time as Congress has had a chance to study the implications of the proposals.

Thanksgiving

While Monday is the official Thanksgiving Day, the Sunday preceding the holiday affords a better opportunity for devout expressions of thanksgiving, and the church services tomorrow will be of special interest and importance in this connection.

The earliest celebrations of Thanksgiving were concerned almost entirely with the bounty of the harvest. In this agricultural Province we are closer than elsewhere to the feelings which inspired our pioneer forebears. The simplicity of faith with which they celebrated the festival is, perhaps, less common now; but fortunately we have not reached the stage where the provision of our daily needs is regarded merely as an effect of economic forces, far-reaching and impersonal.

Now in the twilight of summer the leaf falls and the flower fades, and there is a first sense of winter that is not the end but a vast storage house for an awakened spring. These changes are not of our devising! We cannot trace the meaning or the process of one blade of grass. Why then should we take for granted the bounty of a harvest that gives us nourishment and life? The beauty of the earth, the soft light of the autumn sun, the peace of the stars and the warmth of a glowing fire—these too are gifts divine, and touch our hearts with an inevitable response. Giving thanks is natural in such circumstances. It is indeed the only thing we can offer, of all our garnered wealth, that is our own.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Marking its fiftieth anniversary of publication, the Lethbridge Herald, Alberta, has produced a voluminous special edition reviewing every phase of the community's activities, in which the paper has played a prominent part. The edition runs to 354 pages and represents a great deal of work on the part of all concerned.

Western farmers are experimenting with a new crop. It is safflower, whose seeds are rich in edible oils. The root extends as deep as eight feet, and the plant can be grown with very little moisture in the soil. It would hardly be a profitable crop on small farms, however. An average crop is 1,000 pounds an acre, and the price is only about 2 1/2 cents a pound.

Canada hasn't built any artificial moons or ballistic missiles; but in the aircraft field she can claim high place. The newly-built CF-105, a supersonic interceptor capable of speeds up to 1,600 miles an hour, has been described by experts as "the only plane of its class in the world." Designed as a fighter, it can also function as a bomber and carrier of nuclear weapons.

When the Russians suggested international control of outer space missiles, U.S. Secretary of State Dulles said "no". A little later, after having talked with the President, he said "yes, on certain terms." Meanwhile, the Russians seem to have changed their minds. For the time being, they are in the better position to put up an argument, since their missile is a reality, while the American one is still in the building stage.

Farm prices in the United States have risen very little, if any, in the past year. But the value of farm property rose 8 per cent in the year ended July 1, according to a report of the Department of Agriculture. This was the biggest increase since 1951. The trend towards bigger farms is said to be responsible for part of the increase. Another contributing factor was the "soil bank" arrangement whereby farmers are paid so much an acre by the Federal Government for keeping land out of production.



we thank Thee, Lord, for our countless blessings—for this fair land of ours for our gracious Sovereign and her consort, who, this weekend, join with us in Thy praise--

THANKSGIVING, 1957

AT U. N. ASSEMBLY Canada & The United Nations

By Heath Macquarrie

In the United Nations our country has played a role quite different from our performance in the old League of Nations. There can be no doubt that our contribution to the world organization of today is far more valuable than anything we did in or for the League of Nations, which ran its unhappy course in the period between the two wars.

Membership in the League was in itself a considerable triumph for Canada which emerged from its colonial status only after the Great War into which it had poured so much of its life blood and treasure. Our gallant and forthright Prime Minister Sir Robert Borden had no easy task in persuading the Great Powers that his country was deserving of a place at the Versailles Conference, where terms of peace were being arranged. But Borden refused to accept anything less than a full voice for Canada and when the League of Nations was established we took our place as a charter member.

A CHANCE LOST
But once in the League, our independence having been recognized, the Canadian effort and performance was something less than glorious. Our spokesmen loved to deal in platitudes and amiable generalities but our government generally sought to avoid responsibilities in any contemplated League actions. The Canadians were early advocates of weakening Article 10 which provided for joint military action against aggressors and in 1936 when our representative, Mr. Riddell, called for all sanctions he was immediately repudiated by Ottawa. Thus we lost our great chance to give leadership to a fearful world.

Of course, in those days we were much affected by the same kind of neutralist attitude that prevailed in the United States. We felt distant, safe and secure from the troubles and tribulations which seemed so often to beset other less fortunate parts of the world. As Senator Dandurand said we lived in a fireproof house far from inflammable materials. Feeling that Canada was unwilling to pay a very high premium for insurance.

Africans In Kilts

By A. D. Mackie
United Kingdom Information Service

When the band of the 4th Battalion and the drums of the 6th Battalion of the Queen's African Rifles marched on to the Esplanade at Edinburgh Castle for the 11th annual Festival Tattoo, there was an enthusiastic cheer from the Scots who recognised that the drum-major and many of the bandmen were wearing the kilt. That it was a kilt, and not a tartan kilt worn with the high tarboosh of the Africans, did not matter: it was a real kilt despite that, with the neat pleating which Scots appreciate.

There was no doubt that the Africans graced it. These men from Tanganyika and Uganda recently engaged in faging the Mau Mau terrorists in Kenya, had the proper build and carriage to set off the kilt, as Scots say. There is general agreement in the land of its origin that a man, to wear the Highland garment, must "be a man."

TRIBUTE TO AFRICANS
The kilt of the Africans, it transpired, was of Scottish origin. Highland officers in the regiment had introduced it for the bandmen, and it was a happy thought. It was also, on the part of these Highland officers, a great tribute to the Africans. If a Highlander thinks you are good enough to wear the kilt, he is treating you with respect. The kilt as we know it today came into being only in the 17th century as a kind of "utility" version of the older Highland dress, the long plaid with which a man of the hills clothed his entire body. This plaid or blanket of tartan cloth was draped round the hips and swathed the upper part of the body as well. Although the old Highlanders could handle this wrapping very sleekly and successfully, it was eventually considered too cumbersome and, towards the be-

the Philippines on December 31 of this year. Along with Colombia, Iraq, and Sweden we will form with the Great Powers the eleven member Security Council which plays a most important role in United Nations affairs.

SECURITY COUNCIL
The Security Council meets regularly every month and may be called into session on the briefest notice. Membership in this body will increase Canada's responsibilities and opportunities in the international arena. That our fellow members regard us as capable of discharging our new duties was attested to by the size of our vote. Along with Security Council membership Canada has the added responsibility of membership in the Economic and Social Council (UNESCO) and the Disarmament Commission.

Of course the personal factor cannot be overlooked or disregarded. Much credit for the high state of Canadian prestige must go to some of the leaders who have represented our country in the varied councils of the United Nations. A short while ago we had with us the Prime Minister and he it was who spoke for Canada in the general debate in the General Assembly. His forthright utterances and his obvious sincerity made a tremendous impression on the packed chamber. As one delegate said to me, "Not only was your Prime Minister warmly applauded — what is more important he was listened to throughout with deep attention."

PEARSON'S SUCCESSOR
Of course, it is cheerfully and readily admitted that Hon. L. B. Pearson, former Secretary of State for External Affairs, made a most favourable impression at the United Nations and was highly regarded for his ability and devotion to international understanding. It is fortunate for Canada that his successor, Dr. Sydney Smith is a man with a rare combination of ability and affability. Those of us who knew him were not surprised to discover that Dr. Smith made an immediately good impression on other delegations here. Since Mr. Pearson had been so well and favourably known there was much curiosity about the man who had succeeded him. But Dr. Smith's charm and urbanity, his great understanding of human problems, make him a born diplomat and ideal spokesman for his country in these days of great decisions in the international field.

ed, is a masculine, not a feminine, attire. Women in the kilt and its accessories are "dressing up as men" for the purpose of performing masculine Highland dances or parading in a pipe band. At some Highland games the wearing of the kilt by women is banned, and they are permitted to dance only in the tartan skirt and bodice of Highland women.

The popularity of the kilt outside Scotland has been furthered, particularly by the Highland Regiments stationed abroad, and the killed Regiments of Commonwealth countries which are affiliated to them. The Highland Cadet Battalion of Montreal is a separate organization, not attached to any other Regiment. Its kilt is of MacKenzie tartan, that of the pipers being Fraser. Wearing the kilt in 1899, these Canadian lads carried the Union Jack through the streets of Boston on the first occasion on which that flag had been carried by a British force since the American Revolution.

In Scotland itself there has been quite a revolution in the wearing of the kilt. Although 200 years ago the dress was regarded as purely Highland, it is now worn as a Scottish dress by many Lowlanders. It is seen in the streets of Edinburgh as frequently as in the streets of Inverness, and many Lowland pipe bands wear the kilt.

MAXIMS

Remove the chance to fall, and we shall miss one of the best means of developing character.

Hunters And Rabbit Fever

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

Good sportmanship and honesty really pay off in hunting. At least they do as far as the health picture is concerned. For this reason, let me caution you against shooting slow-moving rabbits. And don't pick up a rabbit unexplainedly found dead and try to pass it off as your own.

Either animal may be infected with tularemia, or rabbit fever. Although this disease infects many wild animals, it is most often found in rabbits. It is never transmitted from person to person, but you can become infected while handling or dressing a diseased animal.

The disease, which usually is transmitted through the mucous membrane or a break in the skin, usually begins with sudden chills, headache and nausea accompanied by fever of 103 to 104 degrees and prostration. DEVELOP AN ULCER
You'll probably develop an ulcer at the spot where the infection has entered your body. Lymph glands in nearby parts of the body will begin to swell.

Usually by the fifth day a typhoid-like state develops. About six per cent of the victims die.

I strongly urge all you hunters to wear rubber gloves while dressing wild game.

If the carcass has white spots inside, especially on the spleen or liver, burn it with soap and water or a disinfectant after handling such an animal. DON'T TREAT YOURSELF
While codine taken every three or four hours probably will relieve the headache caused by tularemia, you must get competent medical help. Don't try to treat yourself.

Most cases seem to respond well to streptomycin.

Thorough cooking of all wild game, particularly rabbits, is essential in preventing tularemia. Freezing the meat doesn't destroy the organism which causes all the trouble.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

L.H.: When I was young I heard a great deal about erysipelas. In the last few years, however, I have not heard of anyone having the disease. Is it extinct?

Answer: Erysipelas at a time was an extremely dangerous disease. However, with the advent of sulfonamide and antibiotic drugs, this condition can be rapidly cured. Hence, little publicity is given to it.

The Age Old Story

In the shadow of his hand hath he hid me, and made me a polished shaft; in his quiver hath he hid me.



NOT FOR MYSELF

Not for myself I pray Thee That spring shall come again With young leaf and bird song And gentle rain and dew. These eyes of mine are tired, They will not see that day— These eyes will close on winter but others may behold the Resurrection That maketh all things new With bright dawns and sunset And dusk and dew.

Not for my heart the gladness— It is too late for me, But others will rejoice In Thy benignity— As those that went before me And sleep now in the sod Watched for returning spring-time And praised God.

—C. M. Schmid
In the New York Herald-Tribune

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Oct. 12, 1932)

British Agricultural experts are now on their way to Canada with a view to determining whether or not the Colorado Beetle may be transferred to the Old Country in potato shipments. The information was released by Major R. L. Wheeler, Ottawa, representative of the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture, who was in the City yesterday.

Criticism of the Mayor and City Council members for failing to attend a meeting of the unemployed Workmen's Association last night was fully voiced by speakers at the meeting held in the Strand Theatre. The purpose of the meeting was to hear explained the holdup in the expenditures of relief moneys voted by the Federal Government.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Oct. 12, 1947)

Flying from Saskatchewan in a little 200 h.p. single-engine Cessna plane, William D. Brickham, post-exchange officer, United States Army, with headquarters at Fort Peppercorn, Nfld., landed at the local airport yesterday. As far as is known no other flyer ever landed such a small plane at the local airport after flying such a distance and with nothing but a compass and his charts to guide him.

Five of the 100 persons from displaced camps in Europe will arrive in this Province tonight. They will be accompanied from Halifax by Miss Doris Merry of the National Employment Service, Montreal, and will be employed at the Provincial Sanatorium.

NOTES BY THE WAY

As things stand now, the only major power which doesn't have the H-bomb is Disneyland, and we are not too sure about that. —Winnipeg Free Press

An RAF Vickers Valiant jet bomber has flown from Ottawa to London in six hours and four minutes, which is thirty-eight minutes better than the best previous time, by an RAF Canberra. The chief pilot, however, had expected to make the crossing in one minute faster still. No doubt he was asked on arriving, "What kept you." —Ottawa Citizen

Few people would even consider matching their best bull dog against a hippopotamus. But some of them taken on even greater odds with their cars. Out of 548 motor accidents at railway crossings in Canada last year, in 209 cases or a little less than half, it was the car that ran into the train not the train running into the car. And fifty per cent of these crashes occurred in daylight hours. —Financial Post

Not that the Americans are very often wrong or unjust or malicious: it's just that they forget and take Canada for granted as they prance along the diplomatic paths, secure in righteousness, horribly distressed when they find that those they want to save from themselves are throwing tacks instead of flowers. They are our friends, we know they're our friends, but why should they always be so certain we'll agree with them? —Ottawa Journal

The latest type of a horn reproduces the note of a harp. That's a subtle way warning us.—Brandon Star
Court attendants who irked the celebrated King of Siam were presented with a white elephant. Keeping the regal gift in the style it was accustomed to required the wealth of a maharaja. Since the animal was considered sacred, it could not be destroyed, given away, sold or traded. The result was that the owner often became penniless, giving the expression "white elephant" to any promising venture which becomes a financial flop.—America Mercury

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M. V. FERGUS
It is anticipated that the M. V. Fergus will be loading cargo for Corner Brook, Newfoundland on Tuesday, Oct. 15. For space reservations apply to GULF AND NORTHERN SHIPPING CO. LTD. P. O. Box 232 Dial 8737

ARTIFICIAL BREEDING CLUBS
The annual shut down period for all clubs in Prince Edward Island is October 16 - 31 inclusive. Service will commence again on Friday, November 1.

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are being called for repairs to RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS 62 PRINCE ST., CH'TOWN.
Specifications available at above address. Tenders to close at 12 Noon on Thursday, Oct. 17th.
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I. ARSENAULT, Commissioner.

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