

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every week day morning at 140 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1956

NOTES BY THE WAY

From proceedings in Parliament one gets a distinct impression that the Liberals just don't want a general election—not this year at any rate. And looking at the results in recent provincial engagements nobody can blame them much.—Ottawa Journal

A lot of women's hats this season are calculated to make heads bands laugh—that is, till they see the price tags.—Chatham News

Russian educationists are reported to be teaching children that mathematics is fun. Can there be no limit to untruth?—Peterborough Examiner

Bankers are urged to seek sound opportunities for lending money. Or at least let a ray of warmth steal through the glazed expression.—Windsor Star

A chick has been hatched in Michigan which has four legs. If this strain could be developed, much of the drumstick controversy in large families could be settled.—Peterborough Examiner

There are roughly 600 million people in the British Commonwealth of Nations and roughly 500 million of them are colored. As they gain independence, become accustomed to it, or advance toward it, those 500 million people play a role of ever-increasing importance in Commonwealth affairs. This was illustrated in London on Wednesday, when the Commonwealth Prime Ministers in conference there agreed to grant full membership to Asia's Malay Federation and Africa's Gold Coast, both of which are about to become independent.—Globe and Mail

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Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sandsten, M. D.

NEW INHALER AIDS ASTHMATIC VICTIM We have no permanent cure for asthma. Yet with drugs and devices at our disposal, we can prevent most attacks or relieve them once they have begun.

One of the newest devices of benefit to asthmatics is a non-breakable inhaler—Medihaler by name—permits exactly measured doses of inhalation medicines. Until now it hasn't been possible to administer precise dosage of nebulized therapeutic agents. This new plastic adapter with its connected vial of epinephrine or isoproterenol gives the same dose for each use.

Whereas most patients using conventional nebulizers usually take anywhere from five to 15 inhalations, one or possibly two inhalations, generally are enough with the new instrument.

The smallest amount of medication that produces relief, of course, should be used, although some asthmatics have been given as many as 200 inhalations a day without evidence of harm.

The reservoir holds enough medicine for 200 inhalations. Ordinarily this is sufficient to give relief for a patient on two hundred occasions.

The drug in reservoir-container remains stable, uncontaminated and protected against spoiling through its use. Since both the inhaler and vial are leakproof and shatterproof, it is easy to carry about.

While neither epinephrine nor isoproterenol readily alters blood pressure, taken in prescribed dosage in nebulized form, they can cause tremulousness and tachycardia. They should be used with caution in patients with high blood pressure, heart disease, tuberculosis, diabetes or hyperthyroidism.

The inhaler can be used at any time of the day. Since it is used upon awakening it usually reduces breathing difficulty on arising. And if taken at bedtime, it is reported to reduce breathing difficulties and improve chances for a good night's sleep.

The inhaler and medicine can be purchased only with a doctor's prescription. QUESTION AND ANSWER L.P.: Can a rupture be dangerous to an infant?

Answer: A hernia or rupture can prove dangerous to an infant.

Whether a rupture will be dangerous or not can usually best be determined by a physician and can usually be successfully corrected by surgery.



THE PROSPECTOR He truds, in mid rock and shoal, The hidden wealth of earth his goal.

Come wind, come weather, tracts unknown, The still of starless nights—alone, In fearless sleep he waits the dawn

Another day and hope reborn.

No night is final. Day recurs. That treasure waits on him who dares. The quest evokes a simple prayer, The will to do—the soul to dare. —W. Lloyd in the Ottawa Journal.

The Age Old Story

He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; he breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear asunder.

ALASKA GOLD Although the gold rush days are gone, Alaska still produces more than \$8,000,000 worth of gold a year.



SOME MAY FIND IT AN UNLUCKY DATE

Eisenhower's Decision

By Heath Macquorrie Toronto Globe and Mail

The announcement of Senator Knowland concerning President Eisenhower's willingness to seek a second term will not surprise very many people. As former President Harry Truman put it, the revelation was scarcely headline news. Neither his recent serious operation nor his earlier heart attack has been considered as a deterrent to Eisenhower's ability to assume the office of President for another term.

Jubilant Republicans continue to declare that the President is in poor health despite the serious illness which has hospitalized him during the past months. Senator Knowland promises an aggressive and vigorous campaign and other Republicans assure the nation that the president is in better health than ever. But reporters carrying the news of the president's decision to run again have also commented on his appearance describing him as thin, pale and tired-looking.

HARD TO BELIEVE

It is hard to believe that the President is in a very rugged state of health at this time and his willingness to stand for office again is set by put down as a personal sacrifice in the interest of his party. The life of leisure on his control the executive power of the United States. How his wife and family view this readiness to jeopardize his own health for the sake of party is not known, but it would not be surprising if they should have wished that he had decided to lay down the burdens and responsibilities of office.

But Eisenhower is not the first man to be called upon to make sacrifices of a high order for his political party. There have been many examples of political figures in the United States and in this country who have shortened their own lives in an effort to prolong that of their party. Franklin Roosevelt was a sick man when he fought the 1944 campaign, but his

great personality and immense prestige was regarded as essential to victory for the Democratic cause. In 1891 the aged John A. MacDonalld led the Conservative Party through a grueling campaign to a victory which proved to be his last. A favorite Conservative slogan during the election was: "The old man, the old flag and the old party." Of these three it is likely that the old man was the most important factor in appealing to the Canadian voters.

OTHER FACTORS

Although public men will remain at their post to the detriment of their own health for reasons of party loyalty, this is not the only factor involved. Considerations of a more personal nature are often present. While retirement may appear an appealing prospect to many men there are those who like to linger on the field, reluctant to surrender power and responsibility. In deed even very great men sometimes postpone too long their leave-taking from office. History records the names of many whose reputation stepped down at the pinnacle of their careers. Certainly Eisenhower's second term will not be the great political honeymoon that this first has been. Knowing that the popular Ike will not be in the running a third term, the Democrats will not hesitate to attack him and his administrative record. Without him as a potential candidate unifying all factions, the Republican party will show the rifts and cleavages which have long weakened its popular appeal. Nor is it likely that Eisenhower's heir apparent, Richard Nixon, will be a cohesive force. He already has too many enemies to be a great unifier.

It is hazardous to try to predict future events, but it is possible that today's happy announcement may not be quite so widely acclaimed a few years hence.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (July 13, 1931)

The largest ship of her type constructed in a Canadian shipyard, the ice-breaking car ferry, S. S. Charlottetown, is expected to leave shortly for Borden, P.E.I., where she will provide transportation services between the Island and the Mainland.

A resolution requesting the Government to appoint a supervisor for the Central Farmer's Institute to assist in promoting the work of the organization among farmers was passed last night at the annual meeting.

TEN YEARS AGO (July 13, 1946)

The S.S. Charles A. Dunning, (formerly the Sanaty) sailed from Halifax en route for Caribou, where, on arrival, the steamer will be placed on the Caribou - Wood Island route, operating in addition to the Prince Nova.

Continuing a service for the teachers of the Province which was originated last year, the Prince Edward Island Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society is again conducting a summer school for health opening July 13 and continuing for three weeks.

"The scenic beauty of Prince Edward Island is comparable to that of northern France," Lieutenant Governor R.F. McWilliams of Manitoba said last night in a reply to a presentation address made him at City Hall by Mayor B. Earle Macdonald.

HEADS ELECTRONICS BRANCH

OTTAWA (CP) — David B. Mundy, 37, a native of Edmonton, has been appointed director of the federal defence production department's electronics branch. D. Lynn Thompson, 39, formerly of Toronto, has been appointed acting director of the aircraft branch, the department announced Thursday. The appointments are effective Aug. 1.

Plebiscite In Togoland

National Geographic Society

British Togoland, which recently took a first step away from United Nations trusteeship, is thin slice of Africa's huge shoulder that bulges westward above the Gulf of Guinea.

Averaging only 40 miles across but stretching 200 miles north and south, the territory is linked in economics and administration to the Gold Coast.

Taken over by Germany under a protectorate in 1884, Togoland fell to British and French troops during World War I. After the war it was split into League of Nations Mandates—British on the west beside the British Gold Coast; French on the east beside French Dahomey.

RESIDENTS VOTE ON CONTROL The recent plebiscite in British Togoland, the first of its kind conducted by the United Nations, showed the population favoring by 92,775 to 66,529—union with the Gold Coast. That country is expected to gain independence within the British Commonwealth of Nations soon.

Togoland is already policed by the Gold Coast constabulary; most of its exports move through the Gold Coast port of Accra, and its budget and finance are part of the Gold Coast's.

With an area of 13,041 square miles and a population of 410,000 British Togoland has no port or coastline. But it is rich in cocoa, growing one-sixth of the world's supply, and therein lies its promise of future development.

The north is an area of gently rolling savanna country. In the south around the town of Ho, Togoland is hilly with wooded peaks and ridges rising to 2,000 feet.

Land of many tongues The tribesmen, split into many communities and speaking many tongues, live chiefly on bread, cassava, plantain, yams, millet, guinea corn and maize, supplemented with beans, peas, rice, palm and coconut oil. Fishing is an important activity, with most of the catch preserved by smoking.

Polygamy is legal but not generally practiced. Some tribes have women chiefs. High prices for cocoa in the world market have enabled large expenditures for such facilities as schools, roads, hospitals, training centers for agricultural techniques and a teachers college. Spending on such enterprises more than doubled in recent years.

Some of the cocoa tax money has been invested in scholarships for Togolandians who wish to study such subjects as medicine, dentistry, agriculture and forestry abroad.

FAVOURS U.S. ATTITUDE

MUNICH, West Germany (Reuters) — A West German Social leader Thursday urged labor unions to seek a guarantee annual wage and to pursue the sensible policy toward automation adopted by organized labor in the United States. The appeal came from Prof. Carlo Schmid, vice-chairman of the West German Bundestag (lower house) in an address to the Social Democratic party's annual conference.

Advertisement for SUMMER Sportswear. Stylized Just For Casual Living. Includes images of a man and a woman in summer attire. Text: Swimming, picnics, sailing, sunning and fun... what do these things remind you of... why, summer, of course. The Fashion Shoppe has everything you could want in the line of sportswear and separates for this coming season. Get ready for summer with fashions from The Fashion Shoppe! T-SHIRTS \$1.39 up, BLOUSES \$1.98 to \$3.98, SWIM SUITS \$7.95 to \$17.95, Pedal Pushers \$1.98 to \$3.98. THE FASHION SHOPPE

matters. They say it is most unlikely that the cave contains treasures of such magnitude. For one thing, not even the Temple of Jerusalem in the days of its greatest glory possessed such a quantity of gold and silver; for another, the economy of what was a very poor country would have collapsed if such huge treasures had been removed from circulation.

Hunters' Exaggerations

Who is the more untruthful—or, shall we say, the more inclined to imaginativeness, the fisherman or the hunter? Well, after mulling over the question and studying reams of evidence for many years, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service reports through Science Service that there is little to choose between them. Everybody knows that fishermen (we refer, of course, to those who fish for sport, not to commercial fishermen who belong to a much superior breed) will not tell the exact truth when it is possible to get away with something more elastic. Indeed some psychologists go so far as to suggest that it was that little trait that made them cultivate a liking for the pastime in the first place. But, according to the Service experts, hunters are just as careless with the facts. The judgment is based on the annual returns hunters send in to headquarters. Research has shown that when a man reports that he has shot, say, 15 ducks, his actual kill was somewhere between 10 and 13. This is taken into account when official tabulations are made, and the appropriate subtraction is brought into use as a matter of routine.

There is some evidence, too, that a goodly number of hunters, perhaps as many as one-third, don't keep actual count but fill in the forms on the basis of the legal limit in the particular area. That is to say, if the law permits four birds a day, the hunter puts down that number on his report. In point of fact, the Service reports, the average daily bag for each of the nearly 3 million hunters in the United States is one duck. The man is not really lying when he puts 4 where 1 or 0 ought to be. He is merely asserting his ego and he expects the officials to arrive at a good and reliable number by a process in which research and a knowledge of human nature as it pertains to hunters and fishermen are combined. Usually they do. At least they are satisfied that from all the evidence, good, bad, and indifferent, they achieve about 95% accuracy.

Our own Natural Resource Department attaches a brief census sheet to the annual fish and game license. Probably about two-thirds of the forms (that seems to be about the average on a world front) are returned duly filled out. Doubtless, officials of the department are well acquainted with the vagaries as reported by Science Service and act accordingly when making their calculations.

EDITORIAL NOTES Prime Minister Eden and Foreign Secretary Lloyd have announced they will visit Moscow next May, all being well. They certainly are giving their prospective hosts plenty of time in which to fix up a couple of spare rooms for the occasion.

Premier Matheson thinks that not enough preparation was made for the Fredericton meeting of Atlantic Premiers. He might have added that it was rushed through too quickly. It could hardly be expected that problems which have been building up for many years could be discussed thoroughly in a few hours. As for the appointment of a committee, that could have been done just as well by mail.

These are great days for Asians who need more rice than can be raised locally. The other day, for instance, 40,000 tons of the staple food arrived in East Pakistan as a gift from the Soviet Union. In expressing his thanks, an official of the State Government recalled that the United States had sent 60,000 tons last year. That, of course, was a hint to the Soviet authorities to come across with another 20,000 tons, and a reminder to the Americans that perhaps another shipment would be in order, now that the Russians have started bidding for the friendship of the Pakistanis.

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A Difficult Question

"Dignity and worth for the individual is a corner stone of democratic philosophy. To forget this or to deny it even temporarily under the pressures of a manpower dilemma is to violate the nation's ideal and to move toward the calculated regulations of an autocratic state. Regimentation is not an acceptable solution of this country's manpower problems."

The above passage is taken from a report issued by a committee of the National Education Association at its recent annual convention in Portland, Ore. It has to do with a very vexing problem facing the Western nations; and there seems hardly any way of getting around it without doing harm to our traditional way of life in the process. The fact that the Soviet Union has all the engineers and technicians it needs for its military and industrial purposes, while the United States and the Western nations apparently do not, is not at all surprising, although of course that does not make it any less serious from the West's point of view. In the Soviet Union and other totalitarian states young people are selected for technical and professional training by some bureaucratic authority, acting in behalf of the central Government, on two simple bases: (1) their own talents, as judged by their examiners; (2) the nation's need. There is no such thing as free academic choice in our sense of the term. And, of course, this is a logical corollary to the concept of the all-powerful state. No doubt, it is taken as a matter of course in Soviet schools.

The United States, Great Britain, and Canada could do very much the same thing by exercising to the full emergency powers which are never too far away from the reach of governments. But it could be done only at the expense of a freedom which is part and parcel of our political heritage. Would it be worth the cost? That is the question; and it is not an easy one for anyone to answer, in view of technological needs on the one hand and democratic traditions and beliefs on the other.

Eastern Treasure Hunt

There's nothing like news of buried treasure to stir the popular imagination. People who wouldn't give a thought to an ancient document, regardless of its cultural worth, will fall over one another in racing to the supposed site of hidden gold. That, in fact, is what is going on right now in the Israel-Jordan area of the Middle East.

It will be recalled that in 1947, Bedouin shepherds, keeping watch over their flocks by night, stumbled upon what has come to be called the "Dead Sea Scrolls", documents supposed to have been placed in hiding by the Essenes, a Jewish sect known for its austerity and high moral standards. These scrolls caused much excitement and interest among Biblical scholars the world over; but as far as the natives of the area were concerned, the documents were simply old pieces of parchment, nothing more. Some weeks ago, however, scholars at the University of Manchester who had examined two of the scrolls announced that they had found in them detailed information concerning 200 tons of hidden gold and silver. Experts estimated that at current market prices the treasures would be worth more than \$200 million.

This news had very little effect on the scholars themselves, who would prefer an old parchment any day to a pot of gold or silver; but for the native Bedouin tribes it was the most exciting thing that had happened in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. They are arriving in droves daily, armed with picks and shovels. Alas! there is often a rudeness in the wake of a pleasant dream. In this instance it has come in the form of a warning from other scholars who specialized in such