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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

PAGE 4 SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1958.

Youth On Tour

Unique in Maritime history—and more important, perhaps, than any of us can realize at this time—is the visit of high school students from some thirty nations who will end a two weeks' Maritime tour here this weekend.

Also visiting us over the weekend is a group of young Canadians, members of the Eastern Canada Educational Tour sponsored by the Toronto Board of Education and Eatons of Canada.

These young people are all enterprising, keen, and alert to new impressions. Many of them will be outstanding leaders in their own communities—perhaps in their own national governments or other posts of key importance—in the years to come.

In any case we welcome them most cordially, on their own behalf and for the races and cultures they represent. Of all the hopeful signs for this war-weary civilization—plagued now by fears of a more dreadful Armageddon than prophets ever foretold—we can perceive none more promising than this intermingling of the cream of the younger generation of diverse countries, politics and creeds—in earnest effort to know and understand, to live in harmony and goodwill, to redress the blunders of the past and work together in shaping a future nearer to the heart's desire. May God speed them in their aims!

Oil, Arab Independence

President Eisenhower left out one important subject—by design, no doubt—in his speech before the U.N. General Assembly: Middle East oil and its importance to Western economy. It was almost as though the President wanted his listeners to believe that Western oil interests in the Middle East have nothing to do with political controversies in the area.

The fact is, of course—and everybody knows it—oil plays a very important part in Western strategy in that part of the world. And why shouldn't it? Middle East oil is absolutely essential to British and West European industry; and it is of great importance to American industry. In fact, the whole free world would suffer irreparable damage if the flow of Middle East oil were cut off or subjected to Soviet control. Besides, British, European and American financial houses and Governments have hundreds of millions of dollars tied up in Middle East oil well and pipelines. It is only reasonable that everything possible should be done to protect these varied interests.

The President's failure to mention these things does not strengthen the West's cause one iota. On the other hand, it probably strengthens the view commonly held among the Arabs—encouraged, of course, by Soviet propaganda—that oil is the only concern of the West, all protestations of interest in Arab independence being so much hypocrisy. Would it not be wiser for Western leaders to state openly and frankly that their interest in Middle East oil is legitimate and that it is genuinely allied with their interest in Arab independence? Certainly it would be far better than leaving oil out of the controversy as if it didn't matter much.

Calm Diplomacy

Here is an example of diplomacy at its best. When Robert Murphy, U.S. Deputy Under-Secretary of State and the President's special envoy to the Middle East, was in Cairo to see President Nasser of the United Arab Republic, he was kept waiting all one day for an interview. President Nasser let it be known that the reason for his snubbing the American diplomat in this way was the insistence of the United States on bringing Lebanese charges against the U.A.R. before the U.N. General Assembly. Late in the evening, however, when the Egyptian's anger had cooled a bit, he condescended to see Ambassador Murphy.

Was Mr. Murphy peeved by President Nasser's discourteous attitude? Not visibly, whatever he might have felt inside. On the contrary, when asked by reporters why he had to wait so long to see the Egyptian leader, he replied: "After all, it was more convenient for all concerned to have the meeting in the evening." He added: "We had a very thorough, very friendly, very satisfactory conversation"; although the Egyptian newspaper reported that Mr. Nasser had been very angry indeed over what he called "American attempts to curb the Arab nationalist movement and break up the union between Egypt and Syria."

A common complaint about Secretary Dulles is that while he is a very able man, he is not very "diplomatic" in temperament. No one can say that about Mr. Murphy who, some believe, is the most likely successor to Mr. Dulles, should the Secretary decide to retire while Mr. Eisenhower is still President.

A Disgrace

A Canadian Press report from Ottawa reveals that during an important debate on northern affairs there were times when the Commons' attendance dwindled to 36 members and that on the same day one roll call "rallied" 91 members.

This particular rate of attendance may be a little unusual. But time and time again reports have indicated that no more than 50 or 60 members were in their places. This can be taken to mean—without making the situation any worse than it is—that in an average session more than half the members are absent. This sort of thing is a disgrace to Parliament and to the country; there is no other word for it. It will have to be remedied—and soon—if Parliament is to be kept from falling into contempt.

Members of Parliament are paid well for their services, far more than they are worth in some instances; and they are not overworked at any time. Their main responsibility is to attend to the nation's business. Obviously, they cannot do that when they are on "weekend" leaves which often run into five days. What is needed is a hard and fast rule which will make the payment of sessional indemnities dependent on reasonably regular attendance—and by "reasonably" we don't mean once or twice a week.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The temporary withdrawal of the SS "Prince Edward Island" from the ferry service has added to the congestion at Wood Islands and Caribou as well as at Borden and Tormentine. To make matters worse, the Wood Islands ferries do not operate at night.

The Guardian joins in the welcome extended to the Rt. Rev. Dr. James S. Thompson, Moderator of the United Church of Canada, who arrives today for a 9-day tour of the Province. We trust that his and Mrs. Thompson's stay will be a pleasant one.

Nova Scotia apple-growers should not experience any great difficulty in disposing of their crop this year, even if export prospects are not too bright. The Bureau of Statistics reports that at June 30 apple stocks stood at 4,997,000 pounds as compared with 6,136,000 pounds at the same time last year. Apple juice stocks were also down considerably.

Congratulations to our popular senior member of Parliament for Queens, the Hon. J. Angus MacLean, Minister of Fisheries, on the honour which is being conferred upon him at the centennial convocation of Mount Allison University today. Mr. MacLean is receiving from his alma mater, from which he graduated as Bachelor of Science in 1939, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.



SECOND WAVE ON THE BEACHHEAD

U. K. OPINION

Macmillan Stock Continues To Rise

By M. McINTYRE HOOD, Special London (Eng.) Correspondent for The Guardian



LONDON — Prime Minister Macmillan's bold and imaginative dash to Athens to discuss the Cyprus situation with Greek Prime Minister Karamanlis has been regarded here as a bold and statesmanlike gesture. Seldom has any action of Mr. Macmillan's won the complete and widespread acclaim of the press of the United Kingdom. Without exception, the newspapers have sensed the dramatic in this move to end the terror and bloodshed on the unhappy Eastern Mediterranean island. Whatever the outcome of Mr. Macmillan's trip to Athens may be—and it may be known before this appears in print—he is being given full credit for what the Daily Telegraph describes as the "most daring gamble of his political career."

This dramatic personal intervention in the Cyprus scene by Mr. Macmillan has been most timely. The ruthless murder of a British colonel and sergeant had aroused public indignation to a high pitch. Had the House of Commons been sitting, there would without a doubt have been a torrid debate on what to do to curb the Cypriot terrorism.

The declaration by the Greek terrorist leader, Grivas, of a period of truce was not enough to satisfy the mounting public feeling. Mr. Macmillan's sudden decision to go to Athens has aroused hope that he will be able to persuade the Greeks—and also the Turks—to continue the truce and put an end to the senseless Cyprus bloodshed.

There is a firm belief, echoed in press comments, that the qualities which enabled him to surmount the Jordan crisis and the questionings regarding a summit meeting will produce at least a measure of success in his mission to Greece.

KEEPING STREETS CLEAN

The government is determined to keep the streets of British towns and cities clean and tidy. A new act, known as the Litter Act, has come into force. Now, persons who are found throwing litter of any kind on the streets will be brought into court, and can be fined as much as 10 pounds.

The new act is far-reaching. It provides that local authorities, the police or private individuals can all bring prosecutions. But if the police try to enforce the act rigidly, they are going to have a busy time on their hands. The day after the act came into force, we took a walk down the Strand from Fleet Street to Trafalgar Square. In spite of the fact that the morning sweeping had been done only two or three hours previously, the streets were untidy and there was plenty of litter to be seen. We saw a cigarette package being tossed out of a passing truck. But we did not feel inclined to lay a complaint. There were many discarded bus tickets, cigarette stubs and burned matches on the sidewalks.

The public have been well warned about the provisions of the new law to keep the streets clean. But it will take a few prosecutions and fines to make the people realize that the act means what it says.

COMMONWEALTH LIBRARY

Canada is being invited to contribute 24 books to a unique library which is being assembled by the English-Speaking Union from the Commonwealth countries and the United States for a world conference of English-speaking peoples at Ottawa in October. The country has been divided into six regions, in each of which a celebrity has been asked to choose six books, three of which will go to Ottawa. A seventh celebrity has been asked to choose 12 more books, six of which will be shown at Ottawa.

There is a stipulation that the books must put the emphasis on Canadian literature and art, and should include at least one short, readable history of Canada. The total library will consist of 149 books, including contributions from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, India, Ceylon, Ghana, Malaya, Pakistan, South Africa and the United States.

CANADIAN BANDS HERE

The splendid band of the Barrie Collegiate Institute of Barrie, Ontario, hit a bit of bad luck in the weather while in London the other day. This band, considered to be one of the best student bands in North America, was scheduled to play a non-hour concert in the beautiful Lincoln's Inn Fields. Unfortunately, a rain came along and caused postponement of its appearance. British radio listeners, however, will be able to hear it. The BBC made a series of recordings to be broadcast in the immediate future.

PRESENT CANADIAN PLAY

Another Canadian play is to be presented in London. This time it is the musical comedy "Bonanza" by Jim Richardson and Chet Lambertson. The presentation is being made by a company known as the "Independent Players," at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama in September. The company is made up of the backroom boys of the London Independent Television companies. This is to be a charity presentation, with the proceeds going to the Alice Waddilove Home for the elderly, sick and infirm.

TEN YEARS AGO

(August 16, 1948) The Department of Fisheries is ready to grant the Canadian Fishing Industry compulsory inspection and grading as soon as that wish is made known to the department by a majority of fishermen and fish processors, the Hon. R. W. Mayhew, Minister of Fisheries, told a large gathering last night at a dinner held in his honour at the Charlottetown Hotel by the P. E. I. Fisheries Federation assisted by the Provincial Government.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (August 16, 1933) A team from the P. E. I. Highlanders consisting of Capt. A. W. Allan, Sgt. Percy Hooper, Sgt. G. G. McLennan and Sgt. Allan McCabe won the MacDonald Brier Match and the Challenge Shield for teams at the Dominion of Canada Rifle Matches being held at Ottawa yesterday. Besides the shield, a cash prize of \$60 was also awarded the team.

HISTORIC PROPERTY

Sir—With the purchase of the historic fort site opposite the Three Tides in Charlottetown Harbour, credit goes to J. O. Hyndman, Esq., who down through the years has made every effort with the Federal Government to acquire this property for an Historical Park. Now that this is being accomplished, the grateful thanks of our people will go to the said gentleman. I am, Sir, etc., KENNETH BRUCE STEWART, Bedouque, P.E.I.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of question of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

FREE WHEELERS

The framers of the American constitution, having just freed themselves of British rule, feared of vesting too much power in a central authority and adopted a system of checks and balances. They distributed power between the Congress, which has a free hand to originate legislation, the president, who can recommend legislation and also veto congressional bills, and the Supreme Court, which interprets the constitution and, in that sense, also is a law-making institution.

The result is that the average American Congressman is a much more free-wheeling individual than his Canadian counterpart. Apart from a few limitations placed on him by the constitution, he can initiate legislation on just about anything. If he is a member of the Senate, he cannot introduce money bills. That privilege, as it is in Canada, is reserved for the lower House, known in the U.S. as the House of Representatives.

CARRY WEIGHT

Committees can, and often do, write legislation. In actual fact, they provide the only genuine study in Congress of the need and probable effect of prospective laws. Partly for this reason, their recommendations carry weight with the individual members, none of whom ordinarily have the opportunity to consider the merits of each piece of legislation. Their investigative powers also far exceed those of Canadian parliamentary committees and they frequently make use of them.

CONTRAST STRONG

The problem lies in some fundamental differences inherent in the governmental and parliamentary systems of the two countries. Both were set up as federal unions—a collection of states and provinces with a central government at the top—but the resemblance between them ends there. The Canadian system embodies a strong central government with power vested in a cabinet that is part and parcel of the parliamentary structure. With the prime minister as its head, the cabinet sits in the Commons commands the support of a majority of its members and is responsible for introducing all major legislation, including any bill that affects the public purse.

New Program For Glaucoma

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D. GLAUCOMA long has been a major cause of blindness. About one out of every eight of the 20,000 blind persons in America is a victim of this sinister eye disease caused by increased fluid pressure building up inside the eye.

Now the Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness is doing something about it. The society has launched a five-point educational and case-finding program which I am confident will save many persons from blindness.

MANY UNAWARE In Illinois alone it is estimated that there are some 40,000 adults who have glaucoma but don't know it. Most of them probably are 40 or older, because glaucoma is primarily a disease of the middle-aged and elderly.

If we can diagnose it early, we can generally halt it. But once it destroys sight, the sight is gone forever. Acute glaucoma begins violently with cloudy vision and sharp pain about the eyes. However, the slow, creeping chronic type is much more common. And with this type of the disease, pain is an early symptom in only about one out of every 10 cases.

NEW PROGRAM

How then can you tell whether you might be one of those with unsuspected glaucoma? That's where the Society's new program comes in. Selected physicians throughout Illinois will be asked to maintain a low-cost, reliable vision-screening equipment in their offices. They will be requested to use this equipment routinely in their physical examinations.

Second, industrial and business managements will be encouraged to make general use of eye checks in routine employee physical exams.

COMBINED FORCES

Fourth, the society will work with insurance companies to include glaucoma-testing in physicals for policies. And, last, it will conduct a state-wide public information campaign on glaucoma, its dangers and its early symptoms.

Naturally, I would like to see similar programs adopted in the other states. Until they are, I'd like to keep reminding you of the possible early symptoms of glaucoma:

Frequent changes of glasses, loss of side vision, blurred or foggy vision, inability to adjust the eyes to darkened rooms such as theaters, and rainbow-colored rings around lights.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

W. R. T.: When is the best time for a person to brush his teeth?

Answer: It is usually best to brush one's teeth after eating so

western part of the province in connection with the preparatory work of Library demonstration, Miss Nora Bateson, director, reports encouraging meetings at Tignish and Alberton. It is planned to have library facilities at both these centres as well as at Summerside in operation this year.

THE AGE OLD STORY

He which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

Representatives of Alberta's Indian bands, pow-wowing at Morley, passed two resolutions urging the establishment of royal commissions to investigate Indian problems. That should settle the argument about whether the Indians are ready for full Canadian citizenship. Any group which calls for royal commission investigations at the drop of a grievance can surely lay claim to social and political maturity. —Lethbridge Herald

Recently at Munich, Frau Anna Stadler, 60 years of age, was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, which is one of the highest honors that could be conferred on any citizen by France, and is usually bestowed only upon natives for meritorious services to their country. Presentation was made by the French Consul-General. During the last three years of the Second World War, Frau Stadler, often at the risk of her own life, saved the lives and health of innumerable Frenchmen imprisoned in the concentration camp at Neu-Ottingen. —Stratford Beacon-Herald

As to eliminate any food particles that may be caught between the teeth or elsewhere in the mouth. Brushing the teeth immediately after eating may help prevent the growth of certain bacteria which live on food particles and cause tooth decay.

Spiritual joy comes of cleanliness of heart and the purity of continual prayer.

Thousands cannot speak English. They are Welsh. Wales has been incorporated into Britain for years but, though measures were taken to stamp out the language, about 1,700,000 of the Welsh folk use their own speech. Instead of dying, Welsh is growing, because of a new nationalistic movement. —Toronto Evening Telegram

Ordinary back henchmen will not be anxious to copy Prime Minister Diefenbaker's ideas into their offices. There would be any place to go for a snooze when things get dull. Shes brooke Daily Record.

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Information on admission requirements may be obtained by writing to the Registrar, Faculty of Law, University of New Brunswick, Box 580, Saint John, N. B.

Students of the Faculty are eligible to apply for the valuable Lord Beaverbrook Overseas Scholarships. Undergraduate scholarships are available.

Lectures in the Fall Term will commence on September 16th one week in advance of the usual date.

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