

Carves Prime Edward Like the Dew
Published every week-day morning at 165 Prince Street
Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.

By Carrier Charlottetown, Summerside 36c per week.
By Mail elsewhere in P.E.I. \$9.00 per annum. Other
Provinces and United States \$12.00 per annum.

PAGE 4 FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1958.

Vain Verbiage

The Prime Minister has given notice that at the next session of Parliament he will recommend "ways of speeding parliamentary business."

There is no question that a good deal of time is wasted in parliamentary debate. Many members, especially, perhaps, new members proceed on the assumption that unless they indulge in "much speaking", regardless of whether or not they have anything important to say, the folks back home will think they are nonentities.

We have lost track of the number of no-confidence motions made by Liberal leader Pearson and the CCF House leader in the current session, but there must have been at least a half dozen—all a waste of time, all to no purpose.

Whether a restrictive rule would be effective against the time-wasting habit is in doubt. Perhaps better than rules and regulations would be a short, between-sessions seminar on what the privilege of free speech really means and how to distinguish it from wearisome and vain verbiage.

Good Salmon Catches

New Brunswick fisheries officials report that this is a good year for Atlantic salmon in the neighbouring Province. In fact, the fish are more plentiful than at any other time in the last ten years.

All this is very good news for New Brunswick, salmon fishing being one of its great tourist attractions. It also appears to contradict the views of fish experts who had predicted that poison sprays used in forest insect control would seriously damage salmon stocks.

It is much too soon to tell, however. The spraying project has not yet had its full effect. In certain parts of the United States where intensive spraying has been going on over a period of several years, it has been proved beyond doubt that fish life in lakes and small streams was damaged severely.

Lebanon Situation

It was indicated the other day that the United States will discontinue pouring troops into Lebanon. That is a wise decision, if indeed it represents official policy.

men were moved into the area. Some of these were maintenance men, medical personnel and other non-combatants; but most of them were paratroopers and members of a tank unit, complete with armour.

No doubt, the United States Defense Department had its own reasons for building up its military strength in this way. But pending clarification of these reasons the build-up would seem to have played right into the hands of the Russians and Egyptians who have been saying all along that the United States is planning to use Lebanon as a jumping-off point for an attack on Egypt and Syria or some other Arab country.

New Member Of UNESCO

The Federation of Malaya has joined Unesco, bringing the total number of Member States to 80.

The Federation has taken part in Unesco's work for the last four years as Associate Member State. Almost immediately after proclaiming its independence on August 31, 1957, it applied for membership in the United Nations and, on 17th September 1957, the U.N. General Assembly unanimously admitted the new state to the Organization.

The Federation of Malaya covers an area of 50,690 square miles. It produces about half of the world's natural rubber and a third of its tin. The population is six million of whom almost half are Malay; more than two and a quarter million are Chinese and nearly 750,000 are Indian or Pakistani.

Nine Princely states and two former British settlements are joined to form the Federation. A constitutional monarch, Sir Abdul Rahman, was elected Supreme Head of State for a five-year term.

EDITORIAL NOTES

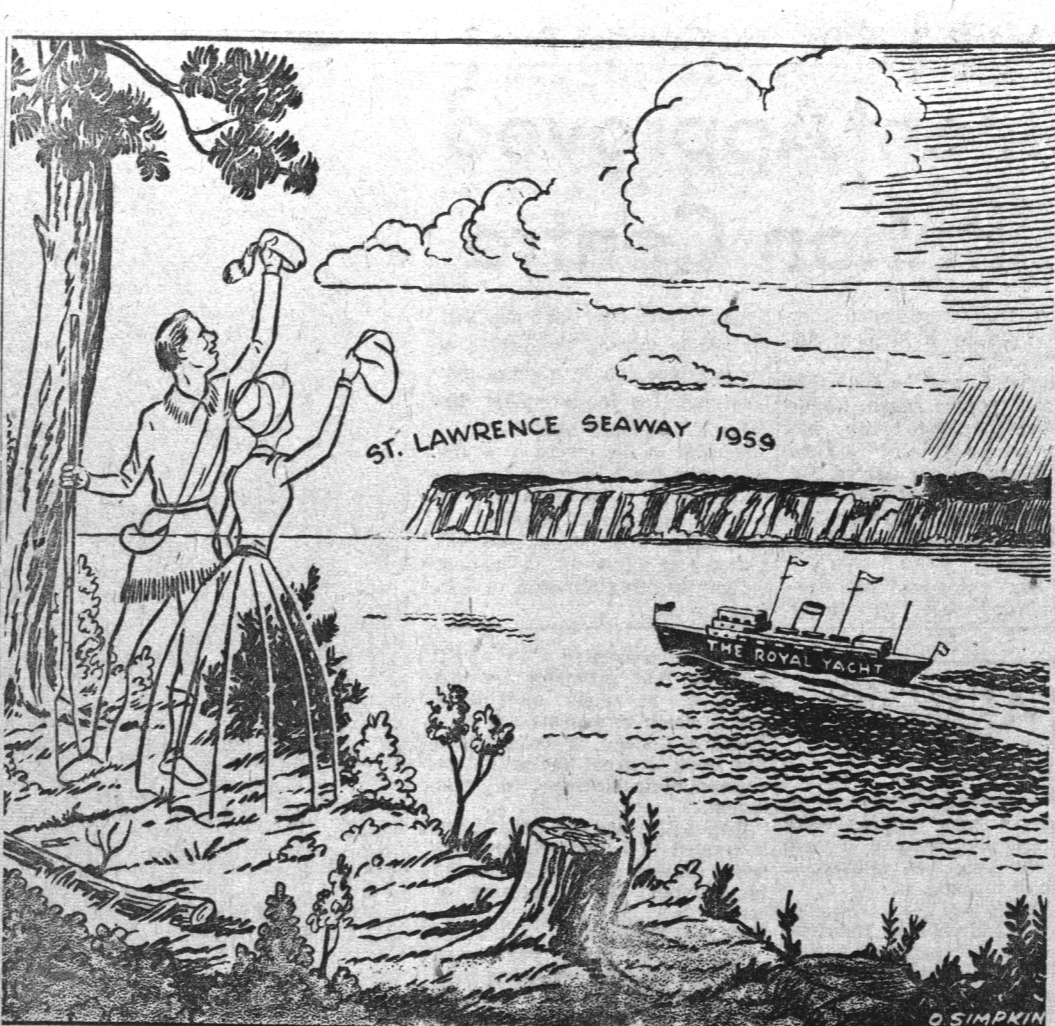
Latest figures compiled by the United Nations show that 88 percent of all Canadian girls manage to catch a husband before they are 45 years of age and at an average age of 21.7 years.

It is reported that generals in Communist China's army do kitchen duty along with the enlisted men. As sure as anything, this is a trick to curry the favour of Western private soldiers who have always longed for the day when the brass would have to get down to k.p.

The total expenditure of all governments on roads in Canada—federal, provincial and municipal—is estimated at a new record high by the Canadian Good Road Association. For the first time in history it will go over the billion dollar mark.

Mayor Baig of Moncton predicts that within thirty years there will be one Atlantic Province with Moncton as the capital. If we are to have Atlantic Union, however, isn't it logical that Confederation tradition should be followed? It was, after all, in Charlottetown that the Confederation Fathers gathered—first for the purpose of discussing Maritime Union.

It is reported that the Federal Department of Fisheries has informed the Newfoundland Association of Fish Exporters Limited (NAFEL), which for years has had a virtual monopoly in the sales of salt cod, to wind up its affairs preliminary to dissolution.



VOYAGE INTO HISTORY

Does Mao Pull The Strings?

By Joseph MacSweeney
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The role of Red China in shaping Russian foreign policy has become a prime topic of speculation in capitals around the world.

Nikita Khrushchev's pilgrimage to Peking—and his sudden switch regarding a summit meeting—certainly implies that Mao Tse-tung wields powerful influence on the Russian premier.

This isn't the first time that Khrushchev has abruptly changed direction, and observers have wondered what ailed him.

To most people, it is much easier to believe that Mao is the real key to his conduct than that Khrushchev is a political scatterbrain.

Actually, it can be said that in one sense a summit conference is in session now and has been for nearly a year, with Khrushchev holding the initiative a large part of the time.

Many thousands of words in letters and cables testify to the exchange of views among the heads of governments, Khrushchev

blantly engaging President Eisenhower, Prime Minister Macmillan, Premier de Gaulle and other leaders.

Khrushchev and Eisenhower, in their recent exchange, were supposed to be talking about the Middle East but they touched on practically all the world's conflicts.

The Russian ever launched into an essay about South America. His last letter—post-Peking— lambasted the composition of the United Nations Security Council in which "the place of the lawful representatives of the great Chinese people's republic is occupied by the representatives of a political corpse, Chiang Kai-shek."

In this context, it appears not only important but historic if Mao has really appeared as a decisive figure in the background of summit negotiations.

Perhaps it is in Khrushchev's comments about the Security Council that his change in policy is most sharply delineated, al-

though he made clear from the start he would not submit to council votes on summit matters. On July 23 he wrote:

"We fully agree to the considerations expressed by Mr. Macmillan in connection with the holding of a summit conference within the framework of the UN Security Council. . . ."

Throughout the correspondence Khrushchev repeatedly hammered on the theme that "there is no time to waste" if the Middle East situation were to be controlled. But in the post-Peking letter his sentiments on the Security Council were biter:

"Unfortunately . . . the position into which the Security Council has at present been placed, when it is practically subordinated to United States foreign policy while the majority of representatives of various countries on it are not free to undertake anything that is contrary to the position of the United States, does not allow us to recognize your proposal as correct."

"The U.S. is in effect trying to reduce the Security Council to the position of an auxiliary organ of the state department."

rose in Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado, and spread to the Mississippi Valley and much of Texas.

The vast wheat and corn belt west of the Mississippi is still the happy hunting ground of the nation's now most damaging grasshopper—the Migratory species, Melanoplus mexicanus mexicanus. The 1934-38 outbreak there cost farmers more than \$315 million.

Against such massive depredations, a few minor virtues can be attributed to the long-legged pest with the powerful jaws. People in various parts of the world have long found grasshoppers a tasty and nutritious food. Many birds and animals wax fat and hearty on locust fare. The insects make good fishing bait, fertilizer, and poultry feed.

The strangest defense of the creatures was recorded at a 16th-century trial in England—The People vs. Grasshoppers. In formal proceedings, witnesses for the prosecution testified on damage to farmers' crops and property. Defense witnesses—nature lovers and scientists—supported the argument that grasshoppers had as much right to life as humans.

After solemn consideration, the judge held that the grasshoppers were guilty of trespassing, and subject to extermination if they remained in the cultivated fields.

The Alternative To War

Globe and Mail, Toronto

The troubles of Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq are certainly not ended, but they no longer have pride of place in the news. People are taking their summer holidays, or going about their daily round, with no feeling of imminent doom. The fear of war has receded. What has made the change?

It is not pleasant to have to give the credit to Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev; but in fact it was his call, on July 19, for a summit meeting which marked the turning point. His prescription was, in one word, talk. Other nations took up the proposal, and from that time on the Middle Eastern crisis was no longer a matter of troop landings and revolutionary coups.

It had become a matter of diplomatic negotiation—acrimonious, dull, at times almost unintelligible, but non-lethal. Amid arguments over whether the conference should be in Geneva or New York, in or out of the United Nations, most of the tension evaporated.

This is a dramatic proof of the value of international discussions. There is a tendency nowadays, especially in the United States, to discount them. It is often claimed that high-level conferences with the Communist nations, such as the proposed summit meeting, should not be held unless there is a good prospect of success; failure to produce an agreement or a treaty is regarded as an irreparable disaster.

Many Americans, indeed, dread having their leaders sit down with Messrs. Khrushchev and Mao Tse-tung at all; they are

sure that the Red chiefs will get the better of the argument or, even worse, use the occasion to "make propaganda".

VALUE OF THEIR OWN In actual fact, however, diplomatic meetings have a value of their own, quite apart from their success or failure in solving particular problems. Disputes between Great Powers such as the United States and Russia can be settled in only two ways—by negotiation or by war. As long as discussions are kept in progress, even with no visible result, it means that an attempted solution by force has been prevented or at least postponed.

Moreover, prolonged negotiations are perhaps the best way of dissipating the public mood of anger and excitement which a major crisis usually generates, and which often pushes statesmen into reckless and dangerous actions.

The world today is full of danger areas where the interest of East and West clash—the Middle East, Germany, Yugoslavia, Korea, Formosa and many others. Any one of them may produce a crisis comparable to that of three weeks ago. The Western nations must be prepared to confer at any time with Russia—and, just as importantly, with Communist China—about all these areas, even when the prospect of an agreement is slight. Discussion, however prolonged and seemingly futile it may become, is the alternative to war.

MAXIMS

Unbroken happiness is a bore; it should have ups and downs.

Attitude Must Be Cooperative

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.
HUSBANDS are victims of premenstrual tension, too. In fact in many cases the whole family suffers.

Principal symptoms of this repeated troublesome occurrence which affects an estimated 30 to 40 per cent of menstruating women are hair-trigger temper, depression, irritability, aggressiveness, hostility, feelings of guilt and disturbing changes in sexual desire.

Although no reliable study has been made on the subject, it seems pretty obvious that premenstrual tension can be a disturbing factor in the home. And, I'm sure, it is the underlying cause of many divorces.

Husbands, in most cases, just don't understand these abrupt changes in personality many of their wives go through once a month.

Instead of being sympathetic, they adopt a hostile attitude, too, and when a tensed up wife sounds off about something, the old man is right there, ready and willing to do battle.

WHOLE FAMILY SUFFERS In any such conflict, both husband and wife suffer. Naturally, the children come in for more than their share of abuse as a result.

That's why I say the husband and children are victims of premenstrual tension just as much as the woman who is undergoing the strain.

There are two solutions as I see it. Generally, I recommend first, because they augment each other.

First doctors do have medical help available for women suffering premenstrual tension. Some of the tranquilizers have provided pronounced relief. So, a woman in your household is bothered by these symptoms, make sure she sees her doctor.

Now, a piece of advice for you husbands.

HUSBAND MUST UNDERSTAND You must learn to understand these periods of aggressiveness and moodiness your wife adopts periodically.

True, even we doctors don't know too much about these disturbing periods. But we do know that the personal suffering of many of these women is very in tense.

Thus you must adopt a sympathetic and understanding attitude toward these outbursts of temperament. You must learn to live with them, although if a woman seeks medical help, they often will be relieved considerably or even eliminated.

Premenstrual tension is a problem for you, Mister Husband, just as much as it is for your wife. If you work together, you can solve it.

QUESTION AND ANSWER T. B.: I have stones in my urinary bladder. Can you tell me something about this disorder?

Answer: Stones in the urinary bladder usually occur following stones in the kidney. They may be present in the bladder without symptoms, but the patient may complain about burning and frequency of urination.

The Age Old Story

Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal.

MAY REOPEN FRONTIER AMMAN, Jordan (Reuters)—Jordan Tuesday offered to reopen its frontiers to Syrian traffic if Syria reciprocates. A telegram was sent to Syrian authorities suggesting the border, closed Sunday night, be opened again. Jordan closed its border to Syrian traffic, alleging Syria had done likewise the night before.

NOTES BY THE WAY

In a looking for at east one major cause of the lack of discipline among youngsters in our own land we might be justified in remarking upon the extent to which the mothers rather than the fathers dominate in the average North American home. — Calgary Herald

The government has very wisely produced and published a report on the amounts that Canada has provided in foreign aid over the last 13 years. They are very sizeable figures, a total of \$4.3 billion. Per capita this compares very favorably with the aid provided by the United States—and the U.S. figures are given publicly every time they come up for discussion in either House of Congress.—Montreal Gazette

The Ontario department of agriculture and the government, cannot be very happy with the results of a plebiscite on the province's co-operative hog marketing plan. The plebiscite received only a 68 per cent endorsement when 66 per cent was needed; many counties rejected the plan only 37,000 of the 78,675 eligible voters marked ballots; this number slightly more than 25,000 said "aye" to the question.— Sudbury Star

In this age of organization, it should really come as no surprise to learn that the witch doctors of Africa have a society of their own—more than one, in fact. There is the African Dinkaka Association, with headquarters at Pretoria and a membership roll of some 4,000. There is also the South Rhodesia Ngunge, on which no data are available at the moment except that, like its South African counterpart, it will have no truck nor trade with those fellows who come out of medical schools.—Ottawa Journal

The Poet's Corner

AMAZING LEAP Love's an astonishing leap, more than the grasshopper's, which is said to be ten times its body length in a vertical jump, or twenty times horizontally. To leap.

In proportion, a man would have to jump five stories high, or cover one hundred yards in just three hops. The sky, no less, is the distance toward which leaps amazing love.

Whereas the insect takes only one thirtieth of a second's time to prepare its legs and leave the earth: love has forever to spare, having no weight which takes

a creature down at last, head over heels, maybe, with no mid-air control over the trajectory. Love need not land at all whose leap may last and last.

—NORMA FARBER, in the Christian Science Monitor

The handsome residence of Wallace Noye of Emory was burned to the ground yesterday at noon. Loss also included 50 cords of wood and numerous things. His property loss estimated at \$7,000, partly covered by insurance. The heavy gate being at the time made it impossible to save anything.

Potato late blight has been found in many fields over Prince Edward Island and numerous festivities are reported. The spread of the disease has been curtailed by the hot, dry weather of the past few weeks, but the recent rain has stimulated growth of the disease fungus. A damp weather persists, it is expected that the disease spread to a considerable extent.

The home of Mrs. Jane Ding, Cambridge Road, was completely destroyed by fire Sunday night. The fire occurred about 10 o'clock at night. Neighbors rushed to the scene but the fire had progressed so rapidly that only a little of the furniture could be saved. Efforts, however, to save the barn and outbuildings were successful.

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