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Political Compromises

Reading the comments of a number of American politicians of both major parties regarding the unfortunate state of affairs in Little Rock, Ark., one cannot help noting the strong influence which political partisanship is exerting on what is perhaps the most serious internal problem that has struck the United States since Civil War days.

As far as President Eisenhower is concerned, the sending of Federal troops into the area to preserve law and order will have no political effect one way or the other, since he will be retiring from public life at the end of his present term of office. For the Republican Party, however, it can mean a noticeable setback in the South where, prior to the current troubles, it seemed to be making some headway.

The Democrats, too, have their troubles. Most of them, except the incorrigible "States Righters" of the South, are speaking up in favor of the President's action. They are not speaking up too loudly, however; and no doubt they are hoping that the President's action will be a help to them in their attempts to recapture the once "solid South". To complicate matters for them in the North, the villain in the case, Governor Faubus of Arkansas, is a Democrat. It is clear that they are trying to keep on good terms with the North by praising the President's action and at the same time to go easy on Governor Faubus because of his alleged influence in the South.

It is a great pity that party politics must stand in the way of a united effort to uphold the rule of law in a matter concerning a basic human justice. But that's the way it is.

A Matter Of Law

It isn't likely that many people in the free world will sympathize with Communist China in its latest rejection by the United Nations. The organization might be better off if the Soviet Union and a few other chronic troublemakers were given their walking papers.

It is a little difficult, however, to see the logic of the United States' position on this question. Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge who persuaded the Assembly to put the matter off for another year stated that "it was only natural for the United States to recall that 35,000 Americans had been killed in the Korean war and that these casualties were almost all inflicted by the Chinese Communists."

That sounds a little weak; for, surely, if there is one country which more than another is "not peace loving"—at least in any just sense—it is the Soviet Union. That is what

every American official from the President down has been telling the world for several years; and no one outside the Communist bloc would dispute the assertion. Yet, the United States has never suggested that the Soviet Union should be put out of the U.N. Would it not be much better if Mr. Lodge were to come out openly and say that the real reason for the United States' obdurate stand against Red China's admission is that the United States and, indeed, all the Western Powers regard the Government at Formosa and not the Government at Peiping as the spokesman for China? That, of course, is more legal than realistic; nevertheless, it is the assumption on which majority opinion in the U.N. is based.

Obviously, there cannot be two Chinas in the U.N. any more than there could be two Canadas; and so long as Nationalist China retains its seat there is no place for Peiping to fill. Even those countries which recognize the Peiping Government have never shown any inclination to oust the seated delegates from Formosa and put the delegates from Peiping in their places.

The Selkirk Settlers

It is fitting, says the Ottawa Journal, that Canadians extend a warm and fraternal welcome to the Earl of Selkirk who was a visitor to the federal capital last week and spoke to the Canadian Club on "Defence Policy". The tenth Earl of Selkirk, he is of the family of Earl Selkirk who 150 years ago brought Highland settlers who had been displaced by the great landlords, to Prince Edward Island, Southern Ontario and Manitoba.

"All having even a smattering of Canadian history," says the Journal, "remember the story of the Selkirk Settlers and their vicious massacre by the metis in the employ of the Northwest Fur Trading Company at Seven Oaks."

"In his courageous fight for the rights of his settlers, Lord Selkirk lost not only a large part of his fortune but his health as well and although his cause eventually triumphed, he returned to Scotland an embittered man."

"His true greatness has been vindicated by history and his name has been an honored one from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Rockies. There is a Selkirk constituency close to Winnipeg and a Lord Selkirk Hotel. More recently still a new million-dollar ferry now under construction and designed to ply between Pictou, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, has been named the Lord Selkirk."

"The present Earl is, like his famous ancestor, a man of no mean achievements. First Lord of the Admiralty, a holder of many important offices in the United Kingdom and an airman during World War II, he and his brother the Duke of Hamilton were founders of the great Prestwick Airport. May his stay in Canada this time be an interesting and pleasant one."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Officials in a Newfoundland town are said to be considering a proposal to keep out of school the children of those parents whose tax payments are in arrears. It's an original idea, but it seems unlikely that it would be upheld by the courts. After all, children can hardly be expected to take the blame for their parents' negligence or inability in financial matters.

The fact that President Eisenhower has consented to meet a number of Southern States' governors to discuss the integration problem must not be taken to mean that Federal attempts to enforce court orders will be abandoned. If that were to happen anarchy would spread from one city to another like wildfire. Having belatedly taken a stand the President has no choice but to adhere to it.

There will be general approval of the Provincial Government's proposal to establish a school for the deaf, as outlined by the Hon. Keir Clark, Minister of Education. The initial cost may be a little more than that involved in the present arrangement under which pupils are sent to Halifax, but in the long run it ought not to cost a great deal more. And the fact that the pupils will be near their homes and friends will contribute greatly to their welfare. No community can do any better thing than show kindly consideration to its handicapped children.



WE'LL TELL 'EM!

OTTAWA REPORT

Titles And Honours

By Patrick Nicholson

Ottawa: It is twenty-two years since any Canadian resident was honoured by our Monarch by the bestowal of a title.

It is no coincidence that that lapse of time coincides with the duration of our recent Liberal government, for it was the late Prime Minister Mackenzie King who reversed the practice of his predecessor and refrained from recommending to our King that he should grant a title to any Canadian. Even further, he let it be known that he would frown upon the bestowal of any decoration or medal upon any Canadian except for war services.

Prior to the Mackenzie King ban, several Canadians had recently been honoured by the granting of knighthoods. Typical of those whose distinguished services were thus suitably rewarded were Sir Ernest MacMillan, our most famous musical conductor and Sir Frederick Banting, the medical scientist whose work had benefitted all mankind. R.C.M.P. Commissioner James MacBrien, and the Chief Justice and a well-known poet Charles Roberts were also knighted.

Mackenzie King, however, despite the fact that his here and predecessor Laurier had proudly accepted the accolade to become Sir Wilfred, decided that this was an undemocratic practice, foreign to North American democracy.

Although Mr. Diefenbaker had some time ago publicly declared his opposition to any immediate renewal of the grants of honours, there has been considerable speculation that something along these lines may come with his new government. And now more widespread discussion has been provoked by the well-reasoned editorial recommendation of the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

"We would not suggest that such titles be hereditary," says that newspaper. "But there is no reason why Canadians should not

be rewarded in this fashion for exemplary service to their country."

Although he denied others the reward and satisfaction of accepting even honours which did not carry a title, Mackenzie King himself did accept the honour of being appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, which entitled him to add the initials "C.M.G." after his name. That decoration itself is now proudly exhibited among the miscellaneous relics he left behind, in his residence-museum in Ottawa.

Mackenzie King himself was also happy and indeed proud to accept the honour of being addressed by the addition before his name of the words "The Right Honourable," which is a form of non-hereditary title.

Many Canadians have been proud to accept the title as an honorary Red Indian chieftain with Nighthoods, if such honours were to be reintroduced in Canada. These are Governor-General Vincent Massey and Chief Justice Patrick Kerwin. And why not also ex-Prime Minister St. Laurent? Should not he thus follow further in Laurier's steps to become "Sir Louis" in recognition of his years of service to Canada as one of our Monarch's

KEEP IT CLEAN

The Chronicle-Telegraph even goes so far as to suggest two prominent Canadians whom our Queen should justifiably honour with Nighthoods, if such honours were to be reintroduced in Canada. These are Governor-General Vincent Massey and Chief Justice Patrick Kerwin. And why not also ex-Prime Minister St. Laurent? Should not he thus follow further in Laurier's steps to become "Sir Louis" in recognition of his years of service to Canada as one of our Monarch's

New Brunswick's Famous Exile

Ottawa Journal

When Lord Beaverbrook returned to Fredericton last week they met him with a guard of honor and band.

As well they might, seeing that this most famous of all New Brunswick's exiles — perhaps of Canada's exiles — has done and is doing the most fantastic things for Fredericton.

He began by giving the University of New Brunswick (next to the Legislative buildings and the magnificent old cathedral) the town's glory — a wonderful residence. Then he followed with a University library which he stacked with priceless volumes and documents, next with a gymnasium which has no equal on any Canadian university campus, and then with a skating rink of magnificent dimensions which the University shares with Fredericton's children.

The combined cost of this munificence is estimated between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. And Beaverbrook endowed it all.

ART GALLERY

Nor was this the end. Beaverbrook decided that Fredericton should have an art gallery, and today an art gallery is being reared that is an architectural glory, and when it is finished, Beaverbrook will fill it with pictures, some of them among the oldest and most famous in the world. No city on this continent of Fredericton's size, and not many cities anywhere of any size, will have anything finer.

It has been said that no part of the world, not even Scotland or Ireland, holds the affections of its exiles so long as our Atlantic Provinces, what we more ad-

ten call the "Maritimes." The saying is surely borne out by this romantic affection which Beaverbrook holds for New Brunswick. For most of the year, in England or in France, he keeps the company of the mighty; an actor in the making of history; the companion of Churchill; the modern Northcliffe of Fleet Street. But come September of each year and he is back amid the scenes of his youth, walking the streets of Fredericton as he did in the long ago before the days of his fame, or journeying up to Newcastle, which was really his cradle.

THE OTHER BEAVERBROOK

The world reads of the great newspaper magnate, of the man who became a millionaire before he was 30, of the adventurous young Canadian who went to Britain, entered her Parliament, became the friend of Bonar Law, was a principal actor in the World War I drama which dethroned Asquith, and then went on to be a power in World War II. And sometimes the world's verdict has been critical — the fate often, it seems of those of vast achievement.

But there is this other Beaverbrook, the old man who is called back to the scenes and faces and sounds of his boyhood, the benefactor of those with whom he dwelt in the past.

When the time comes for someone to pen his biography this part of his life should be a goodly part of it.

EARLY PAPER

Paper was being made from cotton fibres as early as the 11th century in Spain.

Ministers?

The two rules needed to preserve the dignity and merit the nation-wide commendation of such a step would be to avoid any hint of scandal and to restrict the list of those honoured to cases of genuine merit in prominent fields of our national life.

A more obvious step, which might perhaps save our Prime Minister from the vitriolic mauling which descended upon Prime Minister Bennett from Canadians jealous of those honoured, would be to commence the award of the "Canada Medal," which was founded but never awarded by Mackenzie King.

There are many occasions when international prestige calls for the award of some such harmless little bauble, but which we must sidestep as a nation because we have no such award. There are even more occasions when service beyond the call of duty calls for recognition of a Canadian. Inside Canada, this is too bad; but internationally it is desirable that we are thus embarrassed and debased in the eyes of practically every other nation in the world. Our new government should certainly examine very carefully whether it should not launch the Canada Medal.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

CONSCIENCE AND ECONOMICS

Sir,—The report of the APEC meeting as given in The Guardian, telling of Dr. Kerr's stirring address which opposed any relaxing of liquor laws in the Maritimes, was certainly an appeal to conscience. But when J. Lincoln Dewar said that APEC can't deal with questions of conscience, "as that is outside of our field," he could very well have added that the tightening or relaxing of liquor laws is also a question of economics.

For instance, the number of dollars that our Island people spend for "booze" would, if applied to the Provincial debt, quickly reduce it to the vanishing point.

It is also a question of economics. If a farmer comes to the City, becomes "drunk and incapable" and is sentenced to 30 days in the Queens County jail, this is an estimated loss to him of two hundred dollars. More also if his harvest is wasted. Quite a cost, moreover, to the Province if someone in his home is provided with a bed in the mental hospital.

I am, Sir, etc.,

ARCH MACKENZIE

Kensington, P.E.I.

TASS VERSION

LONDON (Reuters).—The Soviet news agency Tass said Saturday the Commonwealth finance ministers' conference in Canada had been summoned "in an atmosphere of sharp economic contradictions." Quoting a dispatch from Ottawa, it said there are differences between the Commonwealth and the United States, and also within the Commonwealth itself.

222,650 FLU CASES

WASHINGTON (AP).—The public health service today estimated the number of Asian flu cases in the United States more than doubled last week. In its weekly summary, the service put the number of new cases at 122,650 in the week ending Sept. 21. This was a jump to 222,650 from previous week's cumulative total of 100,000.

MAXIMS

We use them that are tired of everything, for everything will certainly be tired of them.

Vaccine Makes Medical News

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

A new tuberculosis vaccine seems to be one of the most promising medical advances in this month's review of medicine.

The vaccine, which underwent clinical trials recently in Ecuador, is made from strains of virulent tubercle bacilli of human origin which have been killed by ultraviolet irradiation.

MOST WIDELY USED

BCG, the vaccine most widely used in prevention of TB, is made from a living, attenuated strain of tubercle bacilli which is of bovine origin.

One advantage of the new irradiated vaccine is that it can be kept for long periods without special storage precautions.

Tests on 100 children show the vaccine can be well tolerated and apparently produces no local reactions. It looks like it may be another great step forward in our battle against tuberculosis.

EFFECTIVE DRUG

Another drug, noscapine, is new, but old. Actually an old drug formerly called narcotine, noscapine is reported to be as effective as codeine in relieving persistent and severe coughing.

A study by the U.S. Public Health Service recently pointed out several advantages of noscapine.

Most important, it can be taken by all types of patients, young or old, without ill effect. Even repeated doses, the report asserts, do not bring about any unpleasant effects. In short, the report says the drug is completely safe and non-addicting.

Canadian scientists are testing a quadruple vaccine designed to protect against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and polio.

SINGLE SERIES

This will enable physicians to give a single series of inoculations instead of two series, one for polio and the other for the triple vaccine, as is now required.

Experiments also are being conducted on a new anti-diabetes drug, DBI. The experimental compound significantly lowered the blood sugar in 86 per cent of 104 diabetic patients tested.

While this new drug shows promise, even those conducting the tests emphasize that its use must now be confined to experimental work.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

M.H.: Is there more than one type of peptic ulcer?

Answer: There are two types of such ulcers—those present in the stomach itself, known as gastric ulcers, and those present in the duodenum or first part of the intestine as it joins the stomach, known as duodenal ulcers.



BOY RUNNING

The boy ran on, Scuffling up the leaves, Scattering gold and copper; Ran towards the burnished sun Hanging tremendous against a gray backdrop. The hair feathered off his forehead

In the slip-stream of his speed. The breath feathered mistily out of his mouth, Open with laughter and with running.

There goes a young dragon, Risen from his green rushes, Rejoicing in his strength. There goes a meteor, Hurled from the rocket range of exhilaration.

There goes a boy, Running into his manhood. —Rosemary Cobham in the Christian Science Monitor.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Sept. 30, 1932)

A reorganization meeting of the Unemployed Workmen's Association was held last evening, when a number of new members enrolled, and new officials and executive appointed. Mr. Peter Morrison was elected president of the organization. The objective of the organization, as outlined by the chairman, was the securing of relief for the unemployed, and the securing of employment where possible.

The extending of the co-operation between the poultry branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Department of Agriculture was discussed yesterday afternoon by Dr. F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman and officials of the local department.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Sept. 30, 1947)

The members of the striking Charlottetown Local, Packing-house Workers, turned down the plea last night of the Hon. Horace Wright, Provincial Government Controller of the Canada Packers Plant, to return to work this morning for the Government.

A meeting held in the old B.I.S. Hall, Mr. Wright explained the position of those farmers in whose interest the plant must be kept in operation. Despite appeals, however, the union refused to return to work until a settlement had been reached.

Mr. V. A. Ainsworth, local manager of the Maritime Electric Company in Charlottetown since 1935, has been appointed General Manager of the Company and takes over his new position on October 1. Since, however, the main office of the Company has been transferred to Charlottetown, Mr. Ainsworth will continue to reside in the City.

NOTES BY THE WAY

New planes are getting so fast you hardly get time to become acquainted with the stewardess any more.—Niagara Falls Review

These dainty types who put skewers in their corbobs before eating should go a step further, and attach a small crank at one end.—Peterborough Examiner

There was the case of the motorist (now defunct) who always went round curves marked "Danger" at top speed because he felt that the sooner he was out of the danger zone the better.—Galt Reporter

We would miss the bald-headed man if he vanished. The smooth and stately dome reflecting our curious glances seemed the aloof and gleaming repository of a vast erudition. It stood for the tidy mind in the tidy case, the symbol of wisdom and dignity and respectability and hard cash. There is a deal to be said for a fine head of hair but if the bald-headed man does disappear, his shining example will be missed.—Calgary Herald

A New York pastor recently spoke in praise of people who make blunders. And right away a lot of his congregation felt better.—Chatham News

Here is another contribution to the various patterns for living: "So live that you can set the family parrot to the neighborhood gossip and never fear the results."—Windsor Star

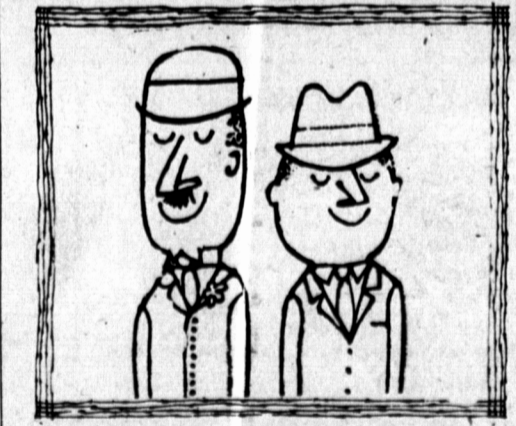
Winnipeg has fixed the cost of mosquito control at 20 cents a person a year; a small price to pay for relief from these vicious Summer pests.—Ottawa Journal

The man at the next desk reports that his new car now has a dented left front fender, acquired while he was pointing out to his wife the crazy way some people drive.—Winnipeg Tribune

The Winnipeg German-language newspaper Der Nord Westen runs a headline on its Page One reading: "Der Krenml Boot- et Stallionen, Aus." We don't speak German, but we know what that means! — Hamilton Spectator

Advertisement for A. Pickard & Co. featuring 'COAL or OIL' and 'Better prepare for cold weather!'.

Advertisement for Purrina Check-R-Mix HOG GROWER, featuring 'SPECIAL — FOR ONE WEEK ONLY — SEPTEMBER 26 to OCTOBER 2 INCLUSIVE'.



Advertisement for HFC Household Finance, featuring 'Borrow confidently where 2 generations have borrowed' and a table of interest rates.