

Every Friday... Published every week-day morning at 163 Prince Street...

By Mail elsewhere in P.E.I. \$3.00 per annum. Other Provinces and United States \$12.00 per annum.

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

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1953

Idyllic Situation

If Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Iran, is getting along as well with the two big power blocs as he thinks he is, it would be a good idea to make him a sort of standing committee of one to stabilize Middle East affairs...

All in all, it would seem that the Shah is enjoying the best of both worlds, while most of his neighbors hardly know from day to day just what side it pays to be on.

Food Supplies

According to the United Nations' Food and Agricultural Organization, the world's food supplies at the end of this year will be quite ample to meet requirements—except in South and Southeast Asia where the rice crop is not as good as usual...

A report recently made public reveals that by the end of the year 10 million tons of coarse grains—rye, barley, corn and oats—will have been added to last year's reserves.

The world's surplus of wheat will continue at about last year's level of 47,400,000 tons. Canada's sowings decreased slightly; but at the time the report was written the harvest was expected to be as good as last year's.

Total meat production is likely to rise in 1953. Pork production is expected to show a 6 per cent increase.

sion of laying flocks in some major producing countries has slowed down. Exports of eggs in their shells reached their highest post-war level in 1957, the report states, with the largest increases from Belgium, the Netherlands and Canada.

Senatorial Qualifications

The announcement that the Queen has named four women and ten men to receive life peerages under an Act designed to revitalize the House of Lords may spur the Canadian Government to do something about strengthening the Senate.

In Britain, where the House of Lords is top-heavy with Conservatives, the new appointments were almost equally divided between Conservatives and non-Conservatives; the leader of the Labour Party recommended six of them.

There have been a number of vacancies in the Canadian Senate for some time. Under our system these will have to be filled from the Provinces where representation is not up to normal strength.

Unless the present Government is particularly fortunate it cannot hope to remain in office long enough to see the Senate dominated by Conservatives.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The first Prince of Wales, the son of Edward First, was an infant when he received the title. George Fifth, however, was 36 years old when the title was conferred on him.

Far-sighted observers who predicted that out of Alaska's admission as the 48th state of the United States would come pressure for paving the Alaska Highway have been vindicated.

TRIBUTE TO LIFE GUARDS

Sir.—We have witnessed several near-tragic occurrences at Cavendish Beach since our first-time visit to P.E.I. (from Montreal) more than a week ago.

MR. AND MRS. S. BROTT

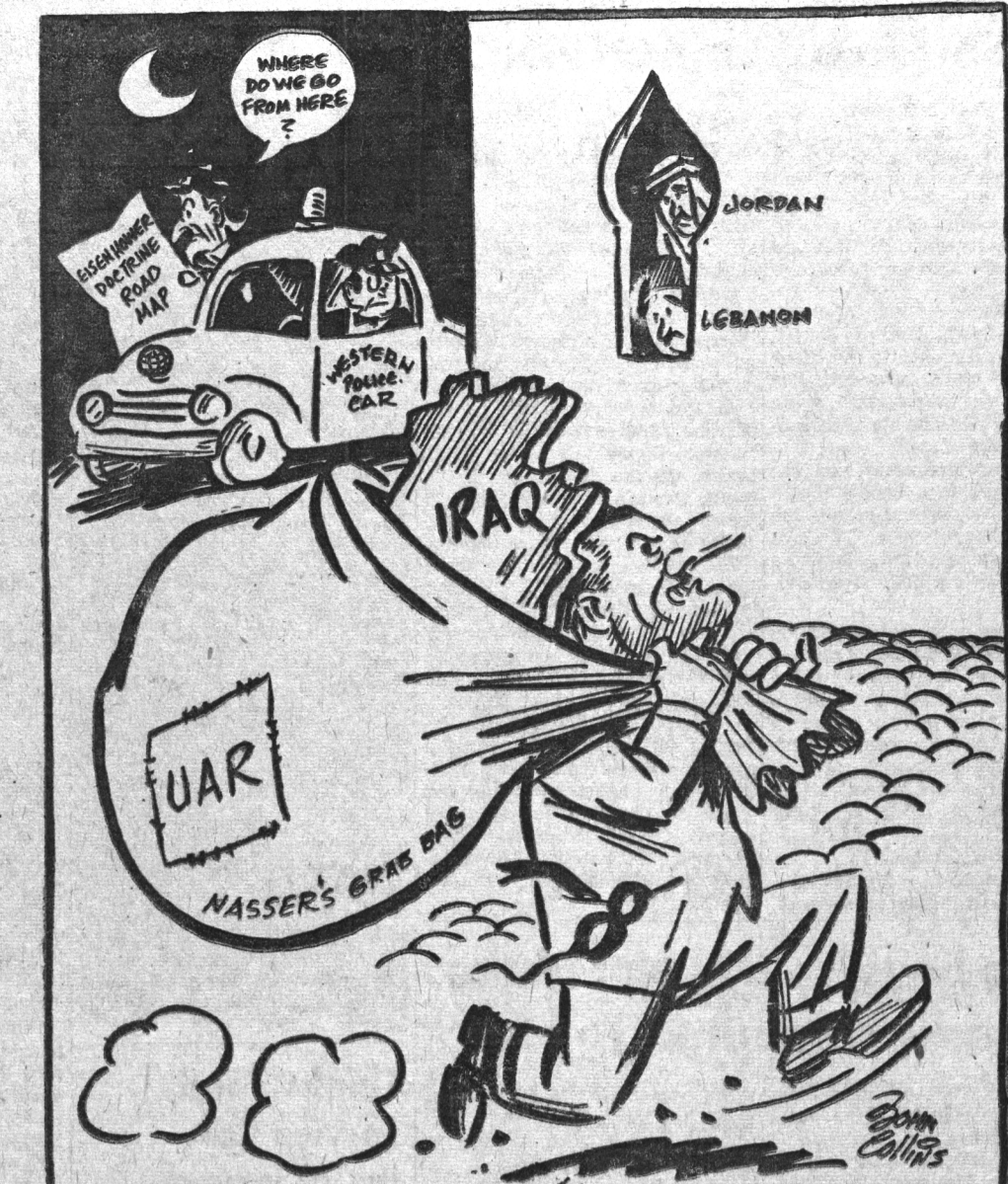
Montreal, P. Q.

VISITORS' TOURS

Sir.—I have noted with interest the number of tours which have visited our Province to date this year, and I have also noted that there seems to be an "Iron Curtain" at the Hillsboro Bridge when the routes for these tours are laid out.

Time magazine wrote in a different vein about the Suez crisis in 1956; but this (with wise hindsight) is what it says about it today:

"Twenty-one months ago, only the intervention of the U.S. saved him (Nasser) from being turned out of power by the invading Franco-British-Israeli forces. His proud army, his vaunted Soviet equipment, lay in dismal ruin. Only after measuring the U.S. reaction did the Russians begin to bluster. The U.S. saved his neck, but Nasser credited Moscow, and soon began boasting of the Egyptian 'victory' at Port Said, where the British had routed his forces."



THE THIEF OF BAGHDAD

Who Owns Middle East Oil

The Milwaukee Journal

The middle east, as the cross-roads of Europe, Asia and Africa, was for centuries of tremendous strategic importance in any international power struggle.

Not until atomic power is widely available in the free world—10 to 25 years—will dependence on middle east oil lessen.

World crude oil production increased from 2.7 billion barrels in 1946 to 5.6 billion barrels in 1955. Middle east oil production

per cent by Standard of California, 30 per cent by Texas Co. and 10 per cent by Socony Mobil Oil Co.

Kuwait—Concessions to 2006. Owned on 50-50 basis by Gulf Oil Co. (American) and British Petroleum Co.

Bahrain—Concessions to 2024. Owned on 50-50 basis by Standard of California and Texas Co. IN IRAQ

Iraq—Concessions to 2000. Owned by Iraq Petroleum Co. Ownership of IPC—23 1/3 per cent to Royal Dutch—Shell, 23 1/3 per cent to Campagnie Francaise des Petroles, 23 1/3 per cent to Near East Development Corp. and 5 per cent to the Gulbenkian estate.

Iran—Concessions to 1979, plus 15 years optional. Ownership an international consortium. Consortium division—40 per cent to British Petroleum Co., 14 per cent to Royal Dutch—Shell, 6 per cent to Campagnie Francaise des Petroles, 7 per cent to Standard of California, 7 per cent to Texas Co., 7 per cent to Gulf Oil Co., 7 per cent to Socony Mobil Oil Co. and 5 per cent to Iricon Agency.

Following are details of ownership in major production areas: Saudi Arabia—Concessions to 1999 and 2008 owned by Arabian-American Oil Co. (Ararac). Ownership of Ararac—30 per cent by Standard of New Jersey, 30

Westminster and Ottawa

Alan Harvey in the Ottawa Journal

The Canadian House of Commons is to its British equivalent as a country barn dance is to a swing session in a dime, sized city night spot.

It's a question of dimensions. The Ottawa House is large, roomy and hard on hecklers. London's "Mother of Parliaments," from whose loins it sprang and whose precedents it accepts, is cramped and claustrophobic by comparison.

That's the first impression of a reporter back on Parliament Hill after a spell at Westminster. Similarities far outnumber differences, but there's that matter of scale.

In Canada, 265 M.P.'s are strung out in a chamber 72 feet long and 54 feet wide. In Britain, 630 lawmakers jostle for an estimated 450 places in a room 68 feet long and 45 feet wide.

NO FIXED SEATING The Britons huddle together on dark green benches, resembling steeply graded bleachers. There are no desks or chairs; it's first come, first served, except for front-bench M.P.s and a few privileged ones. There is no fixed seating plan as at Ottawa.

On big occasions such as Budget Day, the British Parliament is as crowded as Wembley Stadium on Cup Final day. Members spill over into the aisles, called "gangways," or stand up at one end of the chamber.

TINY COOKPIT The special intimacy of the British Commons is no accident. When British architect Sir Giles Scott was building the present Commons to replace the one German fire-bombs destroyed, Sir Winston Churchill—a devoted Parliamentarian—insisted that the House be kept small.

France's Oldest Colony

National Geographic Society

France has lost its once vast North American empire, but the Tricolor still flies high over St. Pierre and Miquelon, a tiny island group off Newfoundland.

When General Charles de Gaulle returned to power in France, residents of these islands 1,000 miles northeast of New York reverently placed a wreath at a memorial honoring those who died for France in two world wars.

The wreath symbolized the warm feeling that France's oldest and smallest colony has for the motherland, the National Geographic Society says.

To Tell Onset Of Mental Ills

By Herman N. Rindensen, M.D.

ALTHOUGH few of us realize it, all of us have emotional setbacks some time during our lives. Sometimes it is easy to adjust to normally again, sometimes it isn't.

For mental illness, you see, can, as your psychiatrist puts it, be as serious as cancer or as mild as a common cold.

EMOTIONAL COMPLICATIONS

Between 50 and 70 per cent of the medical patients treated by physicians have some emotional complications which are an important factor in their illnesses.

TEN "TIP-OFFS"

- 1. Irritability, nervousness, inability to work effectively and job-hopping. 2. Excessive fears and doubts, anxieties, phobias, fits of depression. 3. Continual unhappiness, extreme prejudices and moods, over-suspiciousness and over-dependencies excessively self-defensive. 4. Severe compulsive actions. 5. Marked behavioral changes. A Casper Milquostein type, for example, changes overnight into a daredevil rogue. Other symptoms: sleeplessness and flightiness CAN'T REMEMBER

Who Owns Middle East Oil

The Milwaukee Journal

The middle east, as the cross-roads of Europe, Asia and Africa, was for centuries of tremendous strategic importance in any international power struggle.

Not until atomic power is widely available in the free world—10 to 25 years—will dependence on middle east oil lessen.

World crude oil production increased from 2.7 billion barrels in 1946 to 5.6 billion barrels in 1955. Middle east oil production

per cent by Standard of California, 30 per cent by Texas Co. and 10 per cent by Socony Mobil Oil Co.

Kuwait—Concessions to 2006. Owned on 50-50 basis by Gulf Oil Co. (American) and British Petroleum Co.

Bahrain—Concessions to 2024. Owned on 50-50 basis by Standard of California and Texas Co. IN IRAQ

Iraq—Concessions to 2000. Owned by Iraq Petroleum Co. Ownership of IPC—23 1/3 per cent to Royal Dutch—Shell, 23 1/3 per cent to Campagnie Francaise des Petroles, 23 1/3 per cent to Near East Development Corp. and 5 per cent to the Gulbenkian estate.

Iran—Concessions to 1979, plus 15 years optional. Ownership an international consortium. Consortium division—40 per cent to British Petroleum Co., 14 per cent to Royal Dutch—Shell, 6 per cent to Campagnie Francaise des Petroles, 7 per cent to Standard of California, 7 per cent to Texas Co., 7 per cent to Gulf Oil Co., 7 per cent to Socony Mobil Oil Co. and 5 per cent to Iricon Agency.

Following are details of ownership in major production areas: Saudi Arabia—Concessions to 1999 and 2008 owned by Arabian-American Oil Co. (Ararac). Ownership of Ararac—30 per cent by Standard of New Jersey, 30

Westminster and Ottawa

Alan Harvey in the Ottawa Journal

The Canadian House of Commons is to its British equivalent as a country barn dance is to a swing session in a dime, sized city night spot.

It's a question of dimensions. The Ottawa House is large, roomy and hard on hecklers. London's "Mother of Parliaments," from whose loins it sprang and whose precedents it accepts, is cramped and claustrophobic by comparison.

That's the first impression of a reporter back on Parliament Hill after a spell at Westminster. Similarities far outnumber differences, but there's that matter of scale.

In Canada, 265 M.P.'s are strung out in a chamber 72 feet long and 54 feet wide. In Britain, 630 lawmakers jostle for an estimated 450 places in a room 68 feet long and 45 feet wide.

NO FIXED SEATING The Britons huddle together on dark green benches, resembling steeply graded bleachers. There are no desks or chairs; it's first come, first served, except for front-bench M.P.s and a few privileged ones. There is no fixed seating plan as at Ottawa.

On big occasions such as Budget Day, the British Parliament is as crowded as Wembley Stadium on Cup Final day. Members spill over into the aisles, called "gangways," or stand up at one end of the chamber.

TINY COOKPIT The special intimacy of the British Commons is no accident. When British architect Sir Giles Scott was building the present Commons to replace the one German fire-bombs destroyed, Sir Winston Churchill—a devoted Parliamentarian—insisted that the House be kept small.

France's Oldest Colony

National Geographic Society

France has lost its once vast North American empire, but the Tricolor still flies high over St. Pierre and Miquelon, a tiny island group off Newfoundland.

When General Charles de Gaulle returned to power in France, residents of these islands 1,000 miles northeast of New York reverently placed a wreath at a memorial honoring those who died for France in two world wars.

The wreath symbolized the warm feeling that France's oldest and smallest colony has for the motherland, the National Geographic Society says.

NOTES BY THE WAY

They're in the thick of another rebellion out West. But this time casus belli isn't Louie Reil; it's dollar- and - a - quarter haircuts in Edmonton-Ottawa Citizens.

Have you ever wondered what became of the absent minded professor of yesterday? Well I can tell you: He's the research scientist of today. I found this out while living in California at a secret test center with my husband and 102 other Ph. D.'s.

Many children, and some adults with immature minds, look upon ringing false fire alarms as a gay prank, like ringing doorbells and running away.

Canada and Arizona enjoy especially close and friendly relations. Arizona's exports to Canada exceed \$20 million a year and are increasing steadily.

Well, here it is, the dizzy month of July when people prove just how funny they are in their pursuit of the out-of-door fetish.

Storks, as everyone knows, bring babies; and in Europe, they also bring good fortune to the household of anyone to whom their chimney they build their big, ramshackle nests.

There are signs of activity at last in a purge of the civil service of those employees who are not pulling their weight and who have come to look upon government employment as permanent security with a minimum of work.

QUESTION AND ANSWER P. T.: Is gout curable? I have had it for the past 15 years. Answer: Gout is probably not totally curable in so far as is known at present, but attacks can often be prevented by consuming a diet that does not contain alcohol or rich foods.

The Age Old Story Heaven and earth shall pass away; but my words shall not pass away.

between the harbor and the mountains, is the capital and business center for the islands' 4,500 inhabitants.

North of St. Pierre Island lies Miquelon, a double island some 25 miles long. The northern part, Grande Miquelon, connects with Langlade, the southern part, by means of a seven-mile sandy isthmus.

BRETON AND BASQUE St. Pierre and Miquelon began attraction Breton and Basque fishermen more than 400 years ago. When explorer Jacques Cartier stopped for a visit in 1536, he found fishermen already there.

TEN YEARS AGO The disappointing news was received yesterday by Mr. W. H. Beaton, president of the Caledonian Club, that Lord Macdonald of Macdonald, 22nd chief of Clan Donald, of Armadale Castle, Isle of Skye, who is attending the 10th annual Gaelic Mod in Cape Breton, will be unable to visit Prince Edward Island as scheduled.

The twenty-one members of the University Travel Club arrived at the Charlottetown yesterday afternoon from Nova Scotia. They were met at the Wood Island Ferry by a motorcade of five taxis in charge of Ray Archer. During their stay on the island the visitors will be taken on a sight-seeing tour.

IF YOUR GUARDIAN IS LATE... OR MISSED DIAL 6561

and a paper will be delivered right to your door. Special delivery service available between 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. if your paper is late—or missed.

For the Fastest Service in Town, Call ED'S TAXI DIAL 6561

Ed's Great George St. 173 Slogan: "To maintain the goodwill of those whom we serve—the goal for which we strive!"

Charlottetown