

The machine can only handle the words which it is given. If its magnetic memory were large enough and fast enough, it could memorize whole dictionaries but it has also to be given rules of selection, some idea of grammar and of the roots of the language. Useful progress has been made with the translation of scientific papers because there is enough common ground among scientists in a particular field for a limited vocabulary to be serviceable in making concepts understood.

The machine that can "read" a text directly, by recognizing printed characters, or translate from a spoken language into a written one, belongs to the future. Present-day machines, too, have their own private Babel. Each group has to have its own circuits. What scientists were arguing about at the conference was some sort of "universal" computer-language which will, to a useful extent, make any computer intelligible to all other machines.

EDITORIAL NOTES

At the Freemasons' Hall in Edinburgh recently there were speakers in five different languages—all found within the British Isles—in addition to English. These languages are the Celtic tongues of the Scottish Highlands and Islands; Wales; Cornwall; the Isle of Man; and Ireland.

The National Geographic Society's new map of Western Europe shows more land than its predecessors. This is due to the Netherlands, who have transformed the Zuider Zee into a fresh-water lake and reclaimed thousands of submerged acres. Behind a 20-mile dam holding back the North Sea, new areas are being diked and drained.

Since it became independent two years ago, Malaya has made commendable progress. Recently it held its first election as a free nation and there was a big vote. The multi-racial Alliance party of Abul Rahman, former prime minister, won a comfortable majority, assuring Malaya's allegiance to the British Commonwealth and to the free world for the next five years.

Lightning has been singled out as the most serious single cause of forest fires in Canada. It caused 14.4 per cent of the 6,080 forest fires in the nation in 1957. Incidentally, a person should avoid standing under a tree during an electric storm. Oaks are particularly dangerous, for they attract lightning bolts nearly six times as often as some smooth-barked trees.

Canada had a trade deficit of \$459,800,000 in the first seven months of the year—more than double the level a year earlier. Nearly two-thirds of the rise resulted from purchases from the United States. The customary surplus in Canada's trade with the United Kingdom was sharply reduced during January-July (and was almost wiped out in July) as shipments to the U.K. declined in face of the rising Canadian imports from that source.

Something happened in Warsaw recently which deserves more attention in connection with the current cold war thaw. The occasion was a convention of the International Parliamentary Union and the speakers were talking unofficially. Yet they provided a sounding board of world opinion, right in the Polish Parliament building. An American congressman, speaking in Polish, recalled the Nazi invasion of Poland just 20 years ago and said Stalin's deal with Hitler made it possible, with the Soviets seizing eastern Poland shortly after. A member of the Netherlands Parliament objected to calling countries behind the Iron Curtain the "Socialist community" and denounced the oppression of Hungary. Other speakers, from Austria and Australia, spoke out about "bloody oppression" in Tibet. The report doesn't say that a good time was had by all the 400 delegates from the 50-nation assembly, but it must have been a lively meeting.



HIS DRESS SHIRT RUINED

OTTAWA REPORT

Those Hidden Taxes

The "Chronicle Telegraph" of Quebec City recently drew attention to the dangerous "creeping inflation" in hidden taxes, which is robbing our pockets without our knowledge. Incidentally, bakers' bread in Ottawa costs only 21 cents; grocery bread is worth less. May be the Quebec loaves are outsize. "Some say there is no tax on bread," continued that paper. "The fact is that no Canadian really knows how much he is being taxed. What of the local taxes paid by bakeries, the income tax deducted from employees? What about corporation taxes on milling plant? The loaf of bread also includes taxes on railways and other modes of transport. What of taxes paid by the farmers and the farm implement concerns? Indeed, there is no end, for the process breaks down into many lines with countless suppliers, all paying tax out of that 28 cent loaf. How much of it is tax? Conceivably as much as 20 cents, all of it hidden, for which perhaps we should be grateful."

DEMONSTRATIONS PLANNED

There's a shortage of black cloth in Washington. The committee for freedom of all peoples bought yards of it to make arm bands to be worn during Premier Khrushchev's visit to the United States. In advance of the Soviet leader's arrival Tuesday, stickers reading Khrushchev not Welcome Here are appearing on walls, car bumpers and on houses. Missings about the Khrushchev visit, mostly kept below the surface for several weeks after the announcement, have been more strongly expressed as his arrival approaches.

MOORING URGED

The National Review, a Conservative weekly published in Washington, is "trying to mobilize dignified public demonstrations" to show Khrushchev Americans are stoutly opposed to communism. Committees of one kind and another and some business firms are taking newspaper and radio advertisements urging a demonstration of mourning. Leaders of the Roman Catholic Church and the two main veterans' organizations have been among the most outspoken critics of Khrushchev's coming tour.

Southernmost U.S. Point

Key West, Florida, has lost its distinction as the United States' southernmost point to Ka Lae, Hawaii. Ka Lae or "South Cape" forms the lonely land's end of Hawaii island, the largest land mass in the 50th State. The entire island lies considerably south of Florida, and Ka Lae itself is on a parallel with Mexico City, the National Geographic Society says. The Nation's most southerly soil is a wild coastline that has not been fully surveyed. Steep bluffs are broken by lava flows. The area is thinly populated. A lunar probe station now stands at Ka Lae, but the point is best known to fishermen and mariners. A white skeleton tower holds a beacon that can be seen 14 miles at sea.

LOBSTER POACHING

Sir—Our present Minister of Fisheries, Hon. Angus McLean, is one person who is very much concerned about the future welfare of the Maritime Provinces and is making a determined effort to protect our interests. As a native Islander, he has shown a very special concern for the conservation of our lobster industry, but, as a fisherman, I feel that he is not getting the proper support from fellow fishermen, the public and our courts. It is appalling how lightly our magistrates and judges view the lobster convictions that come before them. The fines are much too light and are not in keeping with the seriousness of the offence. A poacher after being fined will fish a few extra hours and catch enough lobsters to pay his fine. If the courts would cancel the offender's lobster licence after a second offence and make the fines much stiffer poaching would be curtailed considerably. In areas where poaching is carried on only a small portion of the fishermen, perhaps less than 10 per cent, are engaged in this practice. Should not the 90 per cent, or the honest or law abiding fishermen be fully protected against the small minority that are breaking the law? It must be very discouraging to the Department of Fisheries Enforcement Officers who after chasing these law violators for days and weeks finally find them let off almost free by our courts. We hope the public will become aware of this serious threat to our most valuable industry and encourage and support our fisheries officers and magistrates in their efforts to stamp out this practice. Let us all support our Minister of Fisheries and in so doing we will be doing our part to control and bring to justice those law-breakers who will eventually ruin our great lobster industry. I am, Sir, etc.

Teach Safety Subjects Early

By Herman N. Budeson, M.D. NOW THAT the older children are back in school, let's think about educating the younger ones right at home. And there's no better subject than safety with which to begin the lessons.

If your youngster is at the preschool age of three, four or five, he is old enough to be taught safety. From the age of three and on into adolescence, he is most responsive to such teaching.

Now safety subjects should be geared to his own world. For the pre-school children this means the immediate neighborhood and particularly their own homes.

The weather is still nice in most sections of the country. Take the young kids on a tour of the neighborhood, pointing out traffic hazards and community nuisances.

EXPLAIN TRAFFIC LIGHTS Teach the children the meaning of traffic lights. Teach them also the colors on the signal lights and make them understand that green means to go and red means to stop.

Point out construction projects in the neighborhood and caution them about the dangers of playing there.

Last year some 16,000,000 children under the age of 15 were injured in accidents of all kinds. Approximately 10,000,000 of these injuries occurred in or around the home.

Accidents are a leading public health problem. They are a major threat to young Americans no matter where they live.

And, unfortunately, they don't always happen to the other fellow's children. Unless you do all you can to safeguard your youngsters and to teach them safety by both word and example, you are not helping us attack the problem.

QUESTION AND ANSWER Mrs. H. K.: What can I do for my child who has had this condition for over a year? Answer: The treatment of emphysema is essentially aimed at preventing infection and promoting drainage. At various times anti-infection drugs may be given by mouth, injection or inhalation; expectorant medicines to thin the secretions may be used and drainage improved by postural or bronchoscopic methods.

COOK REPORTED CASE Captain Cook, who was clubbed and drowned at Kealahou Bay on the Kona coast, noticed in 1778 that sugar cane was growing on the island. The first sugar plantation was established in 1835, and Hawaii now produces a large share of the archipelago's No. 1 crop.

Ranching, however, predates the sugar industry. Horses were introduced early in the 19th century. A Yankee sailor named John Parker abruptly changed his profession in 1815 when offered the job of rounding up wild cattle. His venture prospered, and the Parker Ranch—which stretches about the slopes of dormant Mauna Kea—today is one of the largest in the United States.

Much of Hawaii's coffee is grown in the Kona district. There is such heavy cloud cover that the glossy-green plants can grow without protective shade. Children help with the berry picking so schools regularly close for "summer" vacation in the fall.

MAXIMS

One great, strong, unselfish soul in every community would actually redeem the world.

HOME AT LAST

SOUTHAMPTON, England (Reuters)—A British army unit which went overseas 60 years ago returned to England Saturday. The unit, with a present strength of 90, is the 42nd Company of the Royal Army Service Corps which went to South Africa in 1898. It subsequently did out and was reforming several times, always overseas. Finally it emerged in the Suez Canal zone in 1948. At about the time it should have returned home the company was diverted to Cyprus where it last ended its overseas service.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It is extremely important to have the walls of a home strong and true if the structure is to last. One sometimes wonders if some of the homes built today will outlast the mortgage.—Kitchen-Waterloo Record

Years ago a book entitled "A Man Without A Country" made a great impact on readers. It was the story of Philip Nolan who was permanently exiled by a court order and condemned to wander the seas for life. It is a bit of a shock to learn that the New York Times that there are more than 8,000 Philip Nolans roaming the world's seaways today. But these men were not condemned to a life of wandering by court orders. They are men who fled countries taken over by the Communists. Now, because they do not possess passports and other official papers, they are unable to enter another country permanently. Thus they are virtual prisoners on ships of the seven seas.—Winnipeg Tribune

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Sept. 14, 1934) Hon. G. Shelton Sharrp, Minister of Highways for Prince Edward Island, has been elected the new president of the Good Roads Association at the annual convention held at Murray Bay, Quebec, this week. Included among the list of directors is Hon. Justice A.E. Arsenault of P.E.I.

At the Easter King's County Exhibition held yesterday at Souris, an improvement was noted in many different classes of exhibits. The President, Mr. Edwin Reid, presided. Speakers included Lt. Governor DeBlois, Hon. Thomas MacNutt, Minister of Agriculture and Dr. J.A. Clark.

TEN YEARS AGO (Sept. 14, 1948) Messrs J.E.H. Worth, Charlottetown, and Henry W. Wedge, Summerside, of the Prince Edward Island Pharmaceutical Association are in Halifax attending the annual convention and the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Nova Scotia Pharmaceutical Society.

Two Island men were included among the 36 young officers who recently graduated from the Officers Initial Training School at R.C.A.F. Station, Toronto. They are Flight Cadet H.E. Brown, Charlottetown and Flight Cadet R.L. MacLaughlin, Stagnope.

ATTENTION CARPENTERS

Local 1338 will hold the regular monthly meeting at the Labor Hall, Queen Street, Sept. 16th. All members please attend.

CASH?

Just say the word! You're the boss" at Beneficial

Get the cash you need for Fall expenses—clothing, left-over bills, school needs, home improvements, auto repairs. Just phone BENEFICIAL—tell the Manager how much you want. Phone for your loan today! 36-month contracts on loans over \$1500 and up to \$5000! Your loan can be life-insured at Beneficial

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.

ED'S TAXI

DIAL 6561 For the Fastest Service in Town, call Ed's Taxi. 173 Great George St. Charlottetown. Ed's Slogan: "To maintain the goodwill of those whom we serve—the goal for which we strive!"



WHEN RIVER TIME IS DONE I hear the pleasant sound of water-talk As rivers meet and merge on delta sand After long miles through a rid land... Their words today are all un-planned, As friends talk while they walk.

Through turbulence they flowed. This cooling sun Spreads peace across the summer's quiet close. Two old friends talk before repose. Remembering, chuckling, though each knows His river-time is done. But all rivers sing in the voice of ocean.

WARNING - PARENTS

VITAMINS

are just as essential for your children's school needs as new shoes, pencils etc. Choose from such quality brands as Parke-Davis, Up-John, Mead's, Lederle. SEE YOUR DOCTOR THEN SEE US! GIGGEY'S PHARMACY "We Treat The Sick Well" 163 Kent St. Dial 3176