

A Grave Decision

While the Government's program to restore confidence in the Canadian dollar and the Canadian economy has been generally welcomed in business and financial circles, there has been criticism that the crisis need not have occurred if action had been taken earlier. Unfortunately, Prime Minister Diefenbaker's broadcast on Monday night failed to answer this question satisfactorily.

His insistence on a "cooling-off" period before calling Parliament in September would, it is felt, carry much more weight if it could be shown that, during the election campaign, the true situation had been revealed. It is recalled that even after the election Agriculture Minister Hamilton continued to maintain that Canada was enjoying a great economic upsurge; and there were curious echoes of this contention in the Prime Minister's own statements on Monday, even while he was calling upon the public to forget partisan politics in face of the present grave emergency.

Just before Mr. Diefenbaker's broadcast the Montreal Gazette, traditionally one of the staunchest Conservative newspapers in Canada, was urging that Parliament be called at once in order that it could take united action on the issue of the Canadian dollar. "The Government itself, being in a minority position," it said, "cannot assume that having the largest group in the House is necessarily the same as being accepted by the House."

Public anxiety, The Gazette warned, "is likely to grow with every day that passes without any call for the assembling of Parliament having been issued, and nothing could be more senseless, or more creative of confidence, than for the Progressive Conservative and the Liberal leaders to reach an agreement on policy regarding the dollar, and to make clear that, whatever their differences may still be on other matters, on this they have, in the interests of the nation, taken a stand together—a stand on which the world may depend."

The Prime Minister evidently decided against this course. We can only hope that when the House does meet, the improvement in the situation will have justified his government's decision to "go it alone" for the time being, and that the co-operation for which he has appealed from the public will be fully forthcoming. We must confess, however, that our Montreal contemporary's proposal would seem to offer much better prospects of obtaining this co-operation than the course that is being followed.

Invasion Jitters

During the last U.S. presidential election Mr. Kennedy raised the question as to whether Quoy and Matsuo, off the China coast, were worth defending. He plainly implied that they were not. Yet once again Washington has become involved in the conflict between the Chinese Communists and the Chinese Nationalists over these small islands.

Nationalists have about 100,000 troops on Quoy and have built heavy fortifications there. The civilian population is now peacefully engaged in its summer harvest of sweet potatoes, grain and vegetables. On Matsuo, the Nationalists maintain about 60,000 troops. The island's 11,000 civilians are mostly fishermen. It is not the civilians, of course, that are causing the trouble. For the Nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek, possession of these islands

helps keep alive the hope—however dim—of reconquest of the mainland. For the Chinese Communists, occupation of the islands represents a constant irritant. But the Communists have refrained from an all-out assault on the islands, presumably because of uncertainty about what the United States response might be.

Of late, troops have been massed in the adjoining Fujian province on mainland China's coast, and the Communists have opened political and diplomatic campaigns to support their military buildup. They have alerted Communist governments in Eastern Europe to their expectation of trouble in this area, and have delivered a direct warning against any attempt at invasion to the U.S. ambassador in Peking.

While the U.S. ambassador there was emphasizing to the Peking ambassador that Washington stands for the rejection of the use of force by both Communist and National China in the Formosan area, American officials were chagrined to read at almost the same time that their denials of plans to invade the mainland were being undercut by the Nationalist Chinese leaders. They have been boasting—for the first time—about the "brightening prospects of fighting back to the 10th mainland."

Despite American denials, the Communists insist on linking the United States with their threats. Washington is reported to be watching the situation with "concern," as well it might. However, if the Communist reaction is a purely defensive buildup, there should be means of satisfying Peking as its fears of invasion are groundless. Chiang Kai-shek is entirely dependent on American support, and he should be reminded that this is no time for receding in bellicose gestures.

Student Conference

Opening today at Laval University, Quebec City, will be one of the most representative gatherings of students in the world. It is the 10th International Student Conference, and twelve days will be spent in working out a program of co-operation for the world student community over the next two years. The more than 300 delegates are coming from such countries as Algeria, Congo, India, France, Korea, Brazil and about 75 other nations. Approximately half the delegates will be coming from the International Student Seminar just concluded in New Hampshire.

Of particular interest to the participants will be the reports of the Research and Information Commission, a permanent agency of the Conference. These studies of higher education in various countries provide an invaluable fund of first-hand information on subjects of cardinal importance.

The great advantage of such gatherings as this, however, is in the meeting of minds from many diverse corners of the globe. The understandings arrived at, the friendships formed, the bonds of human fellowship established at the most formative period of the participants' lives—these things are tremendously important in this troubled world of today.

These picked students from 80 countries will share an experience in Canada this week they will never forget. And who knows what key positions they may be holding in the world of tomorrow, what vital decisions they may be called upon to make that will affect us all? Surely our best hope for the future lies in great student gatherings of this kind, from as many countries as possible. We wish this one well as it unfolds in Laval's historic halls today.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The campaign on behalf of fluoridation continues steadily, sometimes against vociferous opposition. At the beginning of the year, 25 more Canadian communities were fluoridating their water supplies than at the same time last year.

Hard times may be looming at Ottawa, but Saskatchewan farmers, whose farms are the biggest on average in the nation, are headed for one of their best production records in spring wheat. Preliminary reports on the total wheat acreage indicate nearly 16,000,000 acres sown. The prospect is for 25 bushels per acre, which would amount to the bumper crop of 400,000,000 bushels.

VICTORIA PARK GROVE

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

The Election As Outsiders Saw It

If there is one situation above all others tailored to cut Canadians down to size, it is the massive ignorance with which the Communist press of the Canadian scene describes Canadian conditions. This recent election gave us some horrifying examples of it.

The good citizens of Chatham, Ontario, district, who returned Liberal MPs, would be amazed to read in "The Times" of London, England that they live in "the republican form of government of the United Kingdom."

Another English paper, "the Daily Mail," suggested that fashion wanted the Liberals to win our election. "The sophisticated sensitive men around President Kennedy shy away from the prospect of the re-election of Diefenbaker," it said. But it admitted that Washington watched the election dust with massive silence.

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PUBLIC FORUM

THE LATE MR. POOLE Sir,—In the passing of Louis Poole on Monday, the province has lost an outstanding and deeply respected citizen. Mr. Poole was one of the Atlantic Province's best known business men and his death will be keenly felt by many people with whom he came in contact, during the years he was associated with the various business firms and industries of the Maritime area.

Mr. Poole was interested in silver fox ranching and later was proprietor of Poole's Island, where he had a host of friends. For many years he was active in the potato business and it was largely through his efforts that markets for produce were created and the Newfoundland, American and Indian trade came to this port. It was in his capacity as president of the old Kings County Agricultural Society, Ltd. that farmers of Kings County may now look back with gratitude to his leadership. He advised and assisted many to establish themselves successfully. His personality was such that even his closest friends were not aware of things he had done which were beneficial to those whom he had benefited.

He served many terms on the board of the Kings County Hospital. He was a valuable member of the Board of Trade. A member of the Kings County Sports Commission, a member of the Canadian Legion. He was a member of the Kings County Liberal Party, where his support was ever and enthusiastically given. He was a member and also served on the executive of the Canadian Club of Prince Edward Island. He was a member of the I.O.O.F. and of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge and he was an adherent of the United Church of Canada.

In 1956 he was appointed to the board of the Eastern Shore Trust Company, where his advice and judgment were always considered and highly respected. He was for several years secretary of Poole's Island Boat Club. He was later to become a shareholder in the Kings County Construction Limited. Only a few days before his death Mr. Poole had been made a member of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Shore Trust Company, where his advice and judgment were always considered and highly respected. He was for several years secretary of Poole's Island Boat Club. He was later to become a shareholder in the Kings County Construction Limited.

A Living Language

IF THERE is to be a world language, it must be a living language. It must be a language that is spoken by a large number of people in many parts of the world. It must be a language that is simple and easy to learn. It must be a language that is flexible and adaptable. It must be a language that is rich and expressive. It must be a language that is beautiful and inspiring. It must be a language that is a living language.

THE REMEDY The remedy proposed by Sir David is to have a central institution of a corps of skilled teachers of English as a second language. This corps would be trained to teach English in their own countries. They would be sent to teach English in other countries. They would be sent to teach English in other countries. They would be sent to teach English in other countries.

Dust Is Found Rabies Carrier

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Several years ago I was asked whether a person could get rabies from dust containing rabies virus. The answer was no. It was not until recently that I have heard of anyone who developed the disease in such circumstances.

Now comes Dr. Danny G. Constantine of New Mexico with a story about two men who contracted rabies near Uvalde, Texas, and died later of Unidentified, Fatal Encephalitis. The men were observed; they were certain of not having been bitten by bats or other mammals. The cave contained millions of bats and it was concluded that some were rabid and passed dust to the disease in a mobile method, at least under the atmospheric conditions of a late cave. But Dr. Constantine, a veterinarian, was not satisfied with the explanation. He placed the men in a variety of wild carnivorous animals in separate cages and put them in isolated rooms within Prio cave for periods of 7 to 30 days.

The cave was 2 feet above the floor, where the animals were exposed mainly to the cave environment. The men were the first animals were removed and four of 13 subsequently died of rabies. A second and third test was done because of the possibility of rabies being carried in the air. The men were placed in a variety of wild carnivorous animals in separate cages and put them in isolated rooms within Prio cave for periods of 7 to 30 days.

RIGHT RIDED PAIN

M.B. writes: Can the appendix grow in the right side? In the right side, just like before my appendectomy. No, but occasionally the remaining stump of the appendix becomes inflamed. There are other organs in the right side, including the stomach, liver, gall bladder, diverticula, adhesions, and the appendix. The appendix is a small, finger-like projection from the large intestine. It is located in the right side of the abdomen. It is a common site of infection and inflammation. It is a common site of infection and inflammation.

REPLY

The member who has more to offer than aspirin. The cause must be determined before the cure can be given. The cause must be determined before the cure can be given. The cause must be determined before the cure can be given.

Noise Can Be Tiring

Part Arthur News Chronicle Noise is another big fatigue producer. An experiment described in the American Journal of Psychology showed that a great deal of noise, during a 10-minute work period, resulted in an energy expenditure that was greater than normal by 60 per cent. Industrial Mutual studies in industrial noise, conducted as part of its "protection-in-depth" service, have also brought to light the health hazards of noise. They also advised a substitute chest constructed of material having a lower ringing frequency than the steel chest normally supplied.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

They'll be some winners would buy an elephant if they could charge it.—Sherbrooke Record. "Call it 'J' your elder expecting me tonight?" Small Boy: "No, I've never heard of anyone who developed the disease in such circumstances."

A British pathologist says in Glasgow there are people who drink milk through their nose. This is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk.

France and Civil Defense

By Harold Morrison Canadian Press Wire

The United States government has called for an adequate solution for the civil defense crisis that would come with a new war. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk.

POWER TO PERSUADE

The original McNamara argument was based on the thesis that the U.S. could not afford to be a nuclear superpower. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk.

MIND UNCHANGED

But Mr. De Gaulle appears unimpressed by the U.S. suggestions of the bailout. He is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO About twenty men have been engaged for re-construction work on the site of the railway wharf. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk.

Growing with Canada

Every city, town and municipality in the Maritimes are excited in the news that the 23rd annual convention of the Fire Chiefs Association will be held in Charlottetown July 15-16. The meetings will be held in the Canadian National Hotel. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk. It is a new method of drinking milk.

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