

Burton Lewis
Editor
Published every week day morning (except Sun-
day and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street,
Montreal, P. Q. by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.
Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat, Al-
berton and Souris.
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers
Association and the Canadian Press. The Canadian
Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publica-
tion of all news dispatches in this paper con-
ducted in or to the Associated Press or Reuters
and also to the local news published herein. All
right of reproduction of special dispatches here-
in is reserved.
Not over 35c per week by carrier.
\$12.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas
not serviced by carrier.
\$15.00 a year off Island and U.K. \$20.00 per
year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Com-
monwealth.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Any More Objections?

Coming on the heels of the flag
issue is another controversy that
has just started to get kicked
around in the newspapers. It was
mooted by a committee of the
Canadian Medical Association, which
wants the Board of Broadcast Gov-
ernors to issue a rule preventing TV
performers from smoking while they
are on screen. The aim is to protect
the impressionable minds of the
little ones. In an explanatory foot-
note to this proposal, the Toronto
Globe and Mail adds: "They will be
permitted to watch mayhem and
massacre on TV, but will be spared
from seeing the survivors take a
drag on a filtertip."

In less sarcastic vein, the Win-
nipeg Free Press notes up some of
the drawbacks to this no doubt well-
intentioned proposal. Much of the
stuff appearing on Canadian televi-
sion stations comes from the United
States, Britain and other coun-
tries. How are smoking performers
from abroad going to be censured
out of it asks.

And from the humanitarian
standpoint, wouldn't it be cruel to
deprive some of the people on televi-
sion of the comfort of their pipe
or cigarette? Most professional per-
formers would not notice such a
ban; but the person who appears
only occasionally as a commentator
or a member of a panel might be
hard pressed to know what to do
with his hands. Besides, an opinion
always seems to carry more weight
if it is delivered behind a good heavy
smokescreen!

Even if the committee's idea had
its desired effect (which is most
doubtful) it would be illogical to
stop at censoring smoking on TV
alone. That about all those pictures
in newspapers and magazines where
people, celebrated or otherwise, are
shown smoking? Would the com-
mittee have some hard-working art
editor touch out all the cigarettes,
pipes and cigars?

"Once this idea gets started,"
concludes our Winnipeg contemporary,
"there is no telling where it
would stop. In the circumstances,
the best place to stop it is before it
gets started."

But not, surely, before a little fun
can be had out of debating it, to
take the tension off that other hor-
rendous issue Mr. Pearson threatens
to bring up in Parliament this week.

An Exciting Area

"Most education is based on cer-
tain ideas about the way people
learn; but neither psychologists,
physiologists, nor educators KNOW
how a person's mind works. When
a first grader begins to learn to
read, he learns to recognize the ap-
pearance of letters and words and
the relation between their appear-
ance and their sounds when spoken.
But no one can describe what hap-
pens in his mind when he is pre-
sented with a new word, how he
files away for future use the ap-
pearance, pronunciation, use and
meaning of the word, nor how he
later recalls the word and relates it
to other information that his mind
has stored."

Thus reports the Carnegie Cor-
poration of New York in a review
of its activities for the past year,
which included assistance to a num-
ber of institutions in the United
States which are delving into this
complex problem of how the human
mind functions.

The volume of paper work in
recording and analyzing each stud-
ent's responses makes it difficult
for a teacher to do this kind of re-

search even with one student with-
out automation. But at Stanford
University, with Corporation aid,
an automated laboratory is being
constructed. When completed, it will
enable researchers to work with up
to six school-aged children or young
adults at a time and will provide
more flexibility in programming
experiments than has been feasible
with existing facilities.

Another Corporation-supported
project in the same field is an ex-
periment in teaching more than 100
children between two and five years
of age to read, write, typewrite and
dictate. It is believed by the
researchers that very young child-
ren have more intellectual ability
and interest than educationists give
them credit for. The goal of the
experiment is to design learning
environments that will be as con-
ducive to the acquisition of other
complex skills, such as the three
R's, as the child's environment is to
his learning to speak.

How many different aspects of
learning and thought processes will
have to be studied, how many dif-
ferent approaches will have to be
tried before any breakthrough at all
may be made in understanding the
functioning of the mind, cannot be
foretold. "For a foundation dedi-
cated to the advancement and diffu-
sion of knowledge and understanding,
however," adds the report, "contribu-
ting to the search for such funda-
mental information is basic to its
interests. It is also an exciting area
in which to participate."

Despite Modern Science

Despite the progress of medical
science, we are reminded that age-
old diseases in epidemic form can
still ravage parts of the world. In
Aberdeen, Scotland, cases of
typhoid continue to mount. The
epidemic is said to have spread to
Buckie, 15 miles from Gordonstoun,
where Prince Charles is a boarder,
and where he and 399 other school-
boys have been put on a stricter
than ever routine of hand-washing
and personal cleanliness.

Older readers will recall that
typhoid epidemics were not infre-
quent in this province, as in other
parts of Canada. Water chlorination
did much to remove this menace so
far as Charlottetown is concerned;
and we can thank the water com-
missioners of that day that they
didn't wait to take a plebiscite
on the question once the danger of
the city's drinking water was called
to their attention. They went
ahead and made it safe, and we
haven't had a typhoid epidemic since.

In Aberdeen, however, it is not
the water but a can of South Amer-
ican corned beef, sliced in a super-
market, that is blamed for the trouble.
The British government has
ordered an investigation into the
outbreak, and may come up with
a different answer. Britain normally
has about 50 to 100 isolated cases
of typhoid a year. This is the third
outbreak in as many years attrib-
uted to imported corned beef.

In remote parts of the world,
epidemics of one kind or another
are still prevalent. Recent dis-
patches reported a major outbreak
of cholera in Burma—the second
since last November, when more
than 200 persons were said to have
died. Thirty-three new cases,
including 11 deaths, were reported
there last week.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A bag-pipes school is being built
in Brittany, France, by the Assem-
bly of Bell Ringers and is expected
to aid in the revival of Breton folk
music. The school is to be equipped,
says the Ottawa Journal reassuringly,
with soundproof practice rooms.

It is regrettable that two sour
notes were struck in connection with
the D-Day ceremonies in Normandy.
One was French President
de Gaulle's refusal to attend, or to
permit Premier Georges Pompidou
to take an official part. The other
—still more regrettable in his many
admirers throughout the Common-
wealth—was the criticism Field
Marshal Viscount Montgomery chose
to make of the ineptitude of General
Eisenhower's strategy during the
war, in a D-Day anniversary pro-
gram in London. Picking this occasion
to air his differences with the
former Allied commander-in-chief
was ill-judged, say the least. It
was a relief to note that General
Eisenhower declined comment.



TO DECIDE ON ... A DISTINCTIVE CANADIAN FLAG

NOW THAT WE'VE GOT AROUND TO IT

THE TWO CHOICES

Tariff Walls A Deterrent To Progress

Winnipeg Free Press
The Canadian government is still a long way from detailed trade policies and undoubtedly is divided, like all governments, between its low-tariff and protectionist elements. But at least it has begun to face two basic facets of the national economy — on the one hand, a highly efficient apparatus of primary production; on the other, a secondary industry shielded by tariffs, some of it soft and non-competitive, much of it requiring readjustment, most of it fearing any change. Readjustment and change are unavoidable nevertheless and the government seems to have made up its mind on this obvious imperative. Significantly enough, its sharpest warning to business men comes from Mr. C.M. Drury, minister of industry, who has been generally, and perhaps, unfairly regarded as an enthusiast of tariff reduction.

Need For Restraint

Winnipeg Free Press
The campaign of the Canadian Association of University Teachers for academic representation on university advisory boards has taken an unpleasant turn with the appearance of a new book titled A Place of Liberty, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co. A number of the contributors to A Place of Liberty have presented their arguments in reasonable terms and, considering their personal involvement in the subject, with admirable restraint. The same cannot be said of the essay written by Professor W.L. Morton, provost of the new university college at the University of Manitoba. He writes: "The Association still endeavors to be a professional society, to act with professional restraint, but if the universities persist in being soulless corporations governed by men who are by reason and instinct contemptuous of those they employ and observation suggests, inhumanly ignorant of the work those men pursue then the association must finally disband."

One wonders after reading such statements how a university board could conduct its business if it were even partially composed of men using such uncivilized language. So much time would be taken up with threats and name calling that the little would be left for university administration. The individuals whom Mr. Morton slanders would be the first to defend his right to speak as he does, through the lenor of his essays is that the present administration system somehow compromises academic freedom. They can hardly be blamed, however, for being skeptical about what sort of contribution the title would be left for university administration.

Whooper Air Lift

Milwaukee Journal
Civilians, which has dearedly with the whooping crane, finally is gallowing to its rescue. The whoopers seem unable to pull themselves from the brink of extinction. Now they will get an assist from Canadian and United States wildlife specialists. The nature whooping crane (Chordeiles in a stately creature standing 5 feet tall on a pair of inflated, balloon-like sacs, wingspread of more than six feet. It is native only to North America. It will, whoopers are said to produce up to 25 wild whoopers now exist, a net gain of only 10 birds in the last year. "Operation Whooper" is being mounted co-operatively by the United States and Canadian services. They hope to build up a breeding flock of whoopers in captivity, then release a number to their native haunts. This is an international project because the cranes summer in Canada's Northwest Territories and winter in Texas. Weather can disturb the cranes in a good nesting year, but this time will wait until spring to start the project. The Canadian nesting site lies in a swampy area near the border. It probably will require helicopters equipped with floats to get in and out. The rubber boats to reach the nests. Biologists plan to take no more than 10 birds a year, air lift them out of the swamp and which them in a captive breeding program. A United States wildlife research center from here on it is up to whoopers who normally produce up to 12 fertile eggs a year in captivity, compared with one or two in the wild. It should take five years or so to build up a fine breeding flock. It is the least civilization can do.

Business Is Business

Guelph Mercury
Ideology is one thing but business is business. And it is that while East and West snarl at each other and exchange accusations of espionage, trade missions file back and forth between the rivals. For instance, Russia has not yet received the 100,000 tons of wheat it had ordered from Canada last year. It is expected that a delegation will visit Russia by a delegation next week to discuss the matter. Khrushchev in Egypt continues to think up new blarney against British "imperialism" while back in Moscow his deputies and the British group pound out a major new deal. Red China and Russia exchange insults in Moscow. Peking and Moscow have just announced signing of a new trade agreement. China has just announced signing of a new trade agreement with the Soviet Union. The United States on the diplomatic scene south a number of trade with Communist countries. US sales to Russia hit \$55 million last year, as against a 1963 figure of \$15 million, and imports from Russia reached \$90 million from a previous \$16 million. Recent US wheat sales to Russia are not included. When they are added, shipments to the United States of communism will aggregate \$133 million.

TOOK FIRST PHOTO

The earliest photograph was taken by the French scientist Joseph Nicéphore Niepce in 1826.

EXECUTES AGENT

HAVANA (AP)—The Cuban government has announced the execution of another Cuban Communist agent serving as an agent for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Seven others have been named in a list of agents in the past nine days. The government identified the man as Miguel Oscar Diaz Quintana, an officer of the ministry of interior communications.

Multipurpose Wonder Drug

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) may be the wonder drug of the decade if all "they say" about it can be substantiated. It is a by-product of wood pulp and is used in industry as well as in medicine. Researchers are finding it useful in other fields. This multipurpose product can be applied locally, as it penetrates skin and eases pain in a variety of ailments.

According to a report from the University of Oregon medical school, less than a teaspoon of DMSO in 90 per cent strength was applied with a cotton-tipped applicator to the shoulder area of patients with bursitis. Those tested reported relief within 30 minutes; it was permanent in some and temporary in others.

Encouraging results were obtained with repeated applications of the product over arthritic knees intravenously. In various surgical conditions as well as in headache, coryza, and sinusitis, laboratory animals, it reduces swelling brought on by inflammation of the skin.

Blisters do not form when DMSO is used in second degree burns. In addition, it has antiseptic qualities and prevents infection. It is effective as staphylococcal and tubercle bacilli.

The chemical acts as a diuretic by increasing urinary production, whether applied to the skin or intravenously. A tranquilizing effect also has been noted. The drug may enhance the same can be said of heparin, sodium salicylate, and other compounds.

Time will tell whether DMSO has undesirable side effects when used over a long period. Much remains to be learned about the basic mechanism of how the drug works.

AGUEOUS FLUID

E.E.P. writes: There is a new treatment for humor of the eyes.

REPLY
The aqueous humor is the fluid in the front part of the eye and needs no treatment. The incident believed in the Doctrine of Humours: The human body is composed of four humours (blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile). A disturbance in the balance of these fluids was the root of all diseases, according to this theory.

TAINTED PORK

A.H. writes: What symptoms would occur should a person eat contaminated pork that was not well done.

REPLY
Ordinary food poisoning may occur when the meat is contaminated with bacteria or toxins. If the pork is ridden with Trichinella parasites, the initial symptoms are nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. In a week or so, the individual develops muscular weakness, pain and fever. Puffiness around the eyes is common.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Get your sight sharp and keep it that way. All correspondence to Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

DRASTIC SHIFTS

Dr. Drury evidently foresees drastic shifts throughout the world environment resulting not only from the present GATT tariff negotiations but from the worldwide pressure of improved mechanical techniques. Canada must choose between a retreat into economic isolation behind tariff walls or an advance into a free market opening all over the world.

So long as the world's economy grows slow, its machinery primitive and its vast people content to live in poverty and ignorance, the world will not recognize and usually evade. They cannot be evaded when an accelerating industrial revolution has transformed mankind's entire prospects.

That is especially true in Canada, a country that has built one of the highest living standards ever known and built it on a false assumption now obsolete. The cardinal fallacy, a hangover from earlier, simpler times, is the belief that Canada can and should try to make almost every sort of product, regardless of cost.

CLUMSY STRUCTURE

So far this clumsy and precarious structure, in many parts of the manufacturing sector, has been sheltered and nourished behind barriers to competitive import. But today's tariffs and the economic distortions produced by them will not serve if the needs much less the needs much less the needs to tomorrow.

If the Pearson government has grasped the necessity of new policies to serve new needs in a new world then it is emerging from the protectionist storm garden to each man. On a higher ground, the Pearson government seems to be laying a firm foundation for the decline of the old and the rise of the new. To be sure, the foundation is laid on a shaky ground. The time for positive action will soon come at the GATT bargaining table.

"The Age Old Story"

"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some; but exhorting one another to love and to cherish the more, as ye see the day approaching." Hebrews 10:25.

NOTES BY THE WAY

History sure makes a full circle, doesn't it? A couple of generations or so ago, everyone had a horse and the same symbol was one of the early automobile logos.

The truble with political speeches these days is that it is hard to determine if the speaker is a politician trying to be a humorist or a humorist trying to be a politician. — Sparta Herald.

A fake Picasso is said to have turned up in Toronto. As Alice Brown and I think for a minute who raised them. — Sparta Herald.

In Pleasant Valley, Mich., a 101-year old woman who is a photographer that picture of her that she made her self. — Financial Post.

One of the most curious aspects of the current flag issue was that one of the candidates to have been ignored by the press, the simple truth is that probably no one Canadian in a thousand has ever owned a flag. — London Free Press.

Goldwater's Campaign

By Carl Kennedy
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Senator Barry Goldwater's victory in the California Republican presidential primary is sending ripples of alarm across the Atlantic.

What bothers British opinion about the right-wing senator is not so much his record in the U.S. presidential stakes it is the possibility that he may edge Lyndon Johnson out of the White House in the November election—that chance is regarded as negligible.

But it is felt that if he captures the Republican nomination, the U.S. will be in a state of ideas that may lead to the endorsement of a major U.S. party, it would seriously shake the free world's faith in the maturity of U.S. politics.

A particular fear is that it might undermine the Atlantic alliance by sowing seeds of doubt as to the continued U.S. commitment to an international alliance policy and the easing of the cold war.

P.A.P.s, cartoonist of the Guardian of Manchester, showed French President de Gaulle embracing the Arizona Senator with the greeting "Hello Barry, another isolationist."

ATLANTIC WINTER FAIR

OCT. 30 - NOV. 7 1964

Official Prize List

Official Program

Advertising carried in the program will be repeated in the program at no extra cost.

Advertising deadline for both publications is June 15.

For full information write, wire or phone

Bruce Cochrane Associates Limited, P. O. Box 1042, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Not that he is pictured as extreme as some of his supporters. The Guardian describes him rather as "an 18th-century individualist strayed by mistake into the wrong epoch, a sort of Rip Van Winkle who has been asleep since about 1776." The

There is a certain shock as far as he has the London Times, while admitting Goldwater's personal appeal, says his wild pronouncements on foreign policy were "outrageous" and "the darling of the extreme right, including the lunatic fringe that espouses violence at home and abroad."

"I couldn't have sunk any lower"

"I didn't want my baby"

"Everybody kicked me around"

Men who have touched the depths of poverty and degradation; women facing the ordeal of unwed motherhood; children orphaned or mistreated;... to these and countless others The Salvation Army brings relief and hope through its havens, hostels, homes and hospitals. Won't you help us to continue this vital work, and in so doing know the joy of aiding others?

give to the RED SHIELD APPEAL

CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS, BANK MONTREAL, JUNE 1 TO 30th

