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

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Showers For Pigs

Whether this little tip from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Marketing Agency, as reported by Science Service, will be practical for Island pig handlers we have no way of knowing. For what it is worth, we will pass it along.

The report says that the latest thing in pig transportation from farm to market is a sprinkling system. Tests have proved conclusively that the pig which is sprinkled periodically is a happier, more comfortable, more co-operative and quieter pig than one that travels dry. Besides, it weighs a half pound more when it arrives at its destination. That may not mean very much just for one pig; but it adds up to a tidy sum when a carload is involved.

The pigs are given five shower baths (no rub-downs; so no towels are required) on a day's journey. A 21 (no more, no less) minute shower is given before taking off; and four ten minute ones are administered on the way. In the tests, no pigs died in the conveyance that had a sprinkling system, while in the less modern conveyances six succumbed. It has been established that \$4 million worth of pigs die annually in the United States on the way to market. There will be none of this when the shower baths become standard equipment.

O yes, a sprinkler system—not an elaborate one but good enough for the most fastidious pig—can be installed for \$35. It looks like a small sum for such luxury, but that is what the report says. Perhaps here it would cost a bit more. On the other hand, it may cost a bit less. But there is no doubt that our high quality Island pigs would enjoy it and appreciate it just as much as their less aristocratic American cousins.

New Shipping

The fact that the Suez Canal is again open to traffic may be reassuring in a political sense. However, the uncertainties in that part of the world are still causing anxieties to those whose responsibility it is to insure an adequate supply of oil from Middle East areas. At all events, according to a report from the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, they are not discounting the possibility of further trouble. They are, therefore, going ahead with a greatly expanded tanker building program. What is more, 25 per cent of the tankers ordered since last fall's crisis will be more than 38,000 tons, too big to go through the waterway. Of these, 26 will weigh more than 50,000 tons and 3 more than 100,000 tons.

The O.E.E.C., which is made up of 17 nations, had this to say in its report: "The reopening of the canal will to some extent restore the normal pattern of shipping; but one of the results of the crisis will, both from the political and the economic viewpoints, undoubtedly be that alternative methods of movement, both of dry cargo and oil, will be considered with a view to lessening dependence on the canal." In other words, they are taking no chances.

World shipping tonnage in 1956 amounted to 6,300,000 tons. This was an increase of 28.6 per cent over 1955's tonnage. Vessels under construction at the end of the year amounted to 8,500,000 tons, compared with 6,600,000 tons at the end of 1955. Tanker tonnage at the end of 1956 came to 3,700,000 tons, compared with 2,600,000 tons the previous year. Japan now leads the world in new construction, 17.5 per cent of the total tonnage. 75 per cent of this is for tankers.

Regarding the development of nuclear power for ship propulsion the report observes that "it seems probable now that from a purely technical point of view atomic propulsion may be successfully applied to merchant ships fairly soon. It is

likely to be some time, however, before it can be economically competitive with other forms of fuel." Incidentally, Britain is the first nation to make plans for an atomic-powered tanker.

Canada does so little shipbuilding nowadays that it is not even mentioned in international reports. Whatever the reason for this, it is to be regretted. It constitutes a serious weakness in the nation's economic development. In time of war, under certain circumstances, it could constitute a very great danger.

New Polio Vaccine

For some time now scientists have been considering the feasibility of using a "live-virus" vaccine against polio. The Salk vaccine now in general use and which has produced remarkably good results is made up of dead virus.

The new preparation has at last received the commendation of a twelve-nation group of experts attached to the World Health Organization. These experts have urged large scale trials after having satisfied themselves that preliminary tests "have failed to reveal any signs of illness in the persons vaccinated or in members of their families." These preliminary tests were carried out in the United States, the Netherlands and Mexico. Other tests are now under way in South Africa, Singapore, the Soviet Union and Japan.

The main advantage of the live virus vaccine over the Salk type is that it is taken orally like any other medicine instead of being injected. Another advantage is that it is much cheaper. This may not matter very much in the Western world, but in the underdeveloped areas of Asia and Africa it would be an important consideration. It is thought that it might be even more effective than the other; but this remains to be determined. The report points out that much more research will have to be done and tests involving hundreds of thousands of people in many parts of the world will have to be carried out before the vaccine will be considered absolutely safe and effective. However, Dr. Albert Sabin, the chief proponent of the live-virus vaccine in the United States, and other scientists, have so much confidence in it that they have used it on their own families without any ill effects.

Meanwhile, Dr. Sabin and the other experts on the committee of the W.H.O. stress that the new vaccine must not in any way interfere with the good protection now available from the Salk preparation. At present it must be regarded merely as an adjunct to the Salk vaccine, although there is some hope that eventually it may replace it. Dr. Salk himself is sharing in the research program.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Trade Minister Churchill says he "sees no reason to feel discouraged" over Canada's wheat surplus problem. This is commendable optimism, provided it is linked to an all-out campaign to find necessary markets, as no doubt it will be.

No doubt there are good economic reasons for terminating the arrangement whereby hospitals, orphanages and other public institutions were privileged to purchase butter for 21 cents a pound less than retail prices. All the same, it's a pity the privilege has to be withdrawn. Since the plan started two years ago in institutions involved have saved more than \$3½ million.

In his address at a Conservative meeting in Summerside on Tuesday, Mayor Stewart of Charlottetown was incorrectly reported as saying that if he decided to run for leadership of the Conservative party provincially, it would be his aim to "throw all the Grits out of this Ppovince." This should have read "out of the Provincial House." The objective is still a pretty ambitious one.

Evangelist Billy Graham and his organization's executive committee have decided to continue the New York crusade to August 10, although the formal closing took place two weeks ago. The chief reason for the extension is the increased interest, as evidenced by growing audiences. On a recent night 100,000 persons crowded into Yankee Stadium, the temporary preaching station while Madison Square Garden was used for some other purpose.



FOR A REAL LIFT

Bulgania To MacMillan

By W. N. Ever
United Kingdom Information Service

Mr. Bulgania has sent another long letter to Mr. Harold Macmillan. It is in the form of a reply to the British Prime Minister's reply to an earlier Bulgania letter delivered by the Soviet Ambassador in April.

There are this time two specific proposals. The first appears at first sight to have some importance. It is that "the European states and the U.S.A. should jointly bind themselves not to afford military or economic assistance to any state violating the peace of Europe, irrespective of whether they have any obligations as an ally to the aggressor state or not."

In fact, however, such an undertaking has already been given by the United States, Canada and the European members of NATO. They have all associated themselves with the declaration of the British American and French Governments on October 3rd, 1954, that any member of the alliance, having recourse to force in violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter, shall be considered as "having forfeited its rights to any guarantee and any military assistance provided for in the North Atlantic Treaty." If the Soviet Government is willing to give a similar undertaking with respect to the members of the Warsaw Pact, well and good. That is its own affair. So far as the United Kingdom is concerned it has already, nearly four years ago, done what Mr. Bulgania now suggests.

OTHER PROPOSAL
The other proposal is that there should be Anglo-Soviet conversations on the subject of "cultural, scientific and technical links" between the two countries. But this is a matter on which London and Moscow are already in correspondence.

For the rest, the letter restates at considerable length arguments on the whole range of issues which have been put forward by the Soviet Government on various occasions and discussed and answered by the Western Powers. A long section on disarmament naturally lays great stress on the case for an immediate cessation of nuclear tests independently of any agreement on other measures. But it is all a repetition of the arguments which have been the subject of speech after speech by Mr. Zorin in the Disarmament Sub-Committee. And that is equally true of all the "disarmament" passages.

Mr. Bulgania, one may note, dismisses the question of German re-unification as one for settlement between the West and East German Governments. "There is, therefore, scarcely any serious need to address a series of questions to each other on this theme."
TRADE RELATIONS
On the question of trade relations the British Government is held solely responsible for failure to develop them.

But Mr. Macmillan's suggestion that representatives of British firms should be allowed to make direct contact with Soviet enterprises which are interested in their products is brusquely rejected. A sharp polemical note runs through the whole letter. NATO is attacked as an aggressive organization "which systematically carries on preparation for war." It is suggested that the British Government "does not show any interest in solving the problems facing the Disarmament, Sub-Committee." The B.B.C. is accused of showing "hostility to the Soviet Union." Mr. Macmillan himself is rebuked for his "negative attitude" and for failure to make proposals which "would permit us to get down to joint work."

Indeed, the whole tone is, to my mind, notably sharper and less friendly than that of the April letter. Which leaves me even more puzzled as to the purpose of the operation.

Magic Language Computer

By FRANK FRAWLEY
Associated Press, Pasadena

Within five years, delegates to the United Nations may watch a Russian speaker and hear words magically transformed to their language by an electrical computer.

An energetic, 32-year-old Hungarian, Peter Toma, says the day is most surely coming when the human voice can be translated mechanically from one language to another. He has high hopes of bringing about this advance in diplomatic interchange of thoughts and ideas in speech.

He is started now toward his goal. A year ago he came across a copy of the Soviet newspaper, Pravda, and a story of a Russian computing machine that translates English into Russian by means of an electric typewriter.

GIANT COMPUTER
Today at California Institute of Technology, Toma, who once studied international diplomacy in Hungary, is making a giant computer translate Russian into French, Spanish, German, and English.

Using computers to translate one language into another isn't new. But Toma believes he is the first to make the computer write in five languages. He speaks and writes in seven languages himself. He has put in thousands of hours in the last year in the basement of Caltech's physics laboratory, feeding words from an electric typewriter onto paper tape. The tape is used to transmit electrical impulses to a large drum that serves as the brain of the big computer.

In the tape are formulae and commands that enable the machine to take entire sentences in one language and print them back on the automatic typewriter in another language.
COMES OUT IN ENGLISH
Toma sat at his typewriter and types this simple sentence in Russian: "Machine perevodit s

odnovo yazeeka na drugoy." He fed the tape into the drum with a punched command that it be translated into four languages. He pressed a button. The computer went to work. Lights flashed, the drum whirled at 3,570 revolutions a minute and 500 radio tubes lit up.

Soon the typewriter typed out this sentence in English: "machine translates from one language to another." It followed in French, Spanish and German.

For the last year Toma has been building up the languages potential of the computer. It has 4,000 machine words now. These words are, of course, figures that are mathematically calculated by the mechanical brain into words of one language or another. But the modern computer has a potential of 20,000,000 words, bringing in use magnetic tape.

SOUND NEXT
Toma's project is to build a machine allowing a Japanese, Russian, Frenchman, Englishman or any national to speak in his native tongue and be heard in the separate tongues of his listeners. Impossible? Not at all, Toma says, and what might seem now to be an insurmountable barrier—the lapse between words in a sentence—can be successfully handled in the complicated receptive process Toma has in mind.

QUEBEC UN MEETS
QUEBEC (CP)—The United Nations party announced today it will hold a nomination convention Saturday in Cookshire to choose a candidate for Compton constituency in the Sept. 18 provincial by-election. Chairman will be J. S. Bourque, minister of lands and forests. The seat was made vacant by the death of Liberal member Dr. Fabien Gagnon.

The Poet's Corner

GARDEN
This is or shuning river rolling past;
This is at once our shore, our sounding sea.
For all that roots hold tree and flower fast.
This is our shifting acre, stretching free.
And secret as a mountain spring, remote
As cold lake waters the wild wood deer know,
And bends above at dawn, and slakes his throat—
Here too the very wood toward which he goes—
This is our summer. Every dream
is here.
Here distance fades, and every far draw near.
—Alice Clear Matthews
in the New York Times.

The Age Old Story
Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.

OUR YESTERDAYS
From the Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(August 1, 1932)

The question of separate car ferry accounting was discussed at some length at the council meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade last evening. It was decided that a committee be appointed to take up this matter with authorities. It was also decided to have a committee to look into reducing the ferry rates, and briefs on these matters are to be prepared in the near future.

Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, President of the Carnegie Corporation, New York, arrived in the city yesterday. Dr. Keppel is interested in the educational development of the province, and is here to see if there is any way in which the corporation may relate itself to educational work on the Island.

TEN YEARS AGO
(August 1, 1947)

Two of Norway's biggest fur-farming men in the persons of Messrs. Omar Brager-Larsen and F. A. Ovren, President of the Norwegian Fox Breeders Association, are visiting the province. While here they have met practically all the prominent fox breeders of the province, and last evening they travelled to Summerside for talks with breeders there.

The recipients of old age and blind pensions in the Province will have their monthly checks increased to the extent of \$5.00 a month as a result of an agreement signed yesterday by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. The permissible income for such pensioners has also been raised from \$425 to \$600.

MAXIMS
It is better to die on your feet than to live on your knees.

TITO GETS RUSS AID
BELGRADE (AP)—Russia has finally agreed to give Yugoslavia a \$250,000,000 aid grant suspended after the Hungarian rebellion. But the Russians got a three-year extension on the final payment deadline. The pact calls for big aluminum and fertilizer plants in Yugoslavia with technical assistance from East Germany and money from the Kremlin.

Good Rules For Polio Season

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.
The Salk anti-polio vaccine has proven to be worthwhile in Chicago. There is every indication that it is a safe and effective protection against the dreaded crippling, infantile paralysis.
But let's not relax entirely. There are countless children who have not been given its protection.
During the normally heavy polio months of August and September, it is the duty of all parents to take certain precautions to protect their youngsters and to be alert for specific symptoms.

STRANGE CROWDS
For one thing, keep your youngsters out of strange crowds as much as possible. It's probably all right for them to play with the youngsters they see every day.

Don't let your children become overly tired or chilled. It's a good idea for you adults to avoid fatigue and chills, too.

Don't use another's soiled towels, dishes or tableware.
Make sure you and your children wash their hands carefully before eating and after going to the bathroom.

Follow your doctor's advice about any mouth and throat operations during the hot summer months.
WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS
Be on the lookout for these symptoms: headache, fever, upset stomach, sore throat, stiff back or neck. If you notice them, or if your children complain of them, notify your physician immediately.

If you need help for a polio patient, have your doctor contact the local agency of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.
We had sizable upsurge of polio in Chicago last summer. We believe the Salk vaccine helped us stem the tide and we are well on the way to licking the problem. If your children have not yet been inoculated with the vaccine, I strongly urge you to see your doctor about it.
QUESTION AND ANSWER
Mrs. O.L.: What causes a cyst

NOTES BY THE WAY

A U.S. Army doctor claims that when it comes to battle, married men stand up better than single men. Due to previous combat experience perhaps.—Toronto Star

We note that even in Canadian papers many things become "finalized" when "terminated" would have been clearer. And that meetings are "chaired" instead of being "presided over."—St. Thomas Times-Journal

From Lethbridge last week came encouraging news for those people who still believe in the value of a liberal education and who hold that today's young people are not all as work-shy and money-conscious as they are sometimes made out to be. In the southern Alberta city twenty-seven Grade 10 students petitioned the school board to have Latin returned to the Grade 11 curriculum after the board had decided to drop it because of the shortage of Latin teachers.—Winnipeg Free Press

on the ovary to rupture?
Answer: At the time of ovulation or when the egg is ready to rupture from the ovary, a cyst of the ovary occasionally ruptures.

The other day we traded a faded \$1 bill for a silver dollar at a bank and wondered why there seems to be so little demand for these large shiny coins. Later that day we found the answer: the silver dollar had worn a nice, big hole in our pocket. No dollar bill ever did that.—St. Catharines Standard

Operators of motor boats should make it their responsibility to see that every person who climbs into their boats is wearing a life jacket. It is ridiculous that adults, many of them non-swimmers, should ride unprotected in boats. It should be a criminal offence to permit youngsters in ill-equipped boats.—Moose Jaw Times-Journal

What Canada needs right now is government according to the best judgment of the ministers, not their judgment as of last May when they were appealing for voter and were not subject to the discipline of office, but their judgment as of this day and the day ahead, in the light of the additional knowledge and sense of responsibility they must surely have acquired since the election.—Calgary Albertan

ANNUAL MEETING
The Annual Meeting of the Producers' Co-operative Association Limited will be held on August 21st at Birch Court, Experimental Farm, Charlottetown, at 2:00 P.M.
Representatives of all Co-operative Associations in the Province are invited to attend.
(Signed)
LOUIS O'CONNOR, President.
KENNETH McLEAN, Secretary-Treasurer.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY
Wolfville, Nova Scotia

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Junior Matriculation (any course): An average of 60 per cent, with no mark below 50 per cent, on the following seven subjects: English, Algebra, Geometry, one foreign language, and any three from: History, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Trigonometry, French, Latin, Greek, German, Spanish, Music and Economics.

Senior Matriculation Credits

A. For B.A. and Secretarial Science: 50 per cent on any five of the following: English, French, Latin, German, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics (50 per cent on each paper, History (or Social Problems).

B. For B.Sc.: the same, but with 65 per cent on each Mathematics paper (for admission to Maths 2) and 75 per cent and an approved laboratory notebook in Chemistry (for admission to Chem. 3).

C. For Engineering: 50 per cent on English, Physics, a foreign language (or History), 65 per cent on each paper in Mathematics, 75 per cent in Chemistry (and an approved laboratory notebook).

D. For Home Economics: 50 per cent in English, a foreign language and Mathematics (also an elective in the case of Home Economics Education).

E. Business Administration Course

For additional information, write to
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Opal TOILET TISSUE 4 rolls 29c	Perfection MILK 6 tins 89c	CHICKEN LOAF lb. 59c
SUPER-SHIPS 2 pkas. 69c	Frozen ORANGE JUICE 19c Tin	Macaroni & Cheese LOAF lb. 55c
Colgate's SOAP 4 cakes 29c	Heinz BABY FOOD 3 tins 31c	PICNIC HAMS lb. 59c
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Bright's PFACHES 2 tins 45c	PICTURE PEAS 20 oz. 2 tins 35c	California ORANGES 2 doz. 59c
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APPLE JUICE 48 oz. tin 31c	KAM tin 49c	Large HEAD LETTUCE 15c
CABBAGE Head 19c	TITO GETS RUSS AID BELGRADE (AP)—Russia has finally agreed to give Yugoslavia a \$250,000,000 aid grant suspended after the Hungarian rebellion. But the Russians got a three-year extension on the final payment deadline. The pact calls for big aluminum and fertilizer plants in Yugoslavia with technical assistance from East Germany and money from the Kremlin.	Island WAX BEANS lb. 25c
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