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

TUESDAY, FEB. 22, 1955

At Bangkok

It is no easy task that awaits delegates of the South East Asia Treaty powers who are meeting in Bangkok this week, nor is it a task that can be accomplished at one sitting.

Meanwhile, the Formosan crisis, which has not been settled by any means, although it does not appear as menacing as it did two or three weeks ago, demands readiness of all the SEATO nations.

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However that may be, it will do the Communist powers no harm to see for themselves that SEATO means business and is not, as they had hoped it might be, a mere bagatelle in the resolution of free peoples to retain their freedom, no matter what the cost may be.

The Late Dr. Mott

Brief reference was made in these columns recently to the passing of Dr. John R. Mott in Orlando, Fla. at the age of 89.

Dr. Mott's missionary career began in 1895 when he organized the World's Student Christian Federation. He was its general secretary until 1910 when he became its chairman, a post he held for eight years.

The imprint that Dr. Mott left on the life of the world was well expressed by Dr. G. Bromley Oxnam, Secretary of the Methodist Council of Bishops, in these words: "He thought in world terms, and his service to the world expressed a world mind, a world heart, and a world will."

Canso Causeway Changes

The Canso Causeway, notes the Sydney Post-Record, already is demonstrating the changes its completion has brought in ice conditions along Cape Breton's Inverness county coast.

All to the good is the demonstrated fact that the strait is free of ice south of the

causeway, providing ideal conditions for the operation of the railway and highway ferries which no longer have to contend with the ice or tidal currents that formerly swept through the strait.

"The question now arises as to the accumulating ice on the north side of the causeway," says our Sydney contemporary. "We have yet to witness how long a time it will take for that ice to clear away after the thawing of Spring."

"One can wonder to what degree the migration of salmon and other fish will be affected through the closing of the strait. Ocean commerce will get through by way of the navigation canal at the Cape Breton end of the causeway, but the canal locks to be opened only for the passage of ships offer no sure or dependable passage for fish."

"We are likely to find out a number of things both good and possibly not so pleasing by reason of the causeway blockade across the strait, but it would be foolish to anticipate them. We'll simply find out in due course, with the realization that the causeway is no experiment but a map-made creation that has changed the conditions of sea and land along a considerable stretch of Nova Scotian coast."

EDITORIAL NOTES

George Washington born this date, 1732

The fact that Sir Anthony Eden has agreed to open the Canadian National Exhibition on Aug. 26 would seem to indicate that he doesn't expect the world to be blown to pieces by hydrogen bombs during the next six months at least.

It's never so bad that it couldn't be worse. While many parts of Canada are being made a bit chilly by sub-zero temperatures, several cities in Australia are without water supply on account of a continued heat wave.

Ten years ago this month the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., fluoridated its water supply. Just for the record and without prejudice to either side in the controversy, we give the results as officially tabulated: 30% fewer kindergarten children have decayed teeth; 75% fewer cavities among 1st grade pupils; 50% fewer lost teeth among 8th graders.

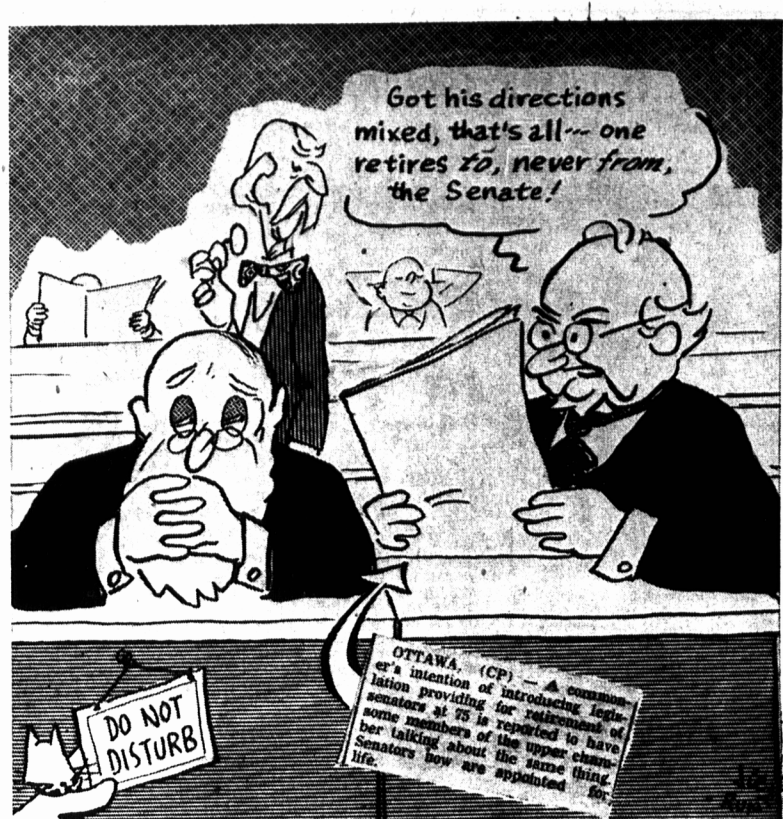
Now that Canada is to follow the United States lead in potato processing—puffs, flakes, bars, all without starch content—sponsors of soap operas will have to look to their laurels. Some enterprising fellow is almost certain to come up with a new version, bearing some such name as "Potato Unfattening" and with a theme song to go something like this:

If of starch you've had enough Try our new potato puff; If you're stout, for mercy sakes Buy our thin potato flakes; Don't blame your unlucky stars, Fill up on potato bars!

The six Romanian anti-Communists who barricaded themselves in the Romanian legation building in Berne, Switzerland, must have copied the strategy of the prisoners who took over a wing of the Massachusetts State Prison. They will be lucky if the outcome of their brave, though useless, coup de main is as bright. More likely they will be returned to Romania for swift and merciless punishment. Switzerland is hardly in a position to risk serious trouble with Communist Romania by granting the men political asylum, although no country in the world is more seriously dedicated to the freedom of the individual.

Mr. Garson, Minister of Justice, related an incident recently that gave some indication of what the life of a cabinet minister is like. His story is thus reported in the Winnipeg Free Press: "On Thursday, January 7," said Mr. Garson, "I was home in bed trying to cure a bad cold when my office telephoned that a letter from Mr. Davie Fulton, the Conservative member for Kamloops in British Columbia, had just come in, saying that he was going to attack me in the House that afternoon. I immediately telephoned him saying: 'I am at home trying to get rid of this cold. How about attacking me tomorrow afternoon?' Mr. Fulton replied: 'Well, I am sorry, but since I am also attacking the Prime Minister, who is leaving for London tomorrow, I must do it today.' He made it clear that his attack concerned the tax rental agreements. Well, I got up, dressed and went to my office, got the text of my Selkirk by-election speech on the subject and took it with me into the House of Commons to await Mr. Fulton's attack."

The then chief justice of Canada, Sir Lyman Duff, was no less emphatic in denying a provincial legislature any right to curtail the freedom of the press in respect to the publication of news and opinions on public questions. He said: "Some degree of regulation of newspapers everybody would concede to the provinces; but the limit, in our opinion is reached when legislation effects such a curtailment of the exercise of the right of public discussion as to substantially interfere with the working of the Parliamentary institutions of Canada."



Some Possible Reaction

Freedom Of The Press

By Frank Flaherty Canadian Press

The most serious challenge of the principle of freedom of the press in Canada was a law passed by the legislature of Alberta in 1937. It was called an "Act to ensure the publication of accurate news and information."

The history of the Alberta law is significant because it struck directly at the citizen's right to know and because two judges of the Supreme Court of Canada wrote opinions which will long stand as part of the jurisprudence of Canada.

It is also significant because it illustrates the pattern by which governments normally proceed in trying to control the kind of information the citizen gets through his daily newspaper.

The other Quebec situation that worries believers in freedom stems from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada that could be construed as curtailing the principles pronounced in the Alberta case.

Under the guise of compelling the newspapers to let the people know the facts about the government, the government was taking power to prevent them from knowing any facts it did not want them to know.

The act never became law because the Lieutenant-Governor, under the royal prerogative conferred on him by the British North America Act, reserved it for consideration by the federal government. Instead of disallowing the act, as it might have done, the federal government referred it to the Supreme Court of Canada for an opinion on its validity.

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Medically Speaking

Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

MUMPS MORE DANGEROUS TO ADULTS THAN CHILDREN

If you or your children are going to catch mumps this year, it's about time for the first symptoms to appear. Mumps is pretty much a cold weather disease, with the majority of cases occurring in Winter and Spring.

Likely Victims

Most likely candidates for this contagious disease are children between the ages of five and 15. It seldom strikes children under the age of two, although there have been cases of mumps even in newborn babies.

Although more prevalent in children this disease poses a more serious threat to adults when they are stricken. Most cases, however, are so mild that about one-third of the persons who catch mumps recover without knowing they actually had the disease.

When Symptoms Appear

Symptoms usually appear between two and three weeks after exposure to the mumps virus. Incubation periods as short as three days, and as long as 30, have been reported.

The first sign probably will be a dull, aching pain near your ear or cheek, usually only on one side. Movement of your jaws, or cold sores in your mouth, may make the pain worse.

Sometimes the pain is preceded by chills, headache, fever or loss of appetite. In mild attacks, you may have no fever. Usually, though, your temperature will climb in about 102 degrees by the second or third day. It might go as high as 104.

Stay in Bed

If you've got mumps, you should be kept in bed and isolated from the rest of your family. You may get some relief by using either hot or cold applications on the swollen parotid area. During the painful stage, your diet, of course, should consist mainly of soups and other liquids or soft foods which can be easily eaten.

Always consult your doctor. If you need sedatives, he can give you phenobarbital, or he may prescribe analgesics such as codeine or acetylsalicylic acid.

LEGAL WEAPONS

Since then the legislature of the province has passed another law saying certain things, including the distribution of publications containing material offensive to other religions, does not constitute freedom of worship, as protected by law.

Thus there are in existence two Quebec laws which, by an indirect route, control over buildings and control over the distribution of newspapers through the streets, could be used to restrict freedom of the press.

Some time some government may try to use them to silence or intimidate a newspaper which publishes things that are offensive to that government or against its political interests.

They stand as warning to the citizen that the line of demarcation between legislation to protect private rights or preserve the safety of the state and legislation which strikes at the right of the citizen to know is still undefined.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

N. N.: Can a neuroses cause ulcerative colitis?

Answer: There is some evidence that nervous disorders have a relationship to ulcerative colitis. However, the exact cause for this condition has not, as yet, been discovered.

returning from Ankara after the United Nations decision have given the impression it would not take much for Turkey—in the event of an accelerated enosis campaign—to urge Cyprus Turks to clamor for union with Turkey.

An open dispute between Greece and Turkey then would become inevitable and the efficacy of any practical aspects would be to some extent undermined.

All these factors assume special significance now that Britain's Middle East air and land headquarters are based in Cyprus. One immediate task facing the administration is to pacify Greeks and Turks alike. Independent observers here believe that a meeting between Archbishop Makarios and Mufti Dana, religious head of the Turkish minority, could do much to prevent a conflict between their two communities.

DIM LIGHT

The moon and stars give a degree of light in the Arctic winter, when the sun is below the horizon.

WHY HAVE SORE FEET? JUST RUB IN MINARD'S LINIMENT

TURKEY IN PICTURE

Turkey has shown restraint in supporting the stand of the 100,000 Cypriot Turks against the Greek demand. But Turkish delegates

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NOTES BY THE WAY

A remark on farming by the Bob Edwards, the gay and witty editor of the Calgary Eye-Opener, has found its merited place in Robert M. Hamilton's "Canadian Quotations and Phrases." It declares: "City people envy the farmer—but not to such extent that they take advantage of the continuous opportunities to be one. The reason behind this statement of fact was perhaps set forth in the House of Commons a few days ago by Irvin Storer, M.P., who said: 'I was not born in a log cabin, and was not born in a sod shack, but my parents moved into one as soon as they could afford it.' Let's hope that this autobiographic note by Mr. Storer will find its way into Mr. Hamilton's next edition. It deserves to, alongside that other comment on rural life from the lips of a certain senator in 1921. 'Youse farmers want to keep your boys at home. Don't let them go up to the city; keep them on the farm—temptations is more pure.'—Nanaimo Free Press.

A wide program of decentralization would not only lessen the load in the event that evacuation were necessary. It would also ease the ever-present burden of urban transport. It would have the effect of reducing the strain upon the nerves of people caught in the city during fast-moving life. And if other could be persuaded to consider a move to less crowded communities, there would be an easing of tension among the many peoples who inhabit these metropolitan areas today. It is a common suggestion of that there is no doubt. But to effect such a transformation in the geographical aspect of our nation would lessen the possibility that our industrial production would be paralyzed by the outbreak of a war. Besides, the immediate benefits of decentralization are quite worthwhile in their own right. —Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Birch Mill was one of a number of projects included in what was stated to be the programme of economic development which the Government had decided to undertake. This was a primary feature in its policy. In order to implement the programme, many millions of dollars were drawn from the surplus account left by the Commission of Government. It is countering difficulties in manufacturing or in disposing of the out-turn of a number of these industrial schemes. The Government has sought to dispose of them to other parties, with profit or loss.

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counts. The first of these is Mr. Douglas's public announcement that Saskatchewan government employees will receive no general wage increase this year because of the province's poor harvest. This means that the income of the people of Saskatchewan will be down, that the provincial revenues will shrink and that there will be less money available to do as wages. The sensible thing to do is to say so out loud as Mr. Douglas has done and the chances are that the Saskatchewan government employees, being normal men and women, will accept the verdict without too much bitterness. —Red Deer Advocate.

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