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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 6 SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1962

That Private Confab

A London correspondent reports that Prime Minister Harold Macmillan is "lobbying" Marlborough House for support of his European policy, trying to soften the widespread Commonwealth hostility to the Common Market idea. He had, we note, a very private talk with Prime Minister Diefenbaker, about which we are sure our readers must be as curious as we were.

Since we were unable otherwise to get the text of this important conversation, we enlisted, by cable, the help of the famed medium the late Mr. Mackenzie King used to consult in London. After going into a profound trance, this soothsayer served—at an exorbitant fee—the following exclusive report (some what blurred in transit) which he claims to be authentic as far as it goes:

Mac: "Hi, Dief. I'm lobbying, you know, about this confounded issue. Can't you modify that speech of yours at the conference, to the extent at least of admitting that there are two sides to the question. There always are, you know."

Dief: "My hour-long speech was regarded as an extremely good effort, Mac. It was greeted with more enthusiastic applause and table-thumping than yours was. I wasn't listening for that, of course, but Howard Green told me so."

Mac: "I'm most unhappy about the whole situation."

Dief: "Me too. What I'm worrying about most, of course, is the possible damage to Britain's stature as an independent world power—you ought to think of that."

Mac: "I have given it some consideration."

Dief: "Those Common Market fellows say that a united Europe would be stronger to defend itself, but that raises the question of whether the effect would be to make North Americans feel less obliged—because of Europe's increased strength—to foot its defense bill."

Mac: "Isn't that largely a matter of the United States to worry about? They're putting up most of the dough, aren't they?"

Dief: "Well, yes; but it's with your moral support, you know. We've been giving that ever since I came into office."

Mac: "Farther back than that, as I recall."

Dief: "You said that only 22 miles of water separate Britain from Europe. You must remember, Mac, that there is water at all between Canada and the United States."

Mac: "Does that mean you're afraid of being gobbled up by Uncle Sam?"

Dief: "Not so loud! I never put it that crudely; but you get the point."

to view this matter in our own interests from every side, and that takes time."

Mac: "But should you succeed in destroying another independent member's most important policy, what reason would that member find for continuing to support the Commonwealth?"

Dief: "Oh come now, don't say that! Anyway, there's alternatives. I have a good one, but it's top secret yet. I may feel free to outline it to the Canadian Commons when I report on the conference late this month."

Mac: "You do that, Dief. I understand the boys are waiting to give you a hot time."

Dief: "I'll handle them. One thing I'm going to tell them blunt and plain is that I can't imagine a world without the Commonwealth."

Mac: "But wouldn't that be more likely to happen by trying to block the advance of the future under the guise of preserving a past which no longer exists?"

Dief: "That's a deep one! My favo- I'll think about it. Well, I'm off. So long, Glad we had this cozy talk. Mac: "Same here—I hope. (Now, whom shall I buttonhole next? Awful bores, these fellows. Worse than arguing with Gaitskell!)"

A Wise Precaution

As a province we are not directly concerned in the federal request to suspend general use of the new Sabin oral polio vaccine, which reportedly has developed severe paralysis in a few cases. Earlier in the year, our provincial health department decided to continue with the proven Salk vaccine and none of the Sabin vaccine has been ordered or used here. This was a case in which the policy of making haste slowly proved to be fully justified. Health Minister MacNeill's announcement on this point will be received with general relief.

However, it has been emphasized that the decision to suspend the new treatment should not cause alarm anywhere. The four reported cases where paralysis developed were among 4,000,000 Canadians in seven provinces given oral vaccine this year. The incidence of polio has been extremely low, but it was felt necessary to permit a fuller investigation, and to most health authorities across Canada have acceded to the request for suspension.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were among the provinces which had planned to start large-scale immunization programs and these have been called off in Newfoundland the program has been suspended for the time being, but the health minister there says his department considers the danger so slight that it would not hesitate to administer the Sabin vaccine if an outbreak occurred.

In the United States, the meeting of an advisory committee on oral polio vaccine which had been set for Sept. 27 is being advanced to within the next several days as a result of the Canadian action. The committee will consider the Canadian situation and other data available and make recommendations as to what action, if any, it is desirable to take.

This is a time to pay tribute to the health authorities here and throughout the continent for the marvellous results that have accrued from polio vaccine campaigns. This year was one of the lowest on record for incidence of paralytic polio in Canada, and Salk vaccine has effectively protected a large part of the population. The new treatment has advantages over the old, but it is a wise precaution to withhold it from further use until its safe application has been fully demonstrated.

EDITORIAL NOTE

During the past year and a half, notes the Bank of Nova Scotia Monthly Review, business activity in Canada has improved markedly, following the recession which reached its low point in early 1961. Data thus far available suggest that the total volume of production at the middle of 1962 has advanced about 9 per cent from the recession low, and was running about 6 per cent above the previous peak reached in 1960. This is still short of the growth which should be possible in the light of an expanding population and the average long-run increase in productivity, but it does represent an encouraging improvement over the experience of the previous few years.

Mac: "How long will that take?" Dief: "Who knows? The point is—as I said so well in my speech—that as independent members of the Commonwealth we have the duty



"I WOULDN'T HAVE RECOGNIZED YOU"

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Research Season In The Antarctic

American scientists will soon head south to spend the Antarctic summer studying such polar puzzles as a pond that apparently won't freeze. While it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, some 80 scientists will live five months in the continuing United States Antarctic Research Program, financed and administered by the National Science Foundation. Snow-covered Antarctica, once as inaccessible as the moon, is now an increasingly important laboratory for the world's scientists, says the National Geographic Society. The United States supports four year-round research stations, and nearly a dozen nations send expeditions there. RICHTER PASTURES The popular misconception of Antarctica is a great white chunk of ice with penguins sprinkled about the edges. Though Antarctica actually has few animals and plants, life — from microscopic diatoms to 100-foot-long whales. Marine biologists believe it

Public Forum

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of national interest. Letters should be sent early enough for the editor to edit and condense when necessary. The Guardian will not enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

LAYMAN'S VIEWPOINT

Sir,—I would like to voice a dissenting opinion on the Wane Duchemin's recent words of appreciation of your papers' editorial. As he commented, "It is good to know that we have newspapers here with courage and foresight to bring the matter of discrimination to the attention of the public." I am a recognized and intelligently handled. Mr. Duchemin very aptly suggested that the Christian churches here with courage and foresight to bring the matter of discrimination to the attention of the public. I am a recognized and intelligently handled. Mr. Duchemin very aptly suggested that the Christian churches here with courage and foresight to bring the matter of discrimination to the attention of the public. I am a recognized and intelligently handled.

ACTION FORBIDDEN

The Neutrality Act forbids the use of arms on territory. It mounts a military expedition against a country with which the U.S. has no quarrel, and which is not at war with the United States. The New York Times points out editorially that such an expedition would be a long and costly one, and that it would be a grave one, for an unauthorized expedition could force the arms out of the hands of the United States. The Neutrality Act forbids the use of arms on territory. It mounts a military expedition against a country with which the U.S. has no quarrel, and which is not at war with the United States. The New York Times points out editorially that such an expedition would be a long and costly one, and that it would be a grave one, for an unauthorized expedition could force the arms out of the hands of the United States.

Air Pollution Holds Hazards

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen AIR pollution is not limited to a few notorious smog belts. It is a problem in almost any city of any size. Nearly 300 different chemical particles have been identified in the air, but it is doubtful whether the effects of these substances on man are known except in a small percentage. We must inhale air 1 1/2 times as fast as we breathe, and only a few have joined the campaign against pollution. Most of us work and money spent to keep the home clean. It has been estimated that the contaminants in air cause 75 million dollars annual damage to property. The health hazards are not limited to the immediate effects of irritation of eyes, nose and throat. They include the possibility of causing a chronic and aggravating cancerous condition.

The effect of specific industrial pollutants is the subject of much speculation on the possibility of poisoning from the use of inhaling toxic gases. Some of these are carcinogenic. Where do the contaminants come from? Some originate in blast furnaces and other heavy industry. Thousands of chimneys on homes, commercial buildings, and factories around the country. A million and a half of motor vehicles send thousands of tons of toxic gases into the atmosphere daily. To this can be added the exhaust from trucks, jets, trains, planes and burning leaves and brush. The total, all of it combined, is a little.

The new automobile exhaust traps are one of the first major attempts to minimize air pollution. The blow-by, or crankcase emissions, has received federal approval and will be a standard feature on new cars. There are nine such devices and the most efficient remove 90 per cent of the contaminants and harmful pollutants. (Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions at 7:30 p.m. on Sept. 15, at a meeting of the Canadian Legion that one of the five flags which had flown over the Cenotaph in London during the last year's Vimy Pilgrimage of last year had been received by him as Dominion representative, and that this flag will be presented by the Governor General, who is Grand Patron of the Legion, to the Provincial Government to be hung in the Confederation Chamber.

OUR YESTERDAYS

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (September 15, 1887) Dr. H.P. Macpherson, president of a meeting of the Canadian Legion that one of the five flags which had flown over the Cenotaph in London during the last year's Vimy Pilgrimage of last year had been received by him as Dominion representative, and that this flag will be presented by the Governor General, who is Grand Patron of the Legion, to the Provincial Government to be hung in the Confederation Chamber.

FEARED DISEASES

Since 1900 such feared diseases as typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever have been all but eliminated in the United States. Influenza and pneumonia are rarely fatal. Polio need not be either a crippling or kill-off if preventive steps are taken. So physical health is progressively better safeguarded. But the accident toll continues to rise. And under the increased stress of modern life, mental illness has become a major American health problem. More hospital beds are occupied by the mentally ill than by the physically ill.

TEEN AGERS

Chief C.W. MacArthur returned last night from Winnipeg where he attended the 47th annual convention of the Chief Constables Association. He was enthusiastic over the splendid co-operation and sympathy shown in the discussion of mutual problems, and the exchange of ideas. Delegates from all ten provinces were in attendance.

FOOT FUNGUS

DR. W.H. writes: "Is athlete's foot contagious?" REPLY: Yes, but don't people a develop the condition, even when exposed to it."

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

The less caloric intake, the more calories you utilize from your own reserves.

Meet Your Best Friends Financially

They're the Men from Investment... able and willing to be your best friends financially. They'll show you how to earn more money, save more money, and invest more money.

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Dept. of Industry and Natural Resources, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

After a summer recess members of the disarmament conference have reconvened to resume deadlocking—Port Arthur News-Chronicle. No matter what the state of the economy, prices are always high on what we have to buy and low on what we sell—Sudbury Star.

When Is A Tax Legal?

Can a Canadian province lawfully tax transactions outside its borders? Can a resident of province A be fully required to pay a tax for provision B? Nobody wants to complicate provincial fiscal law. These questions are raised by a scheme just hatched by Premier Robert Stanfield in Ontario's Lesage of Quebec. It's a scheme to prevent evasion of sales tax by enlisting 18 provinces tax retailers, each and applies the tax to purchases of a Toronto man who imports goods to his own use, from Montreal, or New York or London is expected (it's not a matter of law) to buy a Queen's Park knock off and it send his cheque for 3 per cent to the province that is the tax gatherer.

Three Score And Ten

The days of our years are three score and ten, says the Hebrew psalmist. But certainly not in Old Testament times, the average life expectancy, could man look to a life expectancy of 70 years. It represents a gain of three and a half years in the last century. The public health service reports that in 1961, for the first time, the average life expectancy of a newborn infant in America exceeded 70 years. It equaled 70.2 years in the last decade and a gain of almost 17.3 years.

FOR FEAR

The longer life is not always the longer life is an admission. It now becomes more important to extend the good and useful period of life for Americans than just to postpone death a little longer. This is not a task of medicine and science alone, but for all of us.

THE SIGNIFICANCE, THEN, OF PASSING THE 70 MARK IN AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY IS AN ADMISION. IT NOW BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT TO EXTEND THE GOOD AND USEFUL PERIOD OF LIFE FOR AMERICANS THAN JUST TO POSTPONE DEATH A LITTLE LONGER. THIS IS NOT A TASK OF MEDICINE AND SCIENCE ALONE, BUT FOR ALL OF US.

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J. C. MONTGOMERY Division Manager CHARLOTTETOWN EARLE N. ATKINSON SUMMERSIDE J. Fulton Pierce CHARLOTTETOWN EARLE N. ATKINSON SUMMERSIDE