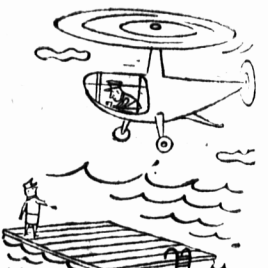


Published every week... Toronto, Ontario

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1956

NOTES BY THE WAY

The more friends you have the more remedies for a cold there are. Sherbrooke, Que., Record... One way to keep from losing your shirt these days is to keep your sleeves rolled up.—Brandon Sun... Canada need never be in danger of meat rationing, judging from the hams that are seen on the TV screens.—Oshawa Times-Gazette... Seanie reform probably will come sooner or later in the light of all the circumstances, however, we are inclined to think that it will be later rather than sooner.—Financial Times... The General and Municipal Workers Union of Great Britain has defeated a proposal to oust members who accept titles. Every aspiring young operative has a coronet in his tool-box over there.—Peterborough Examiner... A depression on a mountain top in Ceylon is regarded by Buddhists as the footprint of Buddha, left when he stepped from earth to heaven. Moslems consider it made by Adam, the first man, who allegedly stood 100 years on one foot in penance for original sin.—Niagara Falls Review... At the United Nations, Andrei A. Gromyko of Soviet Russia took issue with Ion Paul Martin, Canada's representative at New York. The communist was critical of some of Mr. Martin's comments. All of which means that Paul struck deep. It is a compliment to him that he drew a retort from Gromyko.—Windsor Star... A home economics expert from Pennsylvania State University, Mrs. Christine F. Salmon, predicts that homes more and more will provide space for a "mud room." That's a room at the back entrance for children to "remove muddy boots, shoes and other items that would deposit mud on the living room carpet." That's fine—but what's gonna stop Pop from marching right through the front door with mud on his shoes?—Cleveland Plain Dealer... No doubt they figured out, too, how passengers can get "ashore". Certainly men who work with aluminum are mighty resourceful. In fact, they keep us busy supplying them with this versatile modern metal, at home and in foreign markets. ALUMINUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD., (ALCAN)

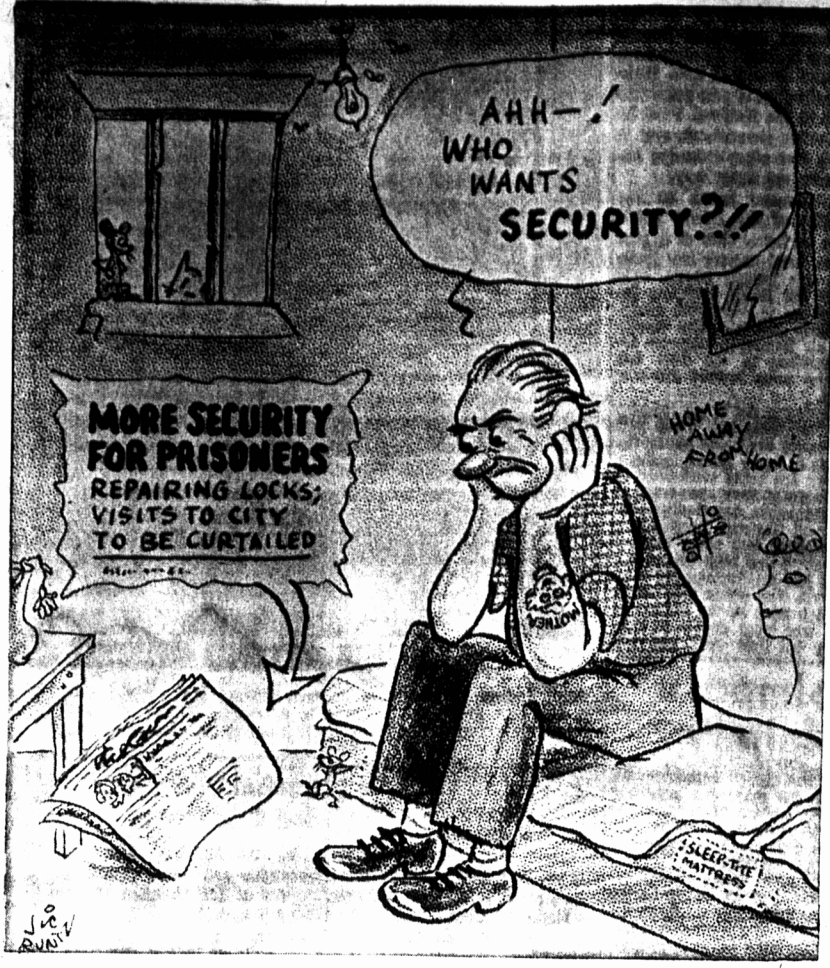


ROOF RAFT

A helicopter may hover like a bird, but when it comes down to roost on a roof it weighs plenty, and sets up quite a strain. So engineers have devised a gimmick. The whirly-bird lands on an aluminum raft floating in a shallow pool of water. The machine's weight is spread over the area of the raft instead of just that covered by the landing gear.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sandesen, M. D. WEATHER AFFECTS HEALTH Do you like this warm summer weather better than those cool days of last winter? If you do, chances are you're on the slender side or at least of normal weight. Thin persons usually enjoy the warm weather more than their stout friends. But they react unfavorably to a cold wave. The weather plays an important part not only in our general health, but also in our day-to-day moods. A cold rain, for example, frequently alters the disposition of slender persons considerably. It may bring on a state of physical and mental fatigue even though they had been in a pleasant mood only hours before. Thunderstorms, incidentally, are directly related to many illnesses and even deaths. ABRUPT CHANGES The abrupt changes in barometric pressure and high humidity accompanying a storm can precipitate an asthmatic attack. And statistics show that a high number of heart failures occur during thunderstorms. You have probably noticed that it's much easier for you and the children to become irritable and restless on stormy days. It's easier to become ill on such days, too. For a further example of what the weather might do, let's look at some suicide statistics from Chicago. These statistics revealed that unsettled, cold, weather brought an increase in the number of slender persons committing suicide while those of considerable girth and weight generally waited for warm weather before ending it all. GREATER DIFFICULTY If you're seriously overweight I think you'll find you have greater difficulty adjusting to high temperatures than you have to cold or even frigid weather. With every change in the weather there's a physiological change in you. The weather affects every chemical and metabolic process in your body—your body temperature, blood pressure, pulse, even the urine. So what can we do? For one thing, let's enjoy this summer weather as long and as much as we can because, before we know it, colder weather will be here. And that means more colds, sore throats, earaches and other ills. QUESTION AND ANSWER R.W.: What causes ankles to swell? Is it due to kidneys or heart? Answer: The most common causes of swollen ankles are heart and kidney diseases. In kidney disease, there may be a general swelling of the body. In heart disease, the swelling is in the lower part of the body.



POINT OF VIEW

Lucy Maud And "Anne"

Wilfred Eggleston in the Winnipeg Free Press It is just about half a century since Lucy Maud Montgomery put the finishing touches on a manuscript that was destined to become one of the spectacular publishing events in Canadian literary history. "Anne of Green Gables" ran into four editions and sold about 20,000 copies in the first six months, which was impressive enough. But that was only the beginning. It aroused a demand for sequels and similar stories, which kept the author busy writing the rest of her life. It was translated into many languages, was published in Braille, and it earned sincere and extravagant praise from eminent people. It is still selling by the thousands. The story of this success has been frequently told. The versions exhibit a considerable amount of variety, and if it now matters very much, which I doubt, it may be a very difficult thing to run down exactly what did happen. The account which appears in this issue has most frequently published to the effect that L. M. Montgomery originally wrote the story as a serial for a Sunday School publication, basing it on an idea which she had earlier jotted down in her journal. This reads as follows: "Elderly couple apply to orphan asylum for a boy. By a mistake a girl is sent them."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Word from the Gold Coast, the British West African colony that is now approaching the status of independence within the Commonwealth, is that sovereignty will bring a new name. It will be called Ghana, after an African kingdom that flourished many centuries ago.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (July 27, 1931) A session of the Admiralty Court for this Province was held on Tuesday before His Honor W.S. Stewart. The case of Bruce Stewart and Company vs the steamship Handels was heard.

MAXIMS

Marriage is a job. Happiness or unhappiness has nothing to do with it. There never was a marriage success, nor a marriage that could not have ended in bitterness and failure.

Urges Smaller Cities

(Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph) We have a very strong feeling for J. Angus MacLean, Progressive Conservative member of Parliament for Queens in Prince Edward Island. He has come out boldly with a thought we have often hinted at, but haven't dared to say. Mr. MacLean, a former wing commander in the RCAF, says that the hydrogen bomb has made cities of more than 50,000 persons obsolete. We have been reluctant to make such a remark, for we recognize that the trend today still is to go on adding piece by piece to our already swollen cities. And, so far as we can see, very little thought is being given to defence against atomic attack in these cities. With our rapid communications of today, there is little to justify the larger city indeed, when too many people become bunched up in a small area, the tendency is to take the rapid out of transit. Thus, any effort to spread the urban population in smaller groups would have the double effect of making our country less vulnerable in attack, and the more positive one of less congested and more livable cities. It would be a good goal for the not too distant future.

The Age Old Story

I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger: and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. ... quito, and the bumblebee are loud enough individually, but consider the uproar of all their voices together. By recording mosquitoes and amplifying the buzzing half a million times, two Cornell Medical College scientists drew mosquitoes from miles around to electrified traps. They found that different species of mosquitoes have different calls, and a given type can emit several kinds of notes. For all their vocalization, insects have no real voices. They produce sound by rubbing raspy-like legs together, scratching one wing against another, or clicking parts of their hard body armor. Nevertheless, a cricket-in relation to its size—is a noisy creature indeed.

Babel Of Animal Kingdom

(National Geographic Society) Man speaks in many tongues and accents, but his sound-making has nothing on the babel of the animal kingdom. Beasts, birds, fish and insects fill nature with an amazing medley of noises. Some are so familiar as to go almost unheeded. Others are outlandish and rare. A rooster's crowing is a far cry from the melancholy bray of the jackass penguin. A whale surfacing on a still night exhales with an eerie whoosh, whereas a lay moose sometimes mistakes a diesel locomotive's air horn for the love lullaby of her swain. LISTENING TO NATURE Naturalists equipped with modern recording apparatus have turned increasing attention in recent years to the sounds made by earth's creatures. Capturing the songs and calls of wild birds was begun by Cornell University in 1930. Since then, led by Dr. Arthur A. Allen and Dr. Paul Kellogg, Cornell expeditions have roamed most of the United States and across Latin America to record voices of as many species as possible. Amphibians, insects, and mammals have been added more recently to the unique "Cornell Library of Natural Sounds." Other scientists have joined the work, discovering among other things the complexity of a song bird's song. A wood thrush, for example, can emit four notes at once, and a blue jay almost a major chord. From the frontier between land and water, frogs produce a chorus that often approaches the fantastic-peeping, chirping, trilling, barking, braying, booming. Frogs can grunt like pigs, quack like ducks or sound like small boys beating on tin pans. Bats, which are flying mammals, not only emit sounds extending far beyond the range of human hearing, but also navigate by them, as if by radar. UNDERWATER DIN Fish, seemingly the most silent of creatures, actually fill the air waters with submarine sound. Some fish cackle, others yowl, moan, whistle, bleat or buzz. Still others sound to research microphones like cold sliding down a tin chute or heavy chains being dragged over a wooden floor. Taken as a whole, insects outdo all other forms of life in volume of sounds produced. The katydid, the cricket, the mos-



RHYME FOR A RAINY DAY

What have I saved for a rainy day. Nothing for profit, nothing for pay. A few old records of songs that held. More memories than the tongue has told. An amber cat, a favorite book. A certain man with a certain look. A son who is growing and soon will roam. But in my heart always be at home. And last, but not at all the least. A few good friends, who, like good yeast. Give Life the sweet and lovely leaven. That God in His mercy has sent from Heaven. Those have I saved, these set apart. Let the clouds come, let the rains start! —Gladys M'Kee, in the New York Herald Tribune.

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ples until the latest possible moment, it will have to make a humiliating exit, and it and they will part as enemies." It is clear that he is thinking particularly of the French dealings with Algeria and British relations with troubled Cyprus. There is probably no contemporary historian more widely respected than Professor Toynebee; not only for the erudition and insight he brings to bear on historical affairs, but as well for his deep humanitarian instincts. It must be granted, though, that a historian sees world problems in a long range perspective covering centuries and eras, while governments are obliged to view them in their day by day impact on the life and manners of particular communities. The long view is not essentially opposed to political and social needs of the present; but it obviously is easier to interpret—for the specialist, that is. To say that changes in systems which have been maintained for centuries should be effected at just the right psychological moment is, doubtless, wise counsel. It is, nevertheless, counsel of perfection which to the historian in his place of quiet is as clear as crystal, but which to a government that has to contend with manifold complexities of a given situation or crisis is likely to be obscured by pressures and exigencies which cannot be ignored even though they may not directly effect the final issue. This is not to suggest that Professor Toynebee is out of touch with the contemporary needs of the peoples of the world. That would be a libellous assumption, indeed. It is to suggest only that the historian's well ordered chart is something quite different from a government's timetable which, however well intentioned it may be, must allow for revision to meet unexpected, and perhaps unavoidable circumstances.

Danger In Latin America

President Eisenhower's journey to Panama to attend a conference of government leaders of the American Republics has drawn attention to a fact that is sometimes overlooked in public preoccupation with East-West tensions, namely, that Latin America is coming increasingly under the pressures of Communist propaganda. It used to be thought that racial and religious traditions in most of these Republics would insure reasonable immunity from Soviet-directed political infiltration. There are indications that that view might be a bit too sanguine. In the last five years, it has been revealed, Soviet radio broadcasts to South and Central America have been stepped up very considerably. For the most part, these broadcasts are aimed at dissident groups which can generally be found in any of the Latin American countries—even when no revolution is being planned or executed. But there are a great many former Eastern Europeans—whole colonies of them in some areas; and these are beguiled with glowing accounts of conditions "back home". Some of the broadcasts have an ostensible "cultural" content, which may be just as dangerous in its way as outright political appeals. At the same time, without much fanfare the Russians are offering all sorts of economic aid on better terms, or so they claim, than that offered by the great neighbour to the North, the United States. All this, of course, adds up to a serious situation—at least potentially—for this hemisphere, especially in view of the fact that the Latin American population is growing at a faster rate than that of any other region in the Americas. It would be a strange twist of fortune if, after spending much effort and billions of dollars in trying to keep Soviet influence from spreading in Asia and Africa, the Western nations were to discover some morning that a Communist State had developed on their own doorstep.

The Historian's Chart

Professor Arnold J. Toynebee, the eminent historian, writing in a periodical put out by the World Council of Churches, gives some friendly advice to the colonial powers on how to transfer authority of government to the areas over which they have exercised control. He sees "the timing of the granting of self-government" as the all-important factor. "If the former imperial power," he writes, "tries to hold on to its rule even in subject peo-

The Government of Poland

The Government of Poland has paraded its military might before visiting Soviet Premier Bulganin. It was from all accounts a magnificent display and something for Mr. Bulganin to talk over with his colleagues when he returns home. Nothing, however, can hide the discontent among Polish workers who are aware of the fact that their economic condition is being kept at an extremely low level in order that their masters may be enabled to keep up military appearances.

Conservation officials are discussing the feasibility of capturing and holding in captivity the few whooping cranes which are extant. Most people will deplore the necessity of denying such majestic birds the freedom of the airways, but it is probably the only way to insure the survival of the species. Unfortunately, there are thoughtless gunners who would not hesitate to take a shot at one luckless enough to come within their range.

As everyone knows frost is deadly to young tomato plants. It is not so generally known that cold weather in the early growth period is beneficial. That is the pronouncement of scientists at the Michigan State University in Lansing. Their research showed that plants exposed to temperatures in the low 50's had more flowers, thicker stems, stronger leaves, and produced more tomatoes, than plants at the usual 65 to 70 degrees.

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