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The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink.

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A Clarifying Speech

A speech recently delivered by the Rt. Hon. Earl Attlee, former Prime Minister of Britain, makes clear why it is so very difficult for the Western powers and the Soviet Union to agree on a formula for banning the production of nuclear weapons. Following are some excerpts from the speech which may be of general interest.

"The invention of new weapons always changes the balance of power. Thus, at the end of the Middle Ages the invention of gunpowder depressed the power of the great nobles with their large numbers of armed retainers as against the smaller forces of a central government armed with artillery. Scientific advances in the field of warfare tend to reduce the disparity in numbers of rival forces. You can trace this right down the scale until you come to mere numbers and muscular strength. The banning of one weapon always promotes the next most effective.

"In the state of the world today the advantage in numbers lies with the Soviet Union and the Communist bloc. The technological advantage is still on the side of the Western democracies. In Europe the U.S.S.R. has a great advantage in what are called conventional forces and, owing to the organization of totalitarian states, is in a far more advanced stage of mobilization than are the democracies. The banning of a particular weapon cannot be done by a mere agreement to remove its use. When a nation is fighting for its life 'oaths are straws, men's faiths are wafer cakes.' If the weapon is there, in the last resort it will be used. Therefore, it is not merely the use of the weapon but its production that must be banned. This involves an elaborate system of inspection. It is no easy matter to secure this in countries which keep their affairs very secret. It will not be easy to get states to accept this infringement of their sovereignty. And without full inspection by an international authority I do not think that any state will accept the ban.

"Inevitably, therefore, in view of the Soviet Union's preponderance in conventional forces and weapons, the West cannot accept the banning of nuclear weapons without a reduction in the forces which would be promoted by the renunciation of the nuclear weapon. Past experience shows that disarmament depends on an assurance of security and that, until that has been achieved, partial disarmament such as the banning of nuclear weapons, will not take us very far."

A Matter Of Priority

The American Merchant Marine Institute has asked the United States Government to give priority to ships' crews and passengers in the distribution of Asiatic flu vaccine. In a letter to the Surgeon-General, the Institute states that "a vessel at sea is a limited community dependent upon its own personnel and upon the supplies and equipment aboard the vessel. Moreover, the restricted conditions greatly enhance the opportunity for the spread of a highly contagious disease."

This matter of priority is going to be a problem everywhere before long. The Canadian Government already has suggested to the Provinces that first immunization be granted persons engaged in "essential" public services. But on what grounds is the decision to be made? There will, of course, be general agreement on the claims of hospital staffs. It would be a disaster if doctors, nurses and hospital attendants were to come down with the disease in the initial stage of its onslaught. From there on, however, the situation is not as clear.

Almost every public service is an "essential" service these days;

and many services which are not usually regarded as "public" are nevertheless essential. There are the teachers, for example, and mothers who have young children to look after. And what about food handlers, dairy workers, shop clerks, transportation workers and the like? They all are rendering essential, or at least very important, services. The list is long. Even newspaper men might qualify.

It is a pity that not enough vaccine will be available for the entire population. Whether that reveals lack of official foresight or merely a physical inability on the part of the laboratories is a question that could be discussed at length; but the answer, whatever it is, would not help matters at this particular stage. The fact is that the supply is inadequate to meet the demand, which means that discrimination will have to be practised by provincial health officials much against their will. It is no easy task that confronts them. They can only follow what they believe to be the fairest course in the circumstances and hope for the best.

Popularity Contest

A "news brightener" of considerable worth comes from Schenectady, N.Y. It tells about a popularity contest conducted in a boys' camp sponsored by the Y.M.C.A. As usual, most of the votes went for well known personages. Mickey Mantle, for example, the New York Yankees' great hero, received 35 votes. He came out on top. Another distinguished man in his own field, Dwight D. Eisenhower, was given 28 votes. He came next to Mr. Mantle. The instruction on the order paper was: "Name your hero or someone you think is or was a great person," which of course made a pretty wide field.

Other favourites were Abraham Lincoln (whose spirit must be sorely troubled by the results of the contest!) Dr. Albert Schweitzer, the famed missionary, the wobbling Elvis Presley, Captain Midnight, St. John the Baptist, who by all accounts was not the sort of person who would want to get mixed up in a popularity contest, received one vote.

One boy, of an original turn of mind, marked his ballot for "Mr. Smith, our fire chief." And this is where the bright note comes in. Would that there were more like him, not scornful of past heroes and contemporary ball players and Presidents, but deeply appreciative of those who in routine tasks serve their communities well. If we knew the boy's name and his address we would feel like writing him a letter of encouragement and appreciation, for stepping out of the common run as well as for speaking up for a friend.

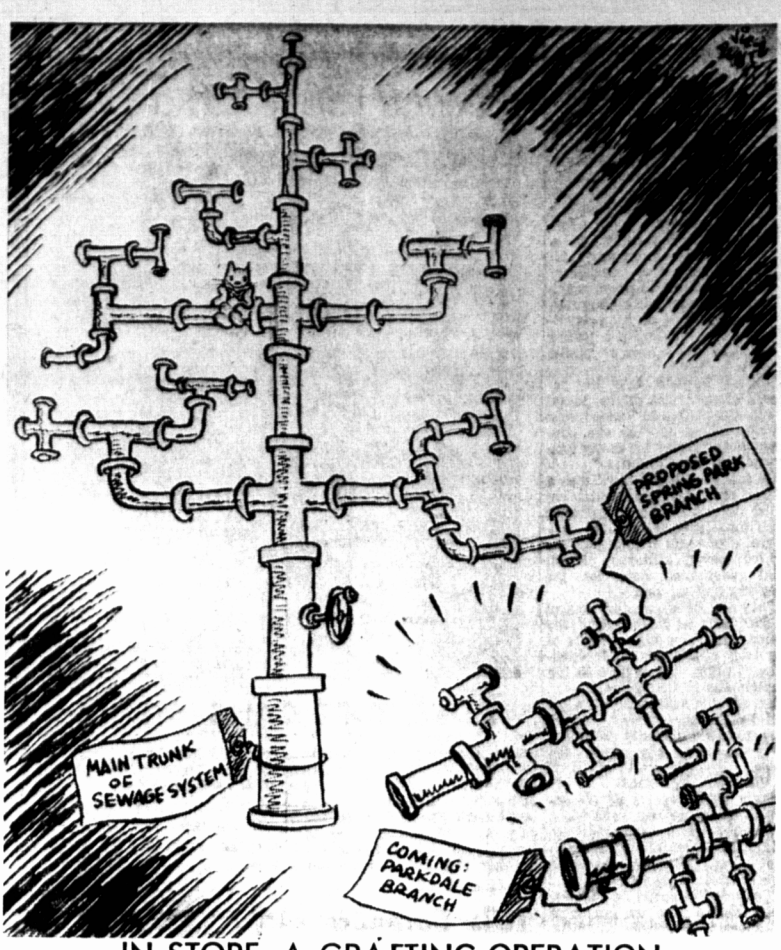
EDITORIAL NOTES

A new novel by the celebrated Zane Grey who died in 1939 is to be published next month by Harpers. It is called "The Fighting Fugitive". It is the 18th of Mr. Grey's manuscripts to be published posthumously. He left a large number of them.

Recently, the Rev. Elias Vanier, Professor Emeritus of College de St. Laurent in Trois-Rivieres, celebrated the 75th anniversary of his ordination. That must be close to a record. A report says that he is in excellent health and says Mass every day.

In special ceremonies last Saturday Virginia commemorated the first Negro slaves in North America 338 years ago. They were brought to the Jamestown colony in a Dutch warship. This, surely, was one feature of early American history that might have been kept out of the current celebrations without hurting anyone's feelings.

One scientific discovery often leads to another. During the war years a drug called Chloroquine was developed to fight malaria. Recently, Dr. Arthur W. Bagnall, a Vancouver physician, reported that he had found the drug very helpful in treating rheumatoid arthritis. Of a total of 108 cases treated, two-thirds showed "marked gradual improvement in joint movements without pain." In a few cases the treatment had to be discontinued because of side effect.



IN STORE: A GRAFTING OPERATION

Syria Is Keystone

Wilton Wynn, Associated Press

Reports from Cairo and London and Washington indicate Western leaders are counting on Syria's Arab neighbors to isolate her as a means of checking her swing to the left. Experienced observers here felt that such expectations are pure wishful thinking.

Observers here concede that monarchs like Hussein of Jordan, Faisal of Iraq and Saudi Arabia's Ibn Saud are naturally unhappy about the growth of Soviet influence in the Middle East. Pro-Western Lebanon also is disturbed.

But if things came to a showdown it might prove easier for Syria to isolate her neighbors than the other way round.

Because of its geographic situation Syria is in a position virtually to wreck the economies of its four pro-Western neighbors. By cutting the Iraq Petroleum Company pipeline Syria could stop production in Iraq's Kirkuk oilfields and pull the rug out from under that country's booming economy.

By shutting off trans-Arabia's tapline Syria could close the channel through which roughly one-third of King Saud's oil production reaches its markets. Saudi oil will lose oil revenue at this time.

By closing its frontier with Jordan Syria could isolate that little kingdom from its normal sea outlets in Lebanon. Jordan has a primitive seaport at Aqaba in the south but it can handle only a small amount of trade.

By closing its frontier with Lebanon Syria could economically strangle that republic. Essentially a trading country, Lebanon lives off commerce with the interior and depends on Syria for much of its food supplies.

If other Arab states want to fight it out with propaganda Syria again holds the edge. Damascus radio ranks second only to Cairo's among Arab broadcasting stations in strength and effectiveness.

More important from a propaganda viewpoint is the fact that Syria is untaunted by pro-Westernism, in Arab nationalist eyes, so that its broadcasts would be more readily believed by Arab masses.

Other states probably could gang up and crush Syria, militarily but direct military intervention by one Arab state against another can be ruled out. Whatever their differences the Arabs still genuinely regard Israel as the greatest danger confronting them.

Aviation Is Under Fire

By "Onlooker," Thomson Newspapers London Bureau

You can talk about your Britannias, your Comets, your Viscounts but this week has provided plenty of indications that those in the know want something drastic done about British aviation as a whole. The aviation industry over here may have achieved distinction since the war — but it has come under fire during the past week.

It started when a government committee pointed out wholesale waste. It slapped those who ordered Swift fighters as a rush measure away back in 1949 for delivery about 1954. Today the Swift is a hasbeen. It has never been operational.

Then came more broadsides. Veteran air chief Sir Roy Fedden. He deplores that there is no "strong man" to look after the interest of aviation in the Government. And he makes a suggestion which is not, once you start to think about it, as startling as it first sounds. Why not, says he, make the Duke of Edinburgh responsible? He has the drive and the vision and is a keen flyer, whether it is of his own aircraft, a helicopter or a glider.

Just as strong talk has come from a special committee set up by the Air League of the British Empire to study the future of aviation in Britain. The committee was headed by Sir Miles Thomas, one-time head of the State-owned British Overseas Airways Corporation.



ANNIVERSARY

Can you remember the buds Now that the bough bends With the winking stars of the fruit? Can you remember the woods Now that the sky ascends The tree of the earth's root? Can you remember the question Of hand's first knowledge of hand, with answer the heart in view? The sense of the past is gone With the light of the years' stand Only today is true — J. Phoenix.

Tight Money

Harold Morrison, C. P.

At least some of the rigidities of federal tight-money policy may be eased by the increased supply of money for housing loans but interest rates will remain high, authorities said Thursday.

They could see no early let-up in the heavy Canadian demand for investment funds. The government itself would be a borrower next fall to refinance a lot of maturing issues. And in the midst of this heavier market for funds, the Bank of Canada would undoubtedly remain cautious in expanding the country's money supply.

Thus it appeared almost certain that when Finance Minister Donald Fleming announces the new series of Canada savings bonds next week he would include a more attractive interest rate to keep more and more Canadians in a savings mood.

Sales of the current 11th series end Aug. 31, maturing in 12 years, they bear a graduated interest rate, starting at 3 1/2 per cent and scaled up in later years to four per cent. The average yield to maturity is 3.76 per cent, up from 3.25 in the 1955 issue.

Undoubtedly the average yield on the new issue, to be launched in October, will be higher. But to discourage bond holders from switching to the new issue from the old, the yield for the first few years may be unchanged. The scale-up in the rate in later years may be steeper.

It will be out of the proceeds of the new savings bond issue as well as other issues that the government will obtain funds for the planned \$150,000,000 outlay for new mortgages and other needs. Instead of going to the public for funds, the government could, of course, borrow directly from the Bank of Canada. But the experts consider this would be inflationary.

Why They Don't Eat Breakfast

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D. Breakfast is a highly important meal. It should get your day off to a good start by including about one-third of the day's intake to provide the energy necessary for the morning's activities.

Yet far too many of you either skip breakfast entirely or gulp down a cup of coffee and a doughnut and think you have eaten a meal.

Why is an adequate breakfast shunned by so many of us? LOGICAL EXPLANATION

Well, a University of Pennsylvania doctor offers what seems like a logical explanation. And he has a couple of remedies for the situation too.

Rising body temperatures probably is a major component of appetite control, according to Dr. J. Brobeck.

Apparently, metabolism of food or high environmental temperature stimulates the medial part of the hypothalamus, which is the body's appetite control. Its stimulation then causes the capillaries of the skin to dilate in order to reduce the additional heat. Consequently, his results in a feeling of fullness.

Now body temperature is at its lowest in the morning before you get up. It rises as you move about.

So, Dr. Brobeck explains, the hypothalamus is being stimulated as you sit down to breakfast. It interprets this temperature increase as food intake — and there goes your appetite.

Dr. Brobeck has two suggestions on how to overcome this natural tendency, one of which I think you will like.

WORK AND REST

One way to develop a breakfast appetite — and this is Dr. Brobeck's idea, not mine — is to work and then rest before breakfast. Just as the farmer does. But he offers a second choice that probably will be more to your liking. Since moving around hikes the body temperature — just have breakfast in bed. Now that's a real good idea.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

G.E.L.: I have had a cracking on the side of my lips. What is the cause? Answer: The most common cause for cheilosis is vitamin B2, or riboflavin, deficiency.

OUR YESTERDAYS

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(August 28, 1932) Dr. G. R. Lomer, Librarian of McGill University, will shortly visit the province on behalf of the Carnegie Corporation to make a study and prepare detailed recommendations for the Board of Education as to the proposed development of public library facilities. Hon. W.J.P. MacMillan, Minister of Education, has concurred in the appointment of Dr. Lomer to undertake this project.

TEN YEARS AGO

(August 28, 1947) The leading breeders of the 145 registered Yorkshire swine which were shipped from here to the three Prairie Provinces were advised that this shipment was required to lay the foundation for herds in order to develop an "Island strain" without mixing with their own stock. This high regard for Island stock is reflected in the many orders received from many points throughout Canada.

The annual convention of the Prince Edward Island Command of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be held at Summerside, Thursday, September 4. Some thirty branches representing a membership of well over 2000 ex-servicemen throughout the province will send delegates to the meeting.

said there is no suggestion of any further increase at this time. The addition of a \$150,000,000 which the government will make available would therefore come out of the current money market. That means the government would compete against other borrowers for available funds.

In that sense, authorities said, there will be no increase in the country's money supply. There would be an easing of the rigidities of the tight-money policy, at least for housing, but no drastic change in the policy itself.

The \$150,000,000 will be used by the government's Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to invest in the construction of moderately-priced homes. It will be in addition to the \$100,000,000 CMHC has already been authorized to use for lending purposes. The housing industry generally welcomed the move but observed that it would be too late to aid builders this year. Benefits would likely be felt early in 1958.

The Age Old Story

And make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way; but let it rather be healed.

MAXIMS

Before you try to convince anyone else be sure you are convinced, and if you cannot convince yourself, drop the subject.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Some super-powered cars are reported to get fewer miles to the gallon than the children in the back seat get to a comic book. — Edmonton Journal

The old days of the West are practically gone, and it appears that the new age will see agriculture as the basis of prosperity but with the new industrialization lifting the people into a new sphere of life and its consequent change of values. The whole picture gives a new look to the future prosperity of Canada as a whole, a nation still on the threshold of great accomplishments. — St. Catharines Standard

"Progressive Education", a 33-year-old magazine, suspended publication last week with its July issue. Down to 2,000 subscribers from a peak of 10,000 in the '30s, Progressive Education apparently was a casualty of the reviving trend of conservatism in education, which stresses a disciplined approach to the three R's, as opposed to progressive education's "learning by doing." — Newsweek

A curious story comes from Indianapolis where the Humane Society has petitioned the courts for permission to spend some of the money laid to it for the benefit of animals to help humans. It seems that 22 years ago the society received a bequest of \$35,000 in common stocks that are now worth \$750,000. Along with various other bequests, the society spends its income even by rescuing all the stray cats and dogs it can lay its hands on. — Edmonton Journal

An interesting game these days is played by businessmen, banks, service stations and all others who find themselves in possession of United States nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollar coins. The idea is to get rid of them without paying the rate of exchange. The game is: When you discover you have a few of those Yankee coins on your hands keep a straight face and pass them along to the next fellow. One popular place to deposit them is on the church collection plate, where every-thing resembling a coin is always accepted. — St. Thomas Times-Journal

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Permanent officers and directors will presently be designated, among whom will be Gabriel A. Finnin, of Summerside, Prince Edward Island.

Offices of the Company will be established in Toronto.

New Way Relieves Arthritic, Rheumatic Pain Without Pills

Greaseless, odorless cream penetrates painful area, speeds flow of fresh blood, helps drive away pain-causing pressure and congestion.

Toronto, Ont. (Special)—Science has now developed an odorless, greaseless cream that acts in a new way to bring hours and hours of relief from pains of arthritis and rheumatism—without the need of taking pills and other medicines.

Rubbed gently into painful areas, this cream penetrates and actually vanishes into the skin. It increases the flow of fresh blood and thus helps drive away pain-causing pressure and congestion.

It brings comforting warmth from deep within.

Used by doctors in England, France and the U.S.A., this new cream is available without prescription at drug stores everywhere. Ask for InfraRUB. Only \$1.39 a large tube. InfraRUB is guaranteed to give comforting relief from arthritis-rheumatism and thus helps drive away pain-causing pressure and congestion.

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