

Published every week-day except on the 1st of the month... Montreal Office: Shell Tower Building...

The Late Dr. Shaw

Our citizens were shocked to learn of the sudden death yesterday of Dr. J. Harold Shaw, Provincial Pathologist...

Mr. Drew's Appointment

There will be widespread approval, both in Canada and the United Kingdom, of the appointment of Hon. George Drew...

Mr. Drew has always been a strong champion of Commonwealth unity. There is no question but that he will discharge his new duties with zeal and efficiency...

Commonwealth Relations

Prime Minister Diefenbaker is committed to a policy of expanded trade relations with the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth...

Commenting on these matters and on the prospect of closer political ties with the United Kingdom, a Canadian Press correspondent in London has this to say: "In recent years Canada has succeeded in winning the trust and confidence of Afro-Asian countries as possibly no other Western power has been able to do..."

As far as Canada's friendly ties with the Afro-Asian bloc are concerned, this is something which the Government of Mr. St. Laurent encouraged and fostered. A good thing it is, too. But if it means that it can exist only if Canada is prepared

to slight the British connection politically and commercially, it is being purchased at too high a price. Moreover, Canadians in general won't stand for it. There is no question at all but that the Liberal Government's coldness towards the United Kingdom and France in last fall's crisis—and it was that, however Mr. St. Laurent may try to explain it away—was a factor in the Government's defeat in the recent election.

Canada has been generous to Asiatics in many ways. No one objects to that. It was money well spent. At the same time, Canadians are looking to the new Government to restore whatever is lacking in political and trade relations with the United Kingdom and with those members of the Commonwealth which desire closer ties with us. Any suggestion of carrying favour with African and Asiatic peoples at the expense of these good relations ought to be—and we are confident will be—dismissed peremptorily by the Diefenbaker Government.

Respect For Tradition

A visitor to St. John's or any other Newfoundland community on Monday last would have seen flags (the Union Jack mostly) flying from stores, office windows and homes in profusion. It was "Discovery Day", a general holiday commemorating the arrival of John Cabot and his son Sebastian on June 24, 1497, an event which marked the entry of the British Empire into world history.

Most mainland Canadians and even, it must be admitted, some reputable historians claim that Cape Breton Island was the original landing place of the great explorer. But Newfoundlanders, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the youngest school child, pay no attention to this theory, except to ridicule it. For them, as for their forbears, Cape Bonavista on Newfoundland's East Coast was Cabot's trysting place with history. So they have been taught from infancy. So they will continue to maintain in face of whatever opposition mainlanders may be able to muster in their strange reading of history.

Curiously enough, June 24th was not a public holiday prior to union with Canada. For the simple reason that there was no need of a public demonstration to uphold a claim which no one disputed. But with union came strange views from across the straits, views at variance with common knowledge. Presumably, it was to keep the young from being contaminated by heterodox propaganda that "Discovery Day" became a gala event, only slightly less memorable than the 24th of May, still the biggest day in Newfoundland's secular calendar.

EDITORIAL NOTES

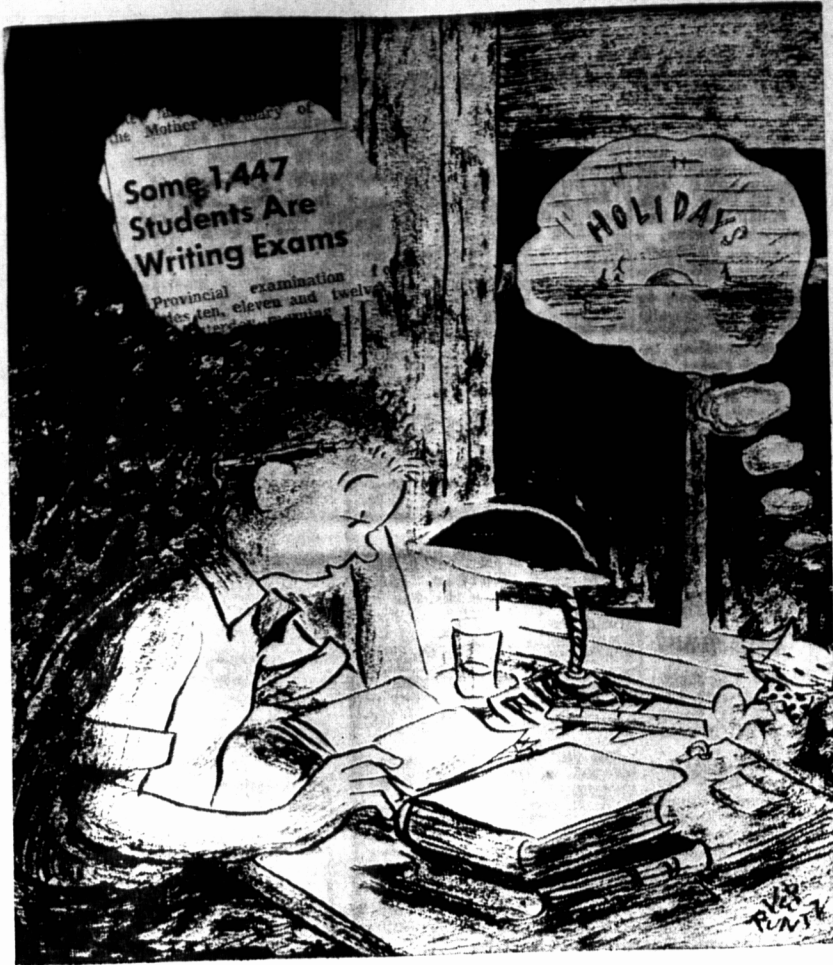
There is a new delicacy on the market, or at least on the way to market. It is "blubarb" jam, a blend of blueberries and rhubarb. Experts in the U.S. Department of Agriculture are putting the finishing touches to it.

An electronic chronometer, ten times more accurate than conventional types, has been developed in the United States. With a maximum error of one second in 12 days, the new device is expected to help precise ship navigation.

In Columbus, Ohio, the State Senate has all set to pass legislation authorizing the destruction of pigeons which roost on the Capitol building, when a kind hearted senator brought one of the birds into the chamber. It cooed so plaintively that the bill was defeated.

A squadron of Russian ships has entered the Mediterranean. If they don't want to get into trouble they had better give the U.S. Sixth Fleet a wide berth. Its commander has let it be known that he will not take any insolence from anybody. One of these days there's going to be a big flairup somewhere in that general area.

Harvard University has a problem on its hands. 7000 square feet of space which officials could use for other purposes is packed with World War Two secret material associated with projects which the university carried out under contract with the Federal Government. To make matters worse, no one at Harvard is authorized to look at the material, let alone move it. Meanwhile, the university has to pay the expense of storing and protecting it.



DARKEST HOUR

Parliamentary Prospects

Grant Dexter in the Winnipeg Free Press

OTTAWA. An odd thing about this rapidly resolving political crisis is the similarity between the points of view of the Conservative and Liberal backbenchers in the new Parliament.

On the morrow of the election, by telephone, telegram and direct conversation, the Liberal private members made known to Mr. St. Laurent and the Cabinet Ministers their view that the Liberal Government should not resign but should meet Parliament and try to govern. To a degree, this view sprang from a desire not to give up office. But mainly it reflected a dislike of a second general election.

The St. Laurent Government has ignored the advice to cling to office. But the Liberal Ministers fully share with their followers antipathy to a second general election. Dislike of a second general election is common to both parties—indeed to splinter groups also— for a simple but compelling reason. All the members are financially broke and many of them have gone into debt. Running an election in these times is expensive business.

MANY ESTIMATES. Many estimates of election costs are given. No accurate figures are available. But careful inquiry about the campaign just ended indicates that the average cost in a rural riding for a candidate of a major party was \$10,000. National headquarters provided about \$4,000 of this and the candidate had to find the balance. The average cost in an urban riding, like the Winnipeg and Toronto ridings, was about \$20,000, of which the national office provided about \$10,000 and the candidate the balance. If these costs are averaged over the 265 seats, it will be found that constituency expenses run very high, certainly close to \$7 millions. And the National campaign expenses are in addition to this.

When looked at from this point it is not hard to understand why the new Parliament will not be quickly dissolved, but will meet and might survive longer than most observers expect.

As the business of Conservative Cabinet forming proceeded, three divisions of opinion were apparent in the Conservative party.

First, there is the group that would kill this Parliament as soon as it is born—which is when the writs are returned early in August. This group seems to be steadily diminishing in numbers and influence.

Second, there is a group which would meet Parliament in October or perhaps sooner, but through a few important measures like larger old age pensions, and the rest of the estimates, then discontinue its work. Earlier, this group was the losing group. But it too, seems to be losing ground. This is a group which would hold one normal session and perhaps go to the country next June. The tide of opinion in the party is

Exploring Polar Solitudes

By Alton L. Blakeslee Associated Press, New York

From North Pole to South Pole, scientists are answering challenges of adventure and danger. Russians and Americans are floating around on ice islands in the Arctic Ocean, at the mercy of currents and storms.

Britons plan an audacious 1,500-mile march across the icy barrens of Antarctica, with no signposts to guide them.

They are vanguards of hundreds of scientists from dozens of nations taking up posts on land, sea, ice and in tropical heat for the International Geophysical Year (IGY).

SHARE RESULTS. IGY unites them. It is a global, co-operative study of all the physical forces, from sunshine to earthquakes, cosmic rays to auroras. Everything they learn will be shared equally and fully for human benefit.

Men of many tongues—speaking the common tongue of science—are deploying to two especially important areas, the Far North and Far South.

For the Arctic and Antarctic are great weather factories of the world. Cold masses of air spilling down from the poles affect climate and weather nearly to the Equator. Cold deep ocean currents from north and south influence weather and the wealth of sea life.

But we don't yet know enough about them, or other events in these far regions.

At north and south, dozens of scientific teams will form part of three global chains of weather stations, charting worldwide circulation of the atmosphere. Radio-equipped weather balloons will help tie together the story of winds, temperatures, humidity, pressures, as never before possible.

LIVE UNDER SNOW. Living in warm, snow-buried huts at the now totally dark South Pole are 18 men led by Dr. Paul Siple, explorer-scientist who has made six trips to Antarctica. They can step outside for many-sided scientific studies into temperatures of 100 below zero, cold experienced by man, and it will get colder soon.

Floating in the Arctic ocean are 14 U.S. scientists and 20 air force men. Some are in huts on an ice floe only four square miles in size, somewhere between Alaska and the North Pole. The others make

their home on a much larger floating ice island—known as T3—now northwest of Ellesmere Island.

Russian parties are riding three similar ice floes and islands, also carried in vast circular paths around or near the North Pole.

Fairly nearby, at Spitzbergen, Swedes, Finns and Swis will be concentrating on finding still unknown causes of interference with radio waves from electrified particles high overhead.

Twenty-one nations in all, including Red China, Iran and Bolivia, are co-operating in studies of cosmic rays, the atomic bullets from space that continually bombard the earth and your own body. Just where do they come from?

STUDY SOUTHERN LIGHTS. At bases studded over Antarctica, specialists are studying the southern lights or Aurora Australis, seeking new clues to the origin and behavior of these dazzling displays of light. They're to be caused by streamers of charged particles from the sun hitting gases in our sparse upper air.

This year, a British expedition will leave its base at the Weddell Sea and trek by tractor and dog-sled to the South Pole, then on to the McMurdo Sound area, in the first crossing of the Antarctic continent by trail party.

Along the way, they'll make continuous measurements of gravity pull, and seismic soundings to learn how deep the ice is that buried a continent which once was semi-tropical. They may find surprises.

BRAVE KITTEN

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) — A kitten saved the life of five-year-old Peter Delpoit by hissing defiance at a three-foot poisonous snake in a garden at Benoni. The boy's father found him standing frightened against the wall while the kitten held off the snake, which the man killed.

FINE CASTER

MODANE, France (AP) — Fisherman Victor Gros cast a weighted line over the flood-swollen Arc river, when boats couldn't cross. Families rounded by the flood were able to pull in a heavier line laden with cans of milk and food.

clearly running to this group. Of course, all these calculations would be upset if the Conservative right to govern was vigorously assailed by the Liberal party. But, as already pointed out, the Liberal members are even keener on postponing a general election than the Conservatives. So that regardless of a lack of majority in the House of Commons, the prospects are for a peaceful untroubled opening for the Diefenbaker Government.



ESCAPE. The red light flashes. Suddenly, while cars and buses lurch and swing, I see another time. I see This crossing in a troubled spring. But still, but still as anything.

This path a narrow roadway, led Uphill, and by the uphill slowed, A lame horse snaking his bowed head Came stumbling, and his rider rode With bowed head, too — a weary load.

I know the road. I used to climb Along it in a younger year. How easily the page of time Is turned to show that soldier clear. With flintlock musket passing here.

Through all the traffic. What of that? On an old log and curious-eyed, Whittling a whistle, there I sat And watched again that stranger ride. Who could not see me if he tried.

Time holds him, time that lets me go. But now the red light flashes green I cross with all the others, though They cannot see what I have seen. How far away, how far I've been!

—Sara King Carleton in the New York Herald-Tribune

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (June 26, 1932)

Mr. Lowell Matthews of Alberton had a narrow escape from death on Saturday when his truck collided with a train at Portage Crossing. The truck loaded with cement and other merchandise, but Mr. Matthews who stayed in the truck, escaped uninjured.

No. 2 and 8 batteries of the 1st Medium Brigade will be inspected tonight at the Drill Hall by Brigadier General Constantine, D.O.C., No. 6, of Halifax. On Saturday a detachment of officers and men will leave to join other units in New Brunswick proceeding to Petawawa Camp in Ontario for training.

TEN YEARS AGO (June 26, 1947)

The second day of the strike of 24 carpenters and labourers employed by Foundation Maritimes Ltd., at Borden continued yesterday with no sign of settlement last night. Mr. M. J. Burns, office manager, stated that he had been authorized to permit an increase in the number of hours of labour from eight to ten, but at no increased wage rate.

Applications entered for seed potato inspection as of Tuesday totalled 3,600 and comprised some 23,570 acres. It was learned yesterday. Last year 4600 growers entered 36,500 acres for inspection, and it is expected that this year's total will equal those of last year when all applications have been made.

MAXIMS

The greatest of all human blessings is Peace, and the worthiest of all human efforts the striving for Peace.

Choice Of Camp Presents Problem

by Herman N. Bundezen, M.D. Many people believe that a handicapped child should not be sent to a specialized summer camp if he can get along in a regular residential camp. It is up to your doctor, of course, to determine whether the youngster is capable of standing the rigors of a regular camp session. But if he is, let him take advantage of the chance to live and play with youngsters not troubled with his affliction. It will be good for him.

Some day he will have to make his way in an adult world that seldom has time to stop to give him a helping hand. The quicker he can adjust to being with persons who do not share his handicap, the better off he will be. Segregation is of value just so long. Then it too, becomes a handicap.

If a child needs constant or frequent treatment or is unable to accomplish independently the activities of daily living, he is, of course, not ready for a regular camp.

But if he does not need treatment, is able to care for himself, is socially alert, has learned basic game skills, he is most likely, ready for a summer with ordinary kids.

GIVE THEM OPPORTUNITY. All too frequently, only quiet games and passive activities are considered proper for handicapped youngsters. In most cases, if they are given the opportunity, handicapped kids will surprise you with their abilities in more active sports.

Topography and location of the camp also must be considered. If it is too isolated or too rough or hilly, it might not do at all for such a youngster.

FILL A DEFINITE NEED. Now I don't mean to say that specialized camps do not have their place. They do, of course, and such a camp might be just the place for the handicapped youngster you may be thinking about.

In fact, camps specializing in aiding handicapped usually are considered a stepping stone toward a more normal camp situation. For those with severe handicaps, they may be the only type of camp suitable.

On the other hand, continued use of a specialized camp may only retard those who are capable of doing more on their own if given the incentive.

QUESTION AND ANSWER. Mrs. I.V.P.: Is it dangerous to eat foods containing bleached flour?

Answer: Flour that is bleached according to government regulations is not harmful. However, bread made from either whole grain or enriched flour may be preferred because of higher vitamin and mineral content.

The Age Old Story. The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms.

EARTHQUAKE. MEXICO CITY (AP)—An earthquake caused panic in southern states Saturday. Oaxaca, Tabasco and Chiapas all reported the quake did no serious damage. Residents in Salina Cruz, Coahuila, Comalcalco, and Ciudad Ixmiquilpan fled into the streets as the earth began rocking.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Do-it-Yourself enthusiast finds Junior's space helmet very useful when he starts to paint the ceiling. — Oshawa Times-Gazette

A process has now been perfected which permits photographs to be taken of the brain at work: with slow motion techniques, and enlargements, it ought to be possible to get every body into the picture. — Peterborough Examiner

Father criticized the sermon, mother didn't like the organist, and their daughter thought the choir terrible. With schoolboy instinct for fair play, the son clipped in with: "Well, I thought it was a pretty good show for five cents." — Ottawa Journal

Four forest fires were caused by a man who became lost, built fires for warmth at night and failed to extinguish them before moving on, according to the Gogama office of the Department of Lands and Forests. The fires burned a total of 24 acres. — Ontario Lands and Forests

The tornadoes in Kansas and Missouri are the same as used to be known to Newfoundland fishermen and coasters as a "hog's nose" — a dreaded and sudden eruption of nature that was very frequent around our coast up to about 50 years ago, but which seems to have disappeared in this part of the world. — Corner Brook Star

A provision was written into the Shipping Act last year, requiring all power boats to be equipped with life-saving and fire-fighting equipment and all craft with an engine of 10 horse power or more to be registered. How many boat owners are observing this law today, particularly with regard to safety equipment. — Kitchener-Waterloo Record

On more than one occasion we have pointed out in these columns that although the hours of work for men are continually decreasing—the four-day week is said to be in sight by some optimists—the hours of work for women continue to be curiously increasing. Caring for children, providing meals and keeping houses clean are not jobs which can be fitted to a time-clock. How long are women going to stand for it? — Peterborough Examiner

Time is like money, in that the less of it we have to spare, the further we can make it go. — Oshawa Times-Gazette

It would be interesting to know how many Americans there'll be in the year 2294 who'll be bragging to their neighbors and friends that their ancestors came over in the Mayflower II way back in 1957. St. Catharines Standard

The fact that 66 persons were killed in accidents on Alberta farms last year underscores the need for the farm safety campaign. Particularly disturbing is the number of children who were killed. Tractors, not fire, are still the chief killer on Alberta farms. Last year, 16 persons were reported killed by tractors, while 14 died in farm fires. — Edmonton Journal

The post office at Cremona, Italy, recently received a letter with the following address: "Mr. Antonius Scavarius, Cremona, 1.713." Surprised by a message to the famous maker of violins who has been dead for more than 200 years, postal employees opened the letter, suspecting a prank. It was no joke, however. The missive was written by a citizen of Cremona, named Barayana, informing Stradivarius that he had found his address inside a violin belonging to a neighbor, and asking him to send a catalog and a price list of the instruments he manufactured. — La Voz de Espana (Spain)

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