

Explanations In Order

Prime Minister Diefenbaker's attitude toward Britain's application to join the European Common Market has, according to Conservative spokesmen, been misrepresented in press reports of the Commonwealth conference proceedings. In that case we may expect that the matter will be clarified by Mr. Diefenbaker at the coming session of Parliament. At the same time, we should like to see some clarification of the attitude of the New Democratic Party on the same issue.

We gather from the statements of the NDP leader, Mr. Douglas, that he favors British participation in the Common Market and sees great advantages in the prospects which this will open up for the Commonwealth and the free world at large. But his party representative at the Commonwealth conference, Mr. David Lewis, MP for York South, has been sounding a different note.

While the big London conference was in session a "shadow conference" was conducted by the British Labor Party leader, Mr. Gaitskell. This conference was attended by Socialist leaders from a number of Commonwealth countries, and a communique was issued, sharply criticizing as inadequate the provisional agreements made between the British government and the European Six at Brussels for the protection of Commonwealth trade. This document was signed by Lewis, in attendance, including Mr. Lewis, and it appeared to be fully in line with Mr. Diefenbaker's reported opposition to the terms.

Subsequently Mr. Lewis explained that he wasn't supporting Mr. Diefenbaker at all. The latter, he said, had "no right to whimper" about Canadian interests being imperilled in the long run by Britain's entry. What he, Mr. Lewis, was worried about was the effect on the Commonwealth as a whole. He noted that associate status in the Common Market was being offered to African and West Indian countries but not to Asian countries.

This is a very disorienting view for a Canadian parliamentarian to take, but it leaves the NDP delegate in a somewhat anomalous position. It quite clearly gives the impression that while doing his best to help the British Labor leader out, he was anxious to remain free to criticize the Canadian Conservative leader for taking the same stand as Mr. Gaitskell. It was evidently a case of trying to ride two horses at once.

Among the interesting things we are looking forward to when Parliament meets is Mr. Diefenbaker's comment on Mr. Lewis' agile performance on this issue, and how it jibes with Mr. Douglas' forthright stand on the same subject.

University Problems

One of the troubles of education today is that it "reels" under the solitious concern of a host of well-wishers and advisers." This is the view expressed by Dr. Claude Bissell, president of the University of Toronto and of the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges, in a recent address at Victoria, B.C.

Under such conditions, Dr. Bissell maintains, "the half-truth flourishes, sustained by rhetoric and righteous indignation. The most righteous of these half-truths is that a university is like any other large organization and can be ex-

panded indefinitely by administrative action."

"This he terms the doctrine of the university as supermarket of the intellectual world; 'all that we need to do when the demand arises is to expand the existing premises, stay open on Friday nights, and increase and diversify our lines.' The truth is that every real university, whether it was established two years ago or two thousand years ago, is a subtle and complex institution—in many ways, the highest embodiment of modern civilization.

This assumption, says Dr. Bissell, rests on a delicate balance between teaching, research, and public illumination. If one of these elements is absent, there is a serious inadequacy and a progressive weakening of the other two elements.

Dr. Bissell speaks with authority on this subject. Doubtless he would be the first to admit, however, that the universities, for better or worse, must accept as part of their role the training of people in mechanical skills and techniques, the producing of embryo business executives and the preparing of young people with enough general culture to enable them to acquire what are some times known as the social graces.

They must also become reconciled, we are afraid, to the fact that, for an increasing number, education will be equated not with knowledge or wisdom but with the possibilities of a higher income. These conditions are being imposed on them by the public that pays the piper; and, to some extent at least, the universities must dance to the piper's tune.

A Cuban Blockade?

The urge to "do something" about Cuba is growing in the United States, reports James Reston, columnist for the New York Times. As Soviet arms and men pile up at that island even those who reject invasion find it intolerable to do nothing. Accordingly, there is now considerable talk about blockading Cuba as a third course.

This, says Mr. Reston, is usually discussed at political rallies "as if a blockade were a kind of military America's Cup race in which we could strangle Castro without too much risk, and it usually works the citizenry because it seems a cheap way to relieve their frustrations." To be valid, however, a blockade must be effective and must be continuously maintained and impartially enforced against all vessels—allyed and neutral, as well as Communist. Mr. Reston continues:

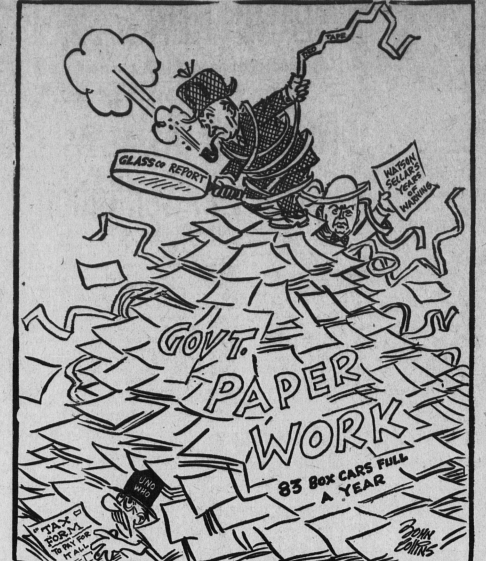
"Or take the problem the other way round. The United States has many more military bases in Turkey on the southern frontier of the Soviet Union than the Russians have in Cuba. If we blockade Cuba, what is to prevent the Russians from blockading the Black Sea and halting our arms en route to Turkey? And in such an event, would we recognize their blockade or shoot our way through?"

Merely to make speeches about blockades, as if it were a kind of bargain-basement solution, suggests to the Times columnist that there should be a blockade on nonsense. A blockade is intended to make the enemy surrender even if it is merely a commercial or pacific blockade. If it does not do this, it fails to fulfill its purpose; if it does, it is an act of war. Politicians who urge such a course should be prepared to say that they are ready for war. That, at least, would be a clear policy.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The New Brunswick education department is launching a scheme which will be watched with interest in other provinces. It is a textbook rental plan, to go into effect for the 1963-64 school year. Then students in Grades 9 to 12 inclusive will be able to rent their books for a nominal sum.

The U.S. congressional elections will see a battle of dynasties in Massachusetts—the Kennedys against the Loges. Edward Kennedy, who is 30, won an astonishing 2 to 1 victory over his Democratic opponent, Edward McCormack, for the Senate nomination. George Cabot Lodge, who is 85, beat veteran Congressman Laurence Curtis for the Republican nomination. The voters will compete for the seat held in the past by President Kennedy, Ted's brother, and by Henry Cabot Lodge, George's father.



ELEMENTARY, MY DEAR WATSON

FREE WORLD STABILITY

Kennedy's Tremendous Trade Legislation

William H. Stringer In The Christian Science Monitor

In the long corridor of history, Congress's approval of the trade-extension bill of 1962 will surely loom as providing a vital building block for the grand design of the Atlantic community and for the political and economic stability of the free world.

Surely the passage of the trade measure will bring Britain's bid to enter the European Common Market. And it encourages Norway, Austria, and the other "outsiders" in Europe, and beyond Europe, to see the United States arming itself with power to negotiate tariffs downward, for this can mean a more general barrier lowering.

The danger here is that the Common Market would become a narrow customs union, spawning competitive inward-looking customs unions on other continents, is lessened.

MOVING AHEAD

Beyond the economics of the Common Market, Washington's effort to improve the general cohesiveness of the Atlantic community is moving ahead in other ways. In contrast to the tentative effort of the De Gaulle-Adenauer personal axis to narrow the concept of the Atlantic Community, Secretary of Defense is just back from Europe where he discussed NATO defense policy. The White House's able McGeorge Bundy has embarked on a Western European survey which will include nuclear talks with the French.

The word is being passed out in Washington that the United States is more favorably inclined now to the concept of a European nuclear deterrent. What was the first choice is still total allied reliance on the American nuclear shield. It is even declared possible that the United States might agree to a limited sharing of nuclear know-how with France — by assuming that because of its own nuclear progress France is more eligible

Letter By Tin Can

New York Herald, Tribune

We were a bit startled the other day, while flipping through The Times of London to see a headline which read: "Letter by Tin Can to The Times." We knew The Times had a few following, but hadn't supposed that its readership included tin cans.

It turned out, however, that the tin can referred to was not the writer of the letter, but its means of delivery. In the words of the Times:

"A letter addressed to The Times which was launched in a tin can from St. Kilda, at 10:15 a.m. on June 30 by our Special Correspondent then on the island and was delivered to Printing House Square yesterday. After it had crossed some 30 miles of the Atlantic, the tin can rides in it was picked up on a single bank on the Scalpaig shore at 1000 feet by Mr. William Macdonald, of Scalpaig Farm, Tighary, Loch-

Liberal Left Turn

By Rod Currie Canadian Press Staff Writer

Britain's rejuvenated Liberal party, which was just wound up its biggest and most enthusiastic annual convention in 30 years in London last week, turned to the left if it is hunted for more national appeal.

It obvious that the opposition, Labor party is to be its main target and the growing political impotence of the Liberal party in the House of Commons Market issue makes the Liberal's appeal to the left a necessary one. The Liberal's Llewellyn, Wales, the 1,500 party delegates set a target for the party to give their blessing to a number of extremist measures that not over 10 per cent party would entertain.

These, and the heat of party leader Hugh Gaittskell, gave credence to the feeling among observers that the Liberals expect to use the Liberal as a stepping stone in their mission to make Liberalism the only radical, non-socialist party of the left.

SEIZURE VOTES

The fortunes of the Liberal party in the coming election will be determined by the spring when it surprisingly won the Orkney Islands and made its first appearance in the quest votes. The party now has seven members in the House of Commons.

But its gains so far have been mainly at the expense of the ruling Conservatives about two of every three new Liberal votes having formerly gone to the Tories.

Observers predict that the run-away Tory voters although they enjoy the election game of defeating the party in power, would get back in line if the chips were down in a general election. The Liberal's look of the Liberal party that emerged at this convention may be seen in the party's prospective rebels among the Conservatives.

With the two parties annual conventions scheduled for next month, and the Common Market issue in the air, the Liberal's are bound to bounce into a position. Both the Conservatives and the Labor party have elements of support among quarrelling over the issue.

Prime Minister Macmillan, in making his party's annual convention in Wales, will have the task of pacifying rebels against union with the European community.

For Gaittskell the problem is more serious. He has stayed on in London, saying that Britain should not enter unless terms are good.

But Labor Common Market committee, made up of some 20 members, has already wants the government to continue negotiations on the basis of a general election staying out of the market.

If this movement grows — it claims the support of nearly 100 of Labor's 230 — odd MPs — it would undermine Gaittskell's call for a general election on the Common Market issue.

Certainly a Labor split would help the Conservatives. The pressure of Macmillan and help the Liberal cause.

Tension Believed Stuttering Cause

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

STUTTERING has been a subject of special interest for 5,000 years. This reflects the contention that the defect is common in the United States and other countries where we have a mixture of tongues. The exact cause of this difficulty is unknown, but the incidence is high on the list of possibilities.

The defect is encouraged if the youngster is reared at a crucial time, when the foundation is being laid for language development. This is between two and four years of age, when the speech mechanism is far from perfect and the type is still through the change from infancy to pre-school childhood.

Toilet training is being enforced more strictly, destructive and aggressive tendencies are being repressed, and the child is subjected to various social pressures to become a responsible member of the family group. The picture is complete if we add to this a set of circumstances which are so far as language is concerned.

This period of life, so far as I know, has no name. But it must be difficult. The mopelet is graduating from a state of being a baby to a state of being a child. It is in-ma-na, da-da, bow-wow, and moo-moo. It is common practice to repeat words. There is nothing wrong with the speech mechanism except that it cannot keep pace with intellectual and emotional development.

Some boys and girls by repeating words, or uttering a sound they can talk, especially if they vocabulary and the ability to understand words. Many such children have a family history of a father, mother, or uncle who started to talk late or was a poor speaker on reading.

At any rate, it is easy to understand why some of these children stutter, especially when their parents increase tension. Parents should not be too hasty or show too much impatience. They should be patient. In saying T, for example, the tongue presses a little too long against the edge of the hard palate so that the sound is delayed.

With more emotional tension, pressure builds up and talking becomes more difficult. Fear aggravates the pattern and the parents calm down until the youngster passes through this phase.

Dr. Van Dellen will send a list of books on speech development, if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.

B.B. writes Does a groin hernia hurt?

REPLY

Some do but others don't. Many victims of this condition feel twinges of pain when hernia develops. Others feel an aching sensation in the groin only when straining. The most severe pain from hernia occurs when the swelling or protrusion cannot be pushed back (reduced) and strangulation of the intestine ensues.

HAND SIZE

R.P. writes: Are large hands more capable than small hands?

REPLY

Not necessarily, unless you play basketball. There is a great variation in the size and shape of these structures in those who make a living with their hands (musicians, surgeons, athletes).

NOTES BY THE WAY

Albie Pearson, Los Angeles

Angels' outfielder: "Gold" is a wonderful game. You can go out on the course and forget all your inhibitions—then pick up an entirely new set." — Albie Pearson, Los Angeles Angels outfielder.

Toronto Telegram: Actors and actresses in the United Kingdom are demanding that they receive extra payment for broadcasts broadcasted off communication satellites in orbit over the North Atlantic. The writing profession as "space rats." — Toronto Telegram.

After the warning bell announced that it was time for the Louvre to close the exhibition, we heard one old blind-musician grumbling loudly to another as they shepherded the crowd out. "Every day for the last 20 years it's been the same. There's always somebody who's late to leave."

Dr. W.M.S. Russell, London: "Even in monkey societies, the mothers selectively encourage or discourage particular patterns of behaviour in their young; and so they pass on the traditional behaviour of the group. Sometimes the mother accepts a new pattern adopted by her infant, and sometimes she practices of washing sweet potatoes before eating them. The new pattern spread first to her maternal family, but within six years it was common to all the monkeys on the island." — Dr. W.M.S. Russell, London.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (September 25, 1937)

Revisiting his native province of Prince Edward Island, the late J. Gillespie of Mayo, Yukon Territory, is spending a month with his brother William and his sister Mrs. Nell MacKinnon, Clyde River, Mill, Gillespie and his wife more than 40 years in the far North.

The Pipe Band of the Prince Edward Island Highlanders under Pipe Major Wilfrid Curke, gave another delightful concert on the evening of September 24th last night. A large crowd enthusiastically applauded the many fine selections rendered by the band.

TEN YEARS AGO (September 25, 1952)

A new piece of farm equipment making its first appearance in Prince Edward Island is a mechanical 2-row Potato Combine that digs and cuts a couple of men to land on Mars for a one-month exploration and return them to earth in a one-year journey.

In broadcasting this information, the U.S., to be sure, does not address it specifically to the Russians, but to the whole world of whom the Russians are most afraid. The U.S. disclosures of their hopes, intentions and aims, are of a calculated frankness which baffles the Russians who are obsessed with secrecy concerning what they plan to do. The U.S. disclosures of their hopes, intentions and aims, are of a calculated frankness which baffles the Russians who are obsessed with secrecy concerning what they plan to do. The U.S. disclosures of their hopes, intentions and aims, are of a calculated frankness which baffles the Russians who are obsessed with secrecy concerning what they plan to do.

Telling In Advance

Globe and Mail, Toronto

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission tells the Soviet Union in advance, the exact nature of the space explorations planned by the United States for years to come.

The U.S. does so deliberately but why may we differ to some people to fathom, when you consider that the Russians will try to beat the Americans to it in any forecast attempt that spread Dutch East India to the solar system.

Along came Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, head of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, with the announcement in Vienna, Austria — of all places that the United States plans to send a manned nuclear space-ship to Mars in the 1970s. The USSR has similar plans and will attempt to reach Mars sooner, but, as usual isn't saying a word about it.

The Birds And The Trees

Cape Breton Post

grasshoppers sometimes poison milk or strike cattle down. Preservatives in wheat flour have caused paralysis among children. Now, it seems, we must sacrifice the birds of the air.

Some say man must abandon his poisonous chemicals, a deadly ray on nature's balance to put things right. But that would be as foolish as giving up immunization and pasteurization. Man cannot escape the responsibilities that go with control of his environment. It is too late to turn back.

But surely a science that has spread the atom and conquered space can find a way to save both the bird and the tree.

Public Opinion

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of opinions on U.S. news items. It is not necessarily endorsed by the newspaper. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and should enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

ACCIDENT REPORT

Sir,—I received your news item in The Guardian of Sept. 25 "Pedestrian injured as cars collide." I wish to inform you, and through you the public, that apart from the fact that my car was struck by another car, I was not travelling south. I was driving north on the road to St. Dunstan's University, or making any other turn. The accident occurred at the junction of my car. Nor did it hit any youth. There was no youth from the school in the vicinity. I was driving with minor or any other injuries, nor were there any injuries to anyone. I am reporting that such detention be made for investigation or any other purpose.

Your reporter's idea seems to have been a publicity ploy. I am, sir, etc.

REV. L.P. CALLAGHAN, KENSINGTON.

(The report of the collision as published yesterday was received in the regular way from the police authorities. There was no mention of any youth reporting the direction in which the car was travelling. It was crossing the highway from the Ministry of the Education to St. Dunstan's University.—E.D.G.)

CROWDED INDIA

India, with an area of 2,211,860 square miles, has a population of 338,000,000.

Here they are again. The biggest savings in years. CN's Red, White and Blue fares between Montreal and the Maritimes offer you savings of up to 45%.

What will it profit man if he saves the elm tree but destroys the robin that perches on its branch?

The question is being asked in Michigan, where investigators are revealing that the powerful chemical, DDT, though excellent for killing bark beetles that spread Dutch Elm disease, is also fatal to birds.

The need to make a agonizing choice between elms and robins is part of a large dilemma arising from the widespread use of drugs and chemicals. Miracle substances that offer the relief of pain can cripple and kill. Sprays that wipe out

grasshoppers sometimes poison milk or strike cattle down. Preservatives in wheat flour have caused paralysis among children. Now, it seems, we must sacrifice the birds of the air.

Some say man must abandon his poisonous chemicals, a deadly ray on nature's balance to put things right. But that would be as foolish as giving up immunization and pasteurization. Man cannot escape the responsibilities that go with control of his environment. It is too late to turn back.

But surely a science that has spread the atom and conquered space can find a way to save both the bird and the tree.

Look at these one way red ticket fares effective Oct. 1st.

Charlottetown to Montreal, \$12.50

Charlottetown to Halifax, \$5.20

Charlottetown to Moncton, \$2.20

22 Red days in October, 21 in November and 15 in December.

Red fares with sleeping accommodation and complimentary meals are equally attractive. There are further big savings if two or more occupy the same sleeping accommodation.

Call CN today, and go in comfort, the saving way.