

Executive Editor: Frank Walker
Publishing Manager: W. J. Henock
Business Manager: W. J. Henock

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Unfortunate Mixup

Some time ago it was reported that this province had exhausted its \$232,000 allocation from Ottawa under the Canada Student Loans Act...

As we understand it, the provincial department of education notified Ottawa that the allocation for this province was insufficient. However, in reply to a question by Mr. Heath Macquarrie...

In any case, the mixup is doubly unfortunate. It has held up the loans to some students and it has given a wrong impression to Parliament as to the situation existing here...

Still The Big Question

Physicist James Van Allen of the University of Iowa, discoverer of the earth's radiation belts, made a statement recently which should have attracted much wider attention than it received. "There is now," he said, enough published literature so that almost anyone can make a workable atomic bomb...

Five years ago a report prepared under the auspices of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences estimated that a dozen nations had the scientific talent and financial means to produce "a few" simple atomic bombs within a five year period. Two of the 12 have tested weapons—France and Red China...

That was five years ago. What the score is today we don't know; but the fact is that there are few atomic "secrets" outside the reach of any nation determined to possess them.

There is another grim possibility—the development of an international traffic in nuclear arms and delivery system. This point has been raised by Jerome Spingarn, a specialist with the United States arms control and disarmament agency...

weapons is by no means uncommon, and that the Swiss are already selling small missiles to other countries.

These are matters which give urgency to the work of a committee just appointed by President Johnson, to study new ways to prevent the spread of nuclear arms.

The hope at the moment is extension of the test ban treaty signed a year ago by the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain and adhered to by 98 other nations. But there are two significant exceptions—France and Red China.

There are proposals now that all five nuclear powers meet next year to discuss a ban on all nuclear tests. Perhaps President Johnson's new committee can devise means of bringing them into session or propose other ways to hold the proliferation of nuclear weapons. The alternative is not a pleasant one to contemplate.

Still A Tough Battle

The annual Christmas Seal campaign of the Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis League is part of a nation-wide effort which has produced encouraging results, but it would be fatal to assume from this that tuberculosis is actually dying out.

It may, in the long run, prove to be the most difficult of the communicable diseases to conquer. But the progress made in this direction, the efficient techniques that have been developed to combat it, and—thanks to the untiring efforts of our health authorities and the volunteer organizations that are working with them—the public interest that is being maintained in the campaign, afford assurance that eventually this age-old scourge will be wiped out completely.

Meantime, Canada had 756 deaths from tuberculosis last year and we still carry over 2.4 million tuberculous cases. We are among the countries with the lowest TB death rates, but we cannot afford to be complacent. Certainly we can't sit back and wait for the disease to "die out."

Getting rid of tuberculosis takes a lot of determination on the part of both the sick and the well. In fighting it the specialists are up against a microbe which can hang around in the body for many years, still retaining its potential to cause harm. Infection may take place in youth and cause no trouble until twenty-five years later something happens to undermine the infected person's health—influenza or diabetes, for example. Or the person may run into a barrage of new infection which is like fresh troops for a garrison that has been merely holding the fort. This apt parallel comes from Dr. E. M. Found, director of tuberculosis control for the province, who emphasizes particularly the value of volunteer organization activities in keeping the enemy in check.

News From Australia

Australia's renowned farmland, 9-year-old Johnnie Schmidt, is up to his monkey business again, notes a Melbourne exchange. With the opening of the new school term recently he decided to drive his boss's children part of the way to school in the family car, and did pretty well at the wheel though his legs were too short for the accelerator. It marked a new step in his surprising career.

Johnnie, in case you've missed a reference we had to him before, is a cheery monkey. Already an experienced hand at tractor driving and sheep and cattle herding, his exploits have brought him fan mail from all over the world. He eats almost the same food as the family and spends the entire day working on the Schmidt family's 2,000-acre sheep and cattle farm.

Last February the Income Tax department conceded that Johnnie was a genuine employee and allowed his owner a tax reduction equivalent to \$89.60 for him. There's talk now, they say, of getting him into politics!

EDITORIAL NOTE

More than three times the population of Prince Edward Island are now on the federal payroll. The 341,000 listed at May 31 included employees of government agencies and corporations as well as the civil service proper. The total was up 5,600 from April and 2,600 more than in May, 1963. The payroll more



THE REAL TEST OF RIDING SKILL

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

True Exchange Value Not Always Given

You cannot trade in your own commercial activity on a government stamp which thus withholds the normal course of the market. DEAR, DEAR!! Millicent Milroy reads this column in the 'Galt' Ontario 'Reporter', and she writes to take me to task: 'I do not believe your cunning remark in your article on Nov. 4,' she says, 'when you stated that Donald Fleming and George Hees are campaigning for the leadership of our Conservative Party at the present time, to happen to be in the "know".'

My remark, which was strictly factual and not cunning, was: "The manifestations of disaffection in the Galt, Ontario, and other sections of the country are such as to lead me to believe that the present leadership, just as Don Fleming, George Hees and others have already taken this decision."

I was referring to the commonly known fact that Don Fleming and George Hees—among other former Conservative MPs—those not to seek reelection at last year's general election. I did not say that they are "campaigning for the leadership" and everyone on Parliament Hill, is like Millicent, "in the know" that they are not. DEARER, DEARER!! My same mail brought me another letter from a reader in the stricken former Tory stronghold of Galt. Miss Gertrude Burck commented that my column from Host Paul Martin's international conference on United Nations peace-keeping operation was "most stimulating." Most Canadians have been very familiar with the performance in our Parliament and in Quebec. Perhaps bigger things are afoot in writing the article, she confessed. Miss Burck asked if I could send her a copy of the report of the conference, thoughtfully enclosing a stamped address envelope, and this I was glad to do.

Same Old China Rut

The credentials committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has rejected a move which would have seated Communist China in this UN agency and unseated Nationalist China. In view of the positions of the two Chinas relative to membership in the UN General Assembly and its implications for a permanent seat in the Security Council this course relative to UNESCO is not unexpected. From a legalistic point of view it is no doubt correct. But it might have been helpful if the UNESCO members had mulled over this all-important issue a good deal more. There was a resolution submitted to reflect the sentiments of Nationalist China, and another to accept them. The latter course was adopted. But there was no resolution to accept the credentials of both mainland and Formosa China. If there had been, the results would have been much more interesting. Red China would probably have rejected any invitation to sit in an associate capacity on UN organ until such time as she included Chang Kai-shek in her organization. So might the Nationalists. But

to have come to grips with this issue in UNESCO where the questions of the Security Council and Formosa are not directly involved might have helped to formulate the answer on whether Red China will ever be prepared to participate in the work of the United Nations while Formosa is there in any capacity. This is the problem which will still plague the General Assembly when the question of Red China membership a year or so comes up this fall. Its solution may have to be an evolutionary process. President Johnson in a message to UNESCO spoke of the U.S. desire to "build bridges of understanding with any and all nations which share with us the vision of a world safe for diversity." A more positive approach to the China question within the UN might be a good place to build.

LESS MARGARINE OTTAWA (CP)—October production of margarine dropped 8.8 per cent from 10,000 tons in 1963 to 9,100 tons in the corresponding month last year, the report of statistics reported Tuesday.

Mr. David Robertson, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., receives \$100 cash award from PETER JACKSON Representative, Mr. J. P. Hubbard (right).

RUTH DEWAR FISHER Newville, Mass.

Kidney Stone Colic Varies

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Kellen Fraying, kidney stones usually give a painful experience. The severity and duration of the attack in large measure depend on the size and shape of the rock and whether its surface is smooth or prickly. Large stones usually get stuck in the tube going from the kidney to the bladder (ureter), causing obstruction. Small rough pebbles scratch and irritate the passageway as they inch their way along, trying to escape. Pain comes in waves, generally starting in the kidney area. It shifts to the front and goes down into the groin as the calculus moves toward the bladder. The victim groans, groans, and groans, trying to find a comfortable position. As the stone approaches the bladder, an intense feeling of urgency to urinate develops. Distention, nausea, and vomiting may ensue. The patient usually takes morphine and atropine and these drugs may relax the tube, allowing passage of the stone easier. Pain persists so long as the stone moves. It subsides if the stone gets stuck, giving the impression that the attack is over. Physicians have usually get so often they now rely upon X-rays to determine the progress of the stone. Furthermore, all urinary specimens are passed through a filter in order to retrieve any stone. This is important because urinary calculi are made up of uric acid, calcium oxalate, or from the body of animal. The stone provides the clue as to the nature of the stone, and it is possible to prevent recurrences. From 30 to 50 per cent of the kidney stones pass spontaneously. Those larger than three eighths of an inch in diameter are too big to expect to pass without obstruction. A period of watchful waiting is suggested. If progress is made, the ureter tries one of several procedures to dislodge the stone and calculate the ureter. Surgical removal is done as a last resort.

Trade Expansion Talks

By Arth MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff Writer Another attempt will be made in Geneva Monday by more than 60 countries to reduce tariffs and thus expand trade in a mutually-beneficial way. The unduly economic theory is that if everybody has a tariff barrier, each country's farms and factories can sell more abroad and consumers can buy imports more cheaply. That is a formidable objective, but it is not likely to be achieved. It is a complex task, and it is possible that the talks will be limited to a few countries.

Yet it is an achievement of sorts that the talks have got this far, meeting a Monday deadline. Now a broadening space is assured until January when hard bargaining starts in earnest. Hanging over everything is the fact that the United States and France seem to be working more closely and consistently in their "crunch," in collusion on trade, NATO and Western Europe seem to be coming together. The talks are being held under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and they originated from plans of the late President Kennedy. He persuaded the U.S. Congress in 1962 to expand his trade bargaining powers for a limited period and proposed that cuts of 50 per cent across the whole sweep of trade.

OPPOSED FLAT CUT Difficulties also emerged. Canada for example endorsed the principle of free trade but declined to go along with the flat 50-per cent cut in tariffs. Canada argues as do many other countries that a flat cut would be tantamount to a wholesale increase in competition. At the same time, Canada's main exports of raw materials and processed goods would get little or no extra benefit from tariff cuts by buyers of the Canadian goods.

There were other blows to the U.S. grand design such as the rebuff of British membership in the six-nation European Community.

CHILDHOOD NEPHRITIS R. A. writes: My 10-year-old daughter has just recovered from an attack of acute glomerular nephritis. What do's a doctor should follow to prevent a recurrence?

Guard against streptococcal infections. Recurrences are not common but if they do occur 10 per cent there is residual damage to the kidneys and the disease readjusts for years.

MEASLES PROTECTION Mrs. M.R. writes: Is the measles vaccine long lasting or must boosters be given every few years?

Long lasting, when the vaccine produces a mild form of the disease.

TODAY'S HEALTH NEWS—Hardy says that the possibility that might have gone to Italy.

All correspondence to Dr. Van Kellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore R. Van Kellen, 1000 Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

PLASTIC BAG KILLS TOT NORTH Bay, Ont. (CP)—Daniel Donat, 8-year-old boy in a family of seven girls, died in his crib here Monday after he fell into a plastic container from a dresser drawer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Renaud, St. Daniel, was taken to hospital by bus last night after he revived him were unsuccessful.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Giving up smoking for your health? A team from Boston suggests maybe you should just turn your cigarette around and smoke it from the other end. The group has just returned from a tour of islands in the South Pacific where they report that natives there, some of whom have been smoking for centuries, do not get cancer. They habitually light up and suck the smoke through the end of the cigarette they hold externally in their mouth. But the practice is not likely to catch on. The man who can't stand the heat of the percolator handle against his hand is not likely to take tobacco to red-hot hot tobacco coils against his tongue or palate. —Portland Greenblatt

How era you tell when a boy is "down up" when he walks around a puddle. —The Link.

About 1,000,000 of the United States 17,000,000 hunters are women. The Health Institute reports that the number of women hunters is increasing. —Ottawa Journal

An undertaker found a dead youngling in his back yard and went to inform the police. "What shall I do with it?" he asked. The police officer indicated charge. "Do with it! Buy it, of course," said the officer, laughing. "You're an undertaker, aren't you?" "Certainly I am," replied the undertaker. "But I thought it my job to come round and inform the relatives first." —Galt Reporter

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Advertisement for Peter Jackson King Size Filter Tipped Cigarettes. Features a picture of a man and a woman, and text: 'YOU CAN TOO! EACH worth \$100 cash are inserted into a number of packages of the new full King Size PETER JACKSON Filter Tipped Cigarettes. Buy a package today — you too can win \$100 cash.'