

Deploable Timing

Although the new test-ban treaty does not preclude nuclear testing underground, it is rather a shock to learn that another test of this kind was conducted on Monday by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission at its Nevada site. There is need for so much haste. After all the talk about the treaty being a "first step" in slowing down the nuclear arms race?

According to a New York Times writer, both the United States and the Soviet Union seem to have all the nuclear weapons they need on the basis of knowledge gained from previous tests. It was only because the United States believes that inspection is still necessary to distinguish some underground tests from those which were excluded from the treaty.

Thus one of the principal advantages expected from the prohibition of nuclear tests has not been attained. But there was some hope that with the friendly spirit generated by the treaty—which has been signed by a third of the countries in the world, including Canada—underground nuclear explosions would eventually come under the ban. In Russia now is looking for an excuse to discredit American intentions in this regard. It will find this latest Nevada test just what it wants.

France, too—which has refused to join in the pact and is expected to explode an H-bomb in the atmosphere over the Pacific, and China, which has denounced the treaty as a "dirty fraud" and is believed to be preparing to explode a crude atomic device shortly—will note the latest news from the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission with cynical satisfaction.

It seems, to say the least, to have been a deplorable piece of timing. We may expect to hear more about it next month, when Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko visits the United States for the start of the new session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Liberal Afterthoughts

That staunch Liberal organ, the Winnipeg Free Press, in reviewing the parliamentary session now adjourned, is constrained to admit that, as against a few promising projects launched, "must be reckoned Parliament's total failure to grapple with the underpinnings of all its hopeful reforms."

"Perhaps," it says, "no more could be expected from a fledgling Parliament of minorities at its first brief session of apprenticeship. But has it fully learned its lesson now? After a false start, will it face the facts when it reassembles or, by postponing them again, lose a whole year of the government's promised program of financial reconstruction?"

In this field none of the parties can claim any credit so far. Our Winnipeg contemporary expresses the hope that before Parliament meets again Mr. Pearson will have time to consider how his government can be strengthened to enable it to give the needed leadership. "The session just closed," it adds, "could be compared to the first quarter of a football game. Flaws and weaknesses, as well as strengths, have shown up. A football coach does not hesitate to switch his lineup around if he feels a new combination will give him a more effective team. Mr. Pearson may well feel the need of some changes before the game begins. In the meantime, Parliament has gone home, its members perhaps sadder, but, one hopes, wiser than when they came to Ottawa in May."

This is a sorry contrast to the bright prospects held out when the election campaign was on. The assurance given then was that Coach Pearson had a crack team all hand-picked, and that it was only necessary to get rid of the Diefenbaker crowd—and of Diefenbaker in particular—to end the fumbling and indecision that characterized the last session of Parliament. This is not a new story, of course, but it was given a new twist by the "60 Days of Decision" that were to usher in the new era of governmental efficiency.

We are all concerned, as Canadians, with getting the present team into shape, and eliminating the "flaws and weaknesses" shown in the first quarter of the game. But wasn't it rather like putting a premium on bungling when the coach agreed to giving all the players an 80 per cent pay boost—thus sending them home, not "sadder" than they came, but gladder by a long shot? One can still hope, of course, that it will make them wiser.

National Memorials

According to the Ottawa Journal, there is to be a memorial building and a cenotaph erected out on Nepean Point in the nation's capital, not for any particular war but for all wars and "to provide a focal point for national commemorative services." The Book of Remembrance of those killed in the First World War, however, is to remain in the Peace Tower of Parliament Buildings, and the National War Memorial is to remain on Confederation Square, as a prime tourist point of interest. Each of these places will have its immediate area for parade or assembly.

Thus, apparently, Ottawa is to have three separate stone monuments to the war dead and three separate rallying places for those who would honor them. This multiplicity of memorials is inspired by sincere motives, but it does seem likely to cause confusion. As things are planned, there will be no one place which the people of Ottawa or indeed of Canada will quickly and easily picture in their minds as the scene of the nation's field of honor. As The Journal says, the intangible sentimental value of being on the ground, so to speak, can hardly be estimated. To have three is to lessen the stature of them all.

"What better rallying place for national commemorative services," it asks, "than on the front lawns of Parliament, beneath the great tower of Parliament that is at once a memorial, a symbol of nationhood and the hope of tomorrow. Few capitals have so rich a setting for ceremony."

The federal government would do well to look carefully into this matter. If there has been an excess of bureaucratic zeal, as The Journal implies, it could be diverted to more useful ends.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Last month Norwegian women celebrated the 50th anniversary of their gaining the right to vote—indicative of Norway's long history as a pioneer in this field, dating back to the early 19th century. Norwegian women are now the equals of men in all respects except one: they may not become officers in the armed forces.

During 1962, more than 7,000,000 fish were killed by water pollution off coasts and rivers around the United States, according to a U.S. public health department report. The most common cause of fish destruction was domestic sewage, accounting for 3,900,000 dead fish, while disposal of waste from matter from industrial plants came second.

The freedom-from-hunger campaign and its impact on education in schools throughout the world will be the theme of the United Schools International Conference, to be held in Rome from Aug. 29 to Sept. 4 this year. This is the second biennial conference of its kind, the chief aim being to link teaching programs with the activities of the United Nations Organization and its agencies.



"WHAT CARE I WHAT MORTALS DO?"

LINKED TO SOUTH AFRICA

Basutoland's Future Causes Concern

National Geographic Society Commission Territory is geographically and economically tied to South Africa. MOUNTAINOUS EROSION Most of Basutoland's 11,716 square miles cling to the steep sides of the Drakensberg Range, largest in the South African Republic. Rivers tumble down into treeless valleys and carve deep gorges in its plains below. Three-quarters of the 700,000 Basuto live crowded on the border-strewn, deeply eroded highlands to raise meager crops of corn, wheat, and vegetables. A major conservation program has been underway since 1958. In summer, shepherds drive their flocks to upland meadows. Fine merino wool and mohair are the territory's principal exports. Diamonds and other minerals, though present in the high mountains, have yet to be profitably mined. The United States' only industries are a small brick factory, mission printing press, and a few handicraft shops. Its one university is operated by Roman Catholic missionaries.

Why Glorify Sweepstakes?

Christian Science Monitor The Irish Sweepstake is illegal in the United States. Why then does the American press promote this lottery, glorifying every winning and making it appear respectable? Federations make it illegal. At (1) import or transport in interstate commerce any lottery ticket; (2) make, sell, or distribute any information about lotteries; and (3) sell lottery tickets without buying a 500 stamp. Instead of promoting the Irish Sweepstake why doesn't the press tell the real story about the Sweepstake (Americans use the plural) which the United States postal inspectors call "the greatest 'bleeding heart' racket in the world." The press should tell the public that the odds against winning are 450,000 to one, and that the real beneficiaries of this "charitable" lottery are not the Irish hospitals but rather 13 or two individuals who privately run the Sweepstake through the Irish Hospitals' Trust, Ltd. Joseph "Big Joe" McGrath, a prominent horse racing figure, and former politician, applied for a license to operate the Irish Sweepstake. His success among the wealthiest men in the country has brought in between 400 and 500 million dollars since 1929. The biggest problem of Mr. McGrath and Mr. Freeman all along has been to get the national laws of the many countries in which they sell tickets. Now is the time for the press to expose rather than promote the illegal operations of these two men. New York Congress has already found it necessary to make it illegal for any licensed race station to broadcast any information about lotteries. If the press does not take the Irish hospitals but rather 13 or two individuals who privately

PUBLIC FORUM

POLITICAL PATRONAGE Sir.—The Civil Service Federation also holds a meeting in Canada to celebrate a government of the day with the revival of political patronage in government jobs. It is a well known fact that the civil service is taking an active part in politics, could very well jeopardize their own jobs. Federalist president Claude Edwards stated that thousands of government jobs outside the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission are "subject to the blessing and disfavor of local patronage committees." Why did he not make that statement in 1957? I am sure that the great fear of the Conservatives had of the loss of their jobs in 1962 is only a repetition of the fear the Liberals had in 1957. Mr. E. J. Lambert and the engineer Thomas Battersby were both "victims" from Ministers of the Second World War. Are not the Liberal appointees who make up the majority of the Second World War? The Liberal government did not revive the practice of political patronage. But I can only follow by the statement that it is an ill-considered and unwise recommendation of the day should legislation be enacted to limit patronage. I am, Sir, etc. D. F. CHEVERIE Souris, P.E.I.

AGAINST FREER LIQUOR Sir.—I read your report in the Public Forum column of August 9. I would say a hearty Amen to the members of the Public Forum. I sincerely believe it would be a sad mistake to abolish our liquor laws and permit free consumption of such drink. Having travelled through nine out of ten provinces I have seen the sad results of too much drink. At present working with tourists, I too, often come in contact with families who are under the influence; mothers and daughters going to stay, what to do and see, etc., while confused and confused children look on and listen. One incident in particular comes to mind. New York City maybe arrived on the Island the night before, and under the influence of liquor, could not find accommodation. Having slept in the car overnight, they came to our information centre, minds blurred and smelling strongly of liquor, and were irritable and rude to each other. After talking with them and seeing that they had no money, they decided to leave our fair Isle on the earliest possible date. A hanger and a little gasoline, and a dim memory of the beauty of P.E.I. was all that was left of their holiday spent there. An extreme case, maybe, but a grim reminder of what drink can do. I say, let's keep the beautiful island as it is. "Voyage Island is beautiful." "It is so peaceful here." "Your picture is so beautiful." "A lovely place for a retreat, peaceful holiday so badly needed." The contract for my living days. I get no enjoyment out of reading "the court-blower". I am, Sir, etc. MRS. ROSE MACHACHORN Tourist Information Centre, St. John's, P.E.I.

SEEKING OLD PICTURE Sir.—In connection with our "Old Days" series we are trying to build a model freight car for each Canadian railroad car and comment. I wondered if any of your readers might be able to supply an "old picture" of a "black" of an old Prince Edward Island railway freight car. Information needed includes type and style of car, color, and style of lettering. I am, Sir, etc. ALAN D. WHIDDEN Lower Westwood Avenue, Cumberland Co., N.S.

Vitamin Study Made In Foods

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A TWO year study by the Food and Drug Administration has again demonstrated that foods readily available in supermarkets contain ample quantities of vitamins and are not poisoned with pesticides. They selected 100 different brands of cereals, 100 different brands of frozen meats in the nation — the 19 year old boy who lucks away 60 pounds of grease, and so on.

According to the New York State Journal of Medicine, the study was conducted to determine the amount of pesticide residue and vitamin content of a group of the boy's weekly allotment of food. Chemical tests were made for organic phosphorus, insecticides, and 20 different chlorinated hydrocarbons, including DDT. The results: Either no residues or only traces of some. The vitamin content was up to par.

Many swimming pools contain so much disinfectant, the swimmers' eyes smart and burn. Experiments have shown that recently in three pools at Stanford University, where the water was treated with chlorine, thirty young swimmers were selected and given a skin test. Those who preferred iodine or had no preference; three discontinued swimming because of itchy skin. Others who had experienced eye irritation with chlorine said the had none when iodine was used.

The tremendous increase in cigarette smoking by the younger set means that many will become heavy smokers by the time they are 40. It is significant because the incidence of lung cancer, emphysema, and other diseases is higher among those who smoke more than two packages a day. Dr. Samuel M. Wolk of the graduate school of public health in Boston says that although he believes children are influenced in starting to smoke by their older brothers and sisters, friends, and friends. But tobacco advertising also plays an important role in glamorizing the smoker.

The coming campaign by various groups to discourage children from starting the habit will be aimed at this smoker image. An attempt will be made to build the concept that cigarette smoking is immature, juvenile, and silly. It will be geared to the less intelligent boys and girls because surveys demonstrate that those who do the poorest in school are most likely to smoke at an earlier age.

SIGNS OF DETERIORATION Mrs. B.H. Wright: How is deterioration of the brain diagnosed? REPLY By observing behavior of the individual, such as his reactions to certain situations, memory, and judgment. In addition, a thorough neurological examination is done, including an electroencephalogram.

ETHMOIDITIS B.K. writes: What can be done for sinusitis? REPLY Consult a competent nose specialist. If the diagnosis is confirmed, he will utilize other procedures to promote drainage of this sinus.

MIGRAINE AND EPILEPSY W.S. writes: Please explain how migraines are linked to epilepsy. REPLY Abnormalities of the brain waves — detected via the electroencephalogram — are noted in 25 per cent of those suffering from this type of headache.

Our Yesterdays (From the Guardian Files) TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO (August 14, 1938) The S.S. North Star is due this morning at 10 o'clock with about 350 cruise passengers aboard. She will leave on return to Montserrat at 11 o'clock. The P.E.I. Edward Island Travel Bureau will have a representative on board despatching tickets and giving out maps and a booklet.

First shipment of turkeys to the Royal Hotel has been made from this province. J. W. Boulier, secretary of the Potato Growers Association, said yesterday: About three carloads had gone forward, with the price for the growers at 25 cents a bushel.

TEN YEARS AGO (August 14, 1952) R.J. Phillips and son, contractors at Charlottetown, have been awarded the contract for the repair of the south breakwater at Bay Fortune.

Miss Mabel Saunders, Charlottetown, is conducting a swimming school at the Bay Fortune Beach. The Water Safety class is being held in the Bay Fortune Clubhouse sponsored by the R. E. D. Club.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The most amazing thing is the fact that a new camera can take pictures on the highway and everybody in the world except you — Sparta Herald.

A lot of people are concerned about preparing children for the kindergarten. A school for 4 and 5 year olds, kindergarten was designed to prepare children for formal schooling. — Charlton News.

Progress involves risk. You cannot avoid it. You must have a foot on first. — Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Perhaps one of the most annoying and consequently dangerous features on the highway is what might be termed "the parade leader." He or she is the person who travels at high speeds along highways where the frequent lunging of cars following cannot adequately pass. — Hamilton Spectator.

The Malaysian Problem

By Doug Marshall Canadian Press Staff Writer

Britain has agreed to permit the United Nations to intervene in its Borneo territories of North Borneo and Sarawak on the prospect of joining the Malaysia federation.

The decision has naturally produced a hole in the confidence of members of the diarch colonial brigade in London who see UN intervention as a danger of grave concession and a doubtful precedent.

UN leaders argue that Britain is renouncing a right that has been steadily upheld in the past. The UN is a body of states, not a body of nations. Its obvious, almost insatiable, desire to see Malaysia established is balanced by recognition of the need for good will towards Indonesia and the Philippines.

Malaysia, with its rich economic and political potential as a stable bulwark against Communist China, will be ostentatiously in danger unless Sukarno's evident stubbornness is overcome. The only regret, both in London and the territorial capitals of Malaysia, is that the Aug. 31 date for establishing the federation will have to be postponed unless Thant's terms work over time.

Aug. 31 is the birthday of Frederick the Great, but the date of Malaysia became independent from Britain six years ago.

The Flying Dutchman Restaurant "Your Island Steak House"

OUR MONTAGE OFFICE

will be moving from its present location to Mrs. Hume's building on Main Street, and will be open for business there on and after July 25th.

Cyrus Shaw and Miss Minchella will be glad to serve old and new customers at this new location.

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PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE

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- 1. The final two years of high school. 2. Preparation of candidates for provincial teachers' licences. 3. A two-year course in Commerce. 4. A two-year course in the high school years in agriculture. 5. The first two years of university in all faculties, including Arts and Science and Agriculture and Home Economics, and business administration, with complete accredited standing for entrance into third year of the universities.

FEES: 1st and 2nd year: rural students \$10; urban \$25 3rd and 4th year: rural students \$50; urban \$100 Commerce: rural students \$85; urban \$50 For information about courses write the Registrar.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES

Several scholarships and bursaries are available for students entering the third and fourth years. Ten scholarships at a value of \$200 each and eight bursaries at a value of \$125 each are offered in these years. Application forms are available at the College office. These should be completed by August 24th and sent to the Principal.

Students entering third and fourth years are also eligible for Dominion financial assistance for university students. Application for such grants should be made to the Department of Education.

AGRICULTURE

The College offers a two-year course in the 1st and 2nd years in agriculture for students who are interested in this field. Information about this course may be secured from the Registrar.

MONTGOMERY HALL

The new residence for women students provides excellent accommodation for 104 girls. Application should be made immediately to The Dean of Women, The Red Cross Building, Charlottetown, at \$14 per week. The dining hall at Montgomery Hall will serve meals to all students, both boys and girls, for the convenience of those who commute.

OPENING OF FALL TERM

Registration for first year students takes place September 3rd, for second years and commencing September 10th, and for 3rd and 4th year and Normal Training September 9th, and 10th.