

Malaya and the Philippines in a 2,000-word document made public on Sunday.

It was hoped that this report would ease the situation, but there is no sign of that as yet. Indonesia claims to consider the new federation a creature of British "neocolonialism" and is indifferent to the fact that it will provide a bulwark against Communist expansion in Asia over a 1,600-mile area stretching from the tip of Thailand to the Philippines.

The Indonesian Army chief boasted just the other day that he and his forces had held train 6,000 anti-British, anti-Federation guerrillas to operate in the two Borneo areas. Added to this opposition is the presence in Singapore of vigorous leftwing political groups led by Peking-oriented Chinese.

The New York Times believes that with Britain, the United States and other members of the United Nations behind the Federation, it should have strong defenses against any aggression from without and any attempted subversion from within. The question of how strong these defenses are may soon be put to the test.

A U.N. Problem

One thing which the United Nations Assembly may well be called upon to do at its current session is expand the Security Council. This council has remained unchanged in size since the United Nations came into being. Besides its five permanent members—China, France, Russia and the United States—there are six seats occupied by countries elected for a two-year term by the Assembly.

Each year three of these non-permanent Council seats fall vacant, and each year there is increasing pressure from the newly emergent African and Asian nations for wider representation in an instrument which bears the primary responsibility for the maintenance of peace.

This move has been advocated many times and is strongly supported by Britain. The only obstacle is the Soviet Union. The Russians have continued to say 'no!' while Communist China remains unseated in the Assembly. For the same reason, they have also obstructed moves for an expansion of the Economic and Social Council to give increased African and Asian access to this important body.

How will the Russians play their hand this year? A British commentator raises this point, citing the current acute schism between Moscow and Peking and speculating whether it will in any way influence the Russians toward a relaxation of their adamant stance. The chances are it won't, particularly in the case of the Security Council.

The only other course will be for the Western powers to yield in their objection to Communist China as a member of the United Nations. The United States is chiefly responsible for this attitude, and it is one which is becoming harder to justify with every year that passes. This would be a good time to reverse it. For all Russia's protestations, it is doubtful if she would want to see Red China admitted at this crisis in her relations with Peking. It might prove a master move for the free world delegates to make at this stage of the game, if only Washington could see it that way.

Born In Turmoil

Though Malaysia was supposed to have become an independent member of the British Commonwealth on August 31 the date was postponed until last Monday, largely because of the opposition of Indonesia, the big neighbor of the new federation. The opposition has grown more violent since then, resulting in the seining and burning of the British embassy and hostile demonstrations elsewhere.

The new Commonwealth state unites the Federation of Malaya, the self-governing State of Singapore and the Crown colonies of North Borneo and Sarawak. Both Indonesia and the Philippines lay claim to the Borneo territories, but both countries agreed to ask a United Nations mission to assess public opinion among the people of these areas. This the U.N. Secretary General did, and reported, after investigation, that "a sizeable majority" wished to join the new federation. His conclusions were given to the governments of Indonesia,



GOING AT IT BACKWARDS

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

Keeps Foreign Mail Going Through

National Geographic News Bulletin

Ten years before the Postal Union, an American spent \$2.90 sending a one-ounce letter to New Zealand. Today it costs 11 cents. The organization which created and now governs the foreign postal service is celebrating its hundredth birthday. As part of the centennial, Postmaster General J. Edward Day went to Paris to represent the United States at a recent reunion of the 13 original members. It was President Lincoln's Postmaster General, Montgomery Blair, who first took the initiative in organizing an international postal system. His name perpetuated in Blair House, Washington's great mansion for visiting dignitaries.

EXPENSIVE CHAOS

Prior to the Universal Postal Union, foreign mail service was slow, expensive, and chaotic. There were no uniform postal relations between countries. Each negotiated separate agreements.

Postage rates and weight units varied between countries, often within a single country. Postage payments were protracted among many carriers—the country of dispatch, the intermediate countries through which the letter passed, and transport company charges levied each time. At one time as many as 1200 different postage rates were being used.

With the Civil War going all blast, Postmaster General Blair found time to call a conference in Paris, 1863, in an effort to reduce the chaos. Fifteen countries agreed on 31 articles which laid the basis for the Universal Postal Union (the name was not adopted until 1874).

In 1874, member countries had agreed to deliver mail free for each other, reasoning that as a general rule each letter generated a reply so that letters sent from one country to another would roughly equal a letter sent in the reverse direction. Each country could therefore equally keep the whole of the postage. It is the "freedom of transit" principle gave every member country the right to control the transport facilities of all others.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files) TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO (September 19, 1963)

WINPEE, Sept. 18.—Trans-Canada Air Lines will launch its Western Canada express service on Sept. 20. The airline, when a plane will hop off from Stevenson Airport for Regina, first stop of its flight to Vancouver.

The monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room of the City Hall. In the absence of the president, Rev. Dr. Miller presided. The making of three children wards during the summer by the officials were confirmed.

TEN YEARS AGO

(September 19, 1953) The seven Women's Institutes, comprising the districts of Invergard, Malpeque, Hamilton, Dunbride, and Spring Valley and Balfic, offered a scholarship to the pupil from those districts making the best aggregate in the P.W.C. matriculation exams. This scholarship was won by Miss Mary Hunter of Balfic.

In the presence of a large congregation in Zion Church last evening, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Pringle, Edward Island designated Miss Roma Rood, a Deaconess of the Presbyterian Church in the major Rev. T.H.B. Somers performed the solemn rite, with the address being given by Rev. Dr. J. D. Campbell. Pausanias also reported a tem-

Communication NOTES BY THE WAY

By Theodore R. Van Dellen Mrs. W. writes: "A 6-year-old boy cannot go to school because of aphasia. His parents have brought him to specialists and they all say the same. What can you tell me about this condition?" Aphasia means the inability to communicate through speech. In children, language learning may be delayed for several reasons. The lot will vary greatly. He is alert and often overactive and plays normally but tends to be shy. This may explain his auditory inattention. Other victims of aphasia are children who are unable to discriminate between letters like p and b so that different words sound alike. This condition differs from that which fails to hear sounds and, as a result, his speech will be defective. Other victims who are unable to discriminate between letters like p and b so that different words sound alike. This condition differs from that which fails to hear sounds and, as a result, his speech will be defective. Other victims who are unable to discriminate between letters like p and b so that different words sound alike.

A Time For Stock-Taking

By Carman Cumming Canadian Press Staff Writer

Canadian Press Staff Writer The autumn opening of the United Nations General Assembly is customarily a time for international stock-taking. For examining the ups and downs of world relations in the past year. The opening of the 18th session Tuesday had an extra significance, coming two years to the day after the Hammamajid's aircraft crashed in a Northern Rhodesia forest.

The death of the quiet Swedish diplomat came at a time when the UN was faced with a threat of escalation in the Congo. At headquarters, the Russians were pressing for a more radical measure as secretary-general by a disarmament force. BACK THANT Since then the troika have faced completely with East and West both backing Secretary-General U Thant. The Congo has been panned. And more important, in terms of changed international climate, new hope has come in the disarmament field with the signing of a partial nuclear-test ban.

A sign of the new atmosphere came Tuesday before the session opening at Stevenson with a Soviet top aide, visited the UN's mission on a may cruise to the United States. It was more than an hour staying UN affairs with Foreign Secretary. Speech training is a highly skilled process. These youngsters must be trained in phonetics, grammar and pronunciation. Guidance may be given. As an illustration, a child with aphasia due to cerebral palsy is given an apple and the therapist says the word "apple" several times as the child looks at and fingers the fruit. Ultimately, he forms a picture of an apple and tries to say it.

Commonwealth Trade

Winnipeg Free Press

Commonwealth exports to the United States increased 100 million last year. The report is, of course, a blow to those who had hoped that an expanding Commonwealth trade would help offset the fact that Britain had been denied entry into the Common Market. But for those who accept the fact that trade and the Commonwealth are not synonymous it is less discouraging. Particularly heartening has been the fact that Britain herself has made substantial progress in trade with C.M. or M. Market countries.

The inference from all this seems to be that trade patterns are not easily changed, whether within the Commonwealth or beyond. The report is the European Economic Community. Britain's trade ties with Europe cannot be more undone than Canada's trade ties with the U.S.

BACK FROM EUROPE

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson reported to President Kennedy Tuesday on what he called a successful tour of northern Europe. Johnson flew back after midnight from the trip through Sweden, Finland, Norway and Denmark with a stopover in Iceland on the way home.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT

"Your Island Steak House"

Advertisement for SHAW BRICK featuring a large illustration of a brick and text: '...not the man who adds the enhancing wisdom of SHAW BRICK FACING to the house he's about to build or improve! Because, with this home beauty treatment goes so much more than meets the eye... a whole bevy of common-sense factors, like greater insulation against outside cold or heat—each in its season, of course—added fire-protection—sound absorption—and the ultimate in terms of upkeep, economy and the carefree mind of the owner. All these, and appearance too! We give you our word for it! So, ask your building-supplier dealer to show you the remarkable range of SHAW BRICK, in so many glowing shades and a variety of textures—all, with the extra built-in advantages mentioned above. But, don't just ask for brick... be sure it's SHAW!' Includes logo for L.E. SHAW LIMITED-Head Office-Halifax and list of plants in Halifax, Dartmouth, Lantz, New Glasgow, Sydney, Saint John, Chipman, Fredericton.

Horse Of Another Hue

Gueth Mercury

For the voters — not so to contributions collected from payrolls. Mr. Diefenbaker has a been very skillful in this — of the plan proposed for old-age pensions has merits and is of very great importance. But you just can't feed parsons members on castles and — grant nothing at all to the pensioners. Canada gives millions away abroad — and must tax us for so doing. No one complains to the pensioners. Yes, "Repeal the cause and eliminate the disease" is an old medical adage.

Talking Typewriter

Financial Post

In a small private school in Connecticut, it is reported, children are learning to read at the age of three with a device called the talking typewriter. Enclosed in a small rectangle, the boy or girl of these tender years is invited to bang away at the seemingly ordinary writing machine. A voice call out the letters, A, B, C, and so on, as they are struck. There is also a screen on which signs and symbols appear. Presently, with shrill cries of delight, the child discovers that he has typed out a word. The name of his favourite animal.

Greek Relics Unearthed

New York Times

Traces of three pagan temples and a shrine in an area near the sea, and a sanctuary of the Artemis. Traces of parallel heavy concrete foundations were detected at the opposite end of the harbor. "These may represent the ruins of the temple of Aphrodite," Prof. Scaramano said.

Next to these foundations the American team explored a large brick-walled structure running well into the water. A wide area of mosaic flooring was well preserved and about 500 square feet of it was exposed, showing geometric designs in white, red and blue tesserae.

The building, probably late Roman, consisted of a great hall 100 by 45 feet and a series of narrow rooms. It showed clear evidence of destruction by earthquake and fire, probably in the fifth or sixth century AD.

There was a disappointing absence of earlier remains at Kenchira. The excavations were made in the area of the harbor, near the East coast, the concrete foundations were detected at a classical temple, suggesting perhaps the sanctuary of Artemis, also mentioned by Pausanias.

Pausanias also reported a temple of Aphrodite on the coast near the sea, and a sanctuary of the Artemis. Traces of parallel heavy concrete foundations were detected at the opposite end of the harbor. "These may represent the ruins of the temple of Aphrodite," Prof. Scaramano said.

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