

on new facilities between now and 1975.

In the United States, however, an attempt is being made to meet the real problems of mounting demands and mounting costs by putting colleges on a year-round basis. Fuller utilization of teachers and colleges in summer is the aim, and in the coming academic year at least 70 U.S. universities will go on year-round operation. The largest U.S. school, the University of California with a winter enrolment of 58,000 students on seven campuses, will switch to the year-round setup in 1965-66.

Year-round operation has the disadvantage that it would penalize students who need to or want to take summer jobs, or who simply want to vacation in the summer months. But it would not seem impossible for Canadian universities to attract a large number of students to regular courses through this period. One inducement, suggests the Chatham Daily News, might be a substantial reduction in fees for the summer term, with the lost revenues charged back on the fees of students who attended only in the conventional school year.

We don't know that that would work out, but at least it's an idea. And ideas to meet the problem of mounting university costs are certainly needed.

An Honored Guest

It is fitting that Miss Rosemary Manister, the charming young lady who bears the envied title of dairy queen of England and Wales, should be our guest of honor at this time and that she should be spending four days in Prince Edward Island in the course of her Canadian tour. Where else in Canada will she find more dairy-minded people, see finer dairy cattle or converse with more enthusiastic or more successful practitioners in this important phase of farm production?

Miss Manister's schedule is a crowded one, but we trust that she will have time for relaxation and enjoyment as well. Her tour will furnish her with much valuable knowledge of the operation of the dairy industry throughout Canada, but it will serve another important purpose as well. It will help to draw attention to the problems of the industry and its importance to our national economy—to the contribution it makes to a desirable way of life as well as the money it brings in, the employment it provides and the many subsidiary industries it supports.

Miss Manister's tour will be a sort of missionary visitation to some parts of the country, where the problems of dairying are but little understood and its importance greatly underestimated. Here, of course, she is among folk of the true faith. We are hoping that her stay in our midst will help her in carrying her message to the unconverted, and that when she returns home she will have a specially warm place in her heart for the welcome she is being given and the new friends she is making in this banner dairy province.

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to a health department report, average levels of long-lived radioactive fallout reached record heights in Canada during June but were still within "acceptable limits". Levels of short-lived radioactive materials dropped sharply, some of them so much they could hardly be measured. The report also says that the June level of strontium-90 was well above May and would remain high in July and perhaps August. It predicts a decline in the fall and winter months if there are no more nuclear tests.

The split in the Social Credit ranks will mean that there are now five parties in the House of Commons. And, as the Montreal Gazette suggests, support from any of these would be enough to uphold the Liberal Government in any want of confidence vote. The fact that Mr. Pearson may now hope for support from any one of five quarters, instead of four, may possibly increase his chances of indefinite survival. And this may be all the more likely when the two halves of the old Social Credit Party have even less inclination for facing a general election than they did when they were together.



PUNCH AND JUDY

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

Tensions Mounting In South East Asia

By Derek Payton-Smith United Kingdom Information Service

Among themselves, or to profess astonishment at the spectacle. But every man has a right to condemn those who deliberately fan the flames of discord. Most of the trouble in South East Asia today is being deliberately fanned from outside or magnified and sustained by external interference. South Vietnam and Laos are cases in point.

It should not be forgotten that the present conflict in South Vietnam between the Government and the Buddhists has been preceded by a three-year campaign of armed terrorism organized from the Communist north of the country and aimed at disrupting the machinery of administration and the economic advance in which South Vietnam had begun to outstrip her Communist neighbour.

The facts of this were put on record in a report issued in June last year by the International Commission of Enquiry into the Cause and Control of this which has striven to breaking point a fabric of national and political tolerance in the country. Similarly the hand of Hanoi has diverted all attempts to set up a stable and unified administration in Laos. In each case behind the scenes a long arm of Communist China.

It is perhaps significant that since the announcement of the Malaysia project as has come from within the federating territories themselves, has come from extreme left-wing elements, mainly in China.

Undermining Opposition China may feel that she has much to gain from promoting discord and weakening the union in the countries of South East Asia. But it is hard to see why leaders of other Asian countries are so ready to run the dangers of instability and disorder resorting to extreme measures and pressing their disagreements with their neighbours upon the limits. Certainly the repression of the Buddhists in South Vietnam can benefit only the external enemies of that country and its Government.

Now can Indonesia hope in the long run to profit from attempts to stir up hostility and bitterness among the people of the federating territories of Malaysia by setting Malaysia against Malaysia? For the Indonesian leaders deliberately to stir up tension for what they see as their own profit and, in the process, Indonesia will be the loser.

Can the present situation in South East Asia do anything to threaten the tranquillity and prosperity of the area? It could, and conceivably, become a threat to world peace.

No "Secret" Remedies London Free Press Another worthless cancer cure appears to have been unmasked by an announcement from the United States Food and Drug Administration that the controversial anti-cancer drug, known as "secret", is a worthless and grossly overpriced.

Cancer sufferers have been paying Krebszons discoverer and distributor, Dr. Stefan Duruvic, \$100 a month for a drug containing one hundred-thousandths of a gram of a substance that can be bought commercially for thirty cent a gram.

However, the price would be immaterial if Dr. Duruvic's drug were useful. For more than a year Dr. Duruvic has been in controversy raised in medical circles and even in the halls of Congress as he has refused to disclose his drug's true identity. Fortunes have been spent by patients desperate for relief from Dr. Duruvic's false promise.