

Presidential Power

In a recent issue of the New York Times, James Reston, the paper's Washington correspondent, takes note of the war-making power that has been given to the President and a few trusted advisers by the Congress.

Mr. Reston writes in part: "A little more than a generation ago Woodrow Wilson went to his grave convinced that the Senate held such a hold on the executive that the President had no freedom of action to conduct an effective foreign policy. Today precisely the opposite is the case. The Senate and the House of Representatives have handed to the President the power to defend Qemoy and Matsu if he likes and to use atomic weapons at his discretion."

"The House gave him this power Jan. 25, 1955, by a vote of 410-3. The Senate approved it three days later, 85-3. Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota complained at the time that once the President had publicly asked for the authority, the Senate could only reject it or accept it in the sure knowledge that if it rejected it the President's authority would be undermined."

"When President Franklin D. Roosevelt made the comment during the 30's that the United States' first line of defence was 'on the Rhine', the outrage in Congress and in the country was so great that he felt obliged to deny that he had ever said it. Nowadays, Secretary of State Dulles can commit the United States to oppose aggression right up against the Southern border of the Soviet Union, and the President can order the 7th fleet within artillery range of the China coast; and scarcely a question is raised by the Congress, the press or the people."

It is, indeed, a tremendous responsibility to place on the shoulders of one man or one small group of men—no matter how wise or how careful he or they may be. But perhaps there is no alternative these days when war, if it comes, is not likely to be preceded by the blowing of trumpets or the sending of leisurely ultimatums. A similar situation would probably obtain in Canada if—which God forbid—the Government should ever find themselves in the position of having to make a quick decision respecting war without waiting for parliamentary formalities to get underway.

Forthright Politician

As forthright politician of the year we beg leave to nominate Nelson A. Rockefeller, this year's Republican gubernatorial candidate in the State of New York.

Most politicians, especially those who are running on the Opposition ticket, appear to be believe that the right way to approach the electorate is to promise, if elected, to "reduce taxes". It often works, too, even when in the same platform there is a commitment to increase public expenditures. It is a strange thing; but only in public affairs can people be persuaded that there is nothing incongruous about a policy of high spending and low taxation. The old belief that governments have unlimited resources, regardless of how much or how little is taken in, is by no means extinct. In fact, it is still very lively.

This is where Mr. Rockefeller comes in. At his first political meeting he was asked to state his position with regards to future tax reductions. His reply deserves to become a classic. "You've got to be realistic about this thing", he said. "We'll have to see what we have in terms of income. We'll have to see what state expenditures are going to be. But I don't think it is a very encouraging picture". In reply to the question as to whether if elected, he would rule out the possibility of an increase in taxes he was equally frank and honest. "Not at this point", he said. "I'm not in a position to say what the fiscal position will be in detail next year".

This is such a refreshing depar-

ture from normal political humbug that we thought it would do our readers good to hear about it. Whether it will help Mr. Rockefeller in his election campaign it is difficult to say. There is really not much to go by; for this sort of forthrightness or guilelessness—whatever the right name for it is—has seldom been tried.

Prevent Crime

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police in this Province, as all across Canada, are appealing to citizens to help prevent crimes before they occur. They make the undeniable point that it is better to prime than to have to arrest and charge a citizen in the courts.

This is a matter in which all can help. It is, of course, a duty of citizenship to assist the police in apprehending criminals. It is even a more valuable service to the community and the state to prevent someone from starting a career of crime.

The suggestions in pamphlets being distributed by the R.C.M.P. are practical ways of making crime less likely by removing temptation. All too often theft results because it seems to someone that it is easy to steal without much risk of discovery. If common sense is employed in business and by householders and car owners those opportunities will be few and far between.

It is hardly going too far to say that the person who carelessly puts temptation in the way of his fellow is responsible for his fa-

The Nfld Grant

Premier Smallwood of Newfoundland is reported to be angry over the findings of the MacNair Royal Commission, which recommended a special annual payment of \$8 million over and above all other grants, and very, very angry over the Federal Government's refusal to make an interim grant of \$8 million to the Province, pending further consideration of the Commission's recommendations. Mr. Smallwood has gone so far as to ask God to forgive him for recommending certain members of the Commission. The one Commissioner recommended by Mr. Smallwood was the Chief Justice of Newfoundland, Sir Albert Walsh, a staunch Liberal in his political heyday.

With due respect to Mr. Smallwood, we cannot see that he has much cause for complaint. Had the Provincial Government accepted the findings of the Commission, the first payment of \$8 million would have been received for this year's budget. But since Mr. Smallwood and his colleagues were not satisfied with the recommendations, there surely is no obligation on the part of Federal authorities to make any payment whatsoever until the whole issue has been reviewed by Parliament. Newfoundland cannot expect to have its cake and eat it, as the saying goes.

Further, we do not believe that Newfoundland has any reason for complaint with respect to the Commission's findings. True, the sum recommended was not as great as that requested by the Newfoundland Government. But in relation to grants received by other Atlantic Provinces in the normal course of business it seems to us to be quite liberal and as much as Newfoundland had any right to expect.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A famous criminologist says he has never heard of a pipe smoker being convicted of a crime. It should be an easy matter, therefore, to bring about a crimeless society. Let governments everywhere pass laws making it compulsory for everybody to smoke a pipe.

It is reported from Moscow that 500 persons living in the coal producing region of the Ukraine have passed their 100th birthday. One man has reached his 118th year. Specialists say that the centenarians all have one thing in common: they have worked hard all their lives. This is further support for the theory that hard work never killed anybody, but, of course, it is not absolute proof of the theory.

There is still a lot of kindness and practical goodwill in the world. Down in San Diego, Calif, a Mr. and Mrs. Pompino, each 75 years of age, were on a trip to their native Italy when fire destroyed their home. Without notifying them of the loss, relatives and friends built a new house on the same site. It was all ready for occupancy when the elderly couple returned home.



WATER SKIING

Trials Of A Chairman

By Patrick Nicholson
Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa: A bitter disagreement on principle deft the parliamentary Liberal Party in the dying days of the session, and only compromise and jockeying in the midnight lamp light prevented sensational events hitting the headlines. Last month the Liberals gave the honourable position but difficult task as chairman of the Public Accounts Committee to Montreal M.P. Alan Macnaughton, who is one of the few prominent survivors of the Liberal debacle.

As Liberal chairman of that predominantly Conservative committee Macnaughton soon found himself torn between his personal principles and his party's political opportunism. He has had cause to resent that Liberal trait ever since he was passed over by the then Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, for promotion to the Cabinet four years ago. He had shown himself an able and upright politician in his five years in Parliament, and he was understandably disappointed when he was deprived of the widely expected recognition by Mr. St. Laurent's act in bringing outside George Marler into his Cabinet and into Parliament, as top-ranking English-speaking representative from Montreal.

The witnesses questioned by the Public Accounts committee were devastatingly disclosing gross inefficiencies and waste by the previous Liberal Government, in the matter of the \$16 million dollar Printing Palace.

His party colleagues privately demanded that Macnaughton, as chairman, should crack down

session's end, chairman Macnaughton drafted an interim report to Parliament on the work of the committee.

His Liberal colleagues said his draft was too critical of the former Liberal government. Conservative committee members said that it did not sufficiently underline the mismanagement of that Liberal government. So Macnaughton withdrew his draft, and Conservative David Walker and Liberal J.W. Pickersgill set up half the night together composing a compromise draft. Later Pickersgill, rejected that compromise, and brought in his own draft, optimistically typed in English and in French. Harold Winch of the C.C.F. also brought in his draft.

Then Conservative committee member Ed Morris from Halifax picked up the Macnaughton draft, and presented it with his endorsement. With six minor changes of grammar and fact, it was adopted by the Conservative and C.C.F. majority on the committee, over Liberal opposition.

Today the Liberal St. Laurent government stands indicted of administrative inefficiency and disconcerting extravagance in the words of St. Laurent's rejected would-be Cabinet colleague, Alan Macnaughton; words pressured out of Macnaughton's hands by his own party, but accepted as a fair verdict by Conservatives and C.C.F. M.P.'s.

Alan Macnaughton, successful businessman-lawyer who fairly and skillfully performed the honorary and time-consuming task as committee chairman, today holds his head high with his principles unswayed. But it is improbable that his Liberal colleagues would offer, or he would, accept that role unchanged next session.

Maine Goes No More

By George Kitchin, Canadian Press

American politicians used to like to quote a shopworn election slogan that went: "As Maine goes, so goes the nation." That meant that if Maine, which customarily votes two months ahead of the other states in congressional elections, favored a particular political party the rest of the country could be expected to follow suit.

The old saw has pretty well been discounted in recent years but this time it may just prove to be right.

Traditionally Republican Maine voted Monday and went Democratic in a big way. It elected a Democrat—its popular 44-year-old governor, Edmund S. Muskie—to the Senate for the first time in 47 years, put another Democrat into the House of Representatives and elected a third to the governor's chair being vacated by Muskie.

TWO BIG ISSUES
All in all, the Democrats won four of the five major offices at stake.

Why Mr. Green Saw Red

By Daniel Behrman, Unesco Features

Mr. T.L. Green is a lean, wiry Englishman who believes in speaking his own mind. For eight years while he was a professor of education at the University of Ceylon, he spoke at great length concerning science teaching.

Certain things made Mr. Green see red. For example, children studied science in textbooks written in the West. When they came to studying temperature control of mammals, there was always a chapter entitled: "Keeping Warm".

"Keeping warm seven degrees north of the Equator!" fumed Mr. Green. Then, one day last year, Mr. Green learned that the Government of Ceylon had requested a science teaching mission from the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization—and that he had been requested to fill the job.

Judging by that performance, President Eisenhower's Republican forces are in for a bad time when the country as a whole on Nov. 4 elects the remainder of the 495 members of the House of Representatives and one-third of the 96-member Senate.

Two basic issues emerged out of the Maine contest and the Democrats, who control both Houses of Congress, can be expected to develop them in the larger campaign for the Nov. 4 vote. One was foreign policy, the other the celebrated Sherman Adams case.

GOLDFINE FAVORS
Muskie hammered away at the president's conduct in the foreign field but kept his approach on a high-level plane. His Republican opponent, Senator Frederick G. Payne, defended the Eisenhower program and made much of the fact the president had "kept us out of war."

But Payne's defeat can perhaps more accurately be credited to

This, apparently, is only the beginning as far as the energetic Mr. Green is concerned. When he talks about teaching science in Ceylon, he bombards you with statistics and ideas. A mobile science teaching unit... "Why not? The world already has mobile libraries, mobile cinemas and mobile hot-dog carts"... Provincial science museums... Science teaching at the Palaly Training College in the north for Tamil-speaking teachers... all these are part of his job.

Balance That School Lunch

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

WITH kids back in school again, let's give some thought to providing a good nourishing lunch for them.

Whether they eat at home, at the school cafeteria or out of a lunch box, the noon meal must provide at least one-third of their food requirements for the day.

LUNCHEON LIST

Every lunch should include the following:

1. A vegetable, preferably a raw one.
2. Meat, a meat-flavored dish or some other dish that is high in protein.
3. Fruit or dessert.
4. Bread and butter or fortified margarine.
5. Milk or a milk drink.

There can be as much nutritive value in a cold plate as in a hot one.

Naturally, it is easier to prepare an adequate lunch at home but you must see that a child's lunch box contains a well-rounded meal, too.

VARY SANDWICH

The main dish in a packed lunch generally is a sandwich.

You can vary it by using different types of meat, fish cheese or eggs. These can be plain or mixed in sandwich fillings. The bread used should be enriched or whole-wheat.

Even a packed lunch should contain milk, either in food or drink.

Raw vegetables are especially advisable in a packed lunch since they supply needed food values and add crispness as well. Some vegetables, of course, keep better than others, but I suggest that you wrap any of them you want to include in a lunch box in waxed paper.

Vary these raw vegetables from day to day. I suggest tomatoes, lettuce, onions, carrots, radishes, cucumbers, cress and even cauliflower and cabbage.

A thermos bottle in a packed lunch is a very good idea. This permits you to add either hot or cold soups or drinks. For a youngster's lunch box you probably will want to use milk or hot soups. Don't forget that you also can include orange juice, tomato juice and various fruit and vegetable juices. Lemonade might be a good idea once in a while.

Desserts round out the lunch box meal. You can use cookies, pies and cakes, of course, and also such simple desserts as fresh or dried fruits and cheese.

Maybe these few ideas will help you make your child's lunch box nourishing as well as appetizing.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

A.R.: My sister is suffering from lupus erythematosus. Can you tell me something about this disease?

Answer: Lupus erythematosus is characterized by pinkish or reddish-colored patches of various sizes. When these patches heal, they leave white scars. The eruption usually appears on the cheeks and bridge of the nose, and does not itch or cause other symptoms. The cause is not definitely known.

The Age Old Story

Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth, and scourgeth every one whom He receiveth.

his close friendship with Bernard Goldfine, the Boston industrialist whose gifts to Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams precipitated a Congressional inquiry three months ago. Payne publicly admitted accepting interest-free loans and other favors from the millionaire textile manufacturer.

Once they've assessed the Maine results, rank-and-file Republicans can be expected to renew pressure on the White House to dump Adams before he becomes too great a liability for them to carry in the nationwide November balloting.

LAST EARLY VOTE

Whether they will succeed is doubtful. Eisenhower already has admitted that Adams was imprudent in his relations with Goldfine but has refused to dismiss him on the grounds that he "needs" the shrewd ex-governor of New Hampshire in the White House.

This was the last time the northern state, which juts into Canada between New Brunswick and Quebec, voted ahead of the rest of the country. Starting in 1960, it will vote the same day as the other 47 states.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

We have often commented in these columns upon the obvious neglect of wines in our government liquor stores. We have objected to the way those wine bottles toss about those wines which should be handled with respect and have noted that this arises out of ignorance and indifference. Knowledge of wines is not widespread in this country and the pleasure of fine wines for table and other use are not known to many.—Kingston Whig-Standard

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Sept. 11, 1933)

Information that steps were being taken by the Government to have a complete investigation into the matter of the rates charged by the Electric Light Company was brought before the City Council by Councillor Holman at the monthly meeting of the Board last evening. The matter was discussed at some length by the Council. His Worship Mayor Stewart presided.

Mr. A.R. Cooper, newly appointed manager of the Prince Edward and Capitol Theatres accompanied Mr. F. G. Spencer to Charlottetown yesterday. Mr. Cooper, although a young man, has had a great deal of experience in theatre management having held several positions of

A discouraging bit of news for anglers is the autopsy report on a large trout found dead—possibly of old age—in a Wyoming lake. Its stomach was found to contain a large ball of fish line, several lead sinkers, three spinners, one swivel, one minnow hook and two regular hooks—mule tokens of many successful encounters with man.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

responsibility during the past years. In a few days Mr. Cooper will return to Kentville for his family.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Sept. 11, 1948)

Emphasizing the need for a strong Reserve Force as it is the front line of defence, Major-General E.G. Weeks, CB, CBE, MC, MM, Adjutant General of Canada's Army, addressed a meeting of the Royal Canadian Signals of Eastern Command in the Charlottetown Hotel Saturday evening. Touching on the building of new armories, he said it was not the policy to build them until after the national housing shortage was eased.

A new potato warehouse built of concrete blocks is being completed by Joseph Read, Co. Ltd., Summerside. The new warehouse, which has a cement foundation and provision for living quarters on the second floor, will, it is believed, together with other company storage facilities, be able to handle the present year's crop.

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