

any confidence in the government, or he wouldn't be where he is. That goes for the Secred party leader, Mr. Thompson, and the NDP house leader as well.

The Liberals, says Mr. Pearson, had not criticized strongly the government's austerity measures because "we put our country above party"; but "it is one thing to put into effect emergency measures and another thing to put into effect economic policies to get the country moving forward again—and that is still to be done." And would that, he wonders, be achieved by forcing another scramble to the polls at this time?

The Liberal leader, he ventures to say, was on a ground where he warned the government against adopting a "negative a n d sterile" attitude on British membership in the European Common Market. "Trading relationships within the Commonwealth," he said in a press interview, "are changing rapidly. The system of Commonwealth preferences created in 1932 has already been greatly eroded. It is hopeless to believe that a r t i s t i c system can be patched up and restored. The urgent, essential task next week is not to patch, but to begin the building of a structure of Commonwealth trade in a new trading world."

That was well said. If the government is wise it will pay attention to it. Whether or not it will figure in the non-confidence resolution Mr. Pearson proposes to move will depend on Mr. Diefenbaker's attitude within the next few days at the Prime Ministers' conference in London. We trust that on this point, at least, there will be no reasonable ground for Opposition criticism.

Slimmer Prospects

Prospects for next year's university graduates landing some of the attractive federal civil service career jobs, according to a writer in the Financial Post, have been darkened considerably since the announcement of the government's austerity program.

One of the measures Ottawa says it is taking is a \$250 million cut-back in government spending. Much of this will come from construction stoppages, but government departments have been asked to slash all spending as drastically as possible. A blanket order has gone out to all departments to reduce their staff by 15 per cent. They can hire one person for every 10 they lose, until staff strength is reduced to 85 per cent of the number as of July 13 last. Any emergency recruitment outside the 1-in-10 rule has to be individually referred to the Treasury Board for approval.

So recruiting of new graduates for the lower administration posts is bound to be considerably slowed for one year at least, maybe more. The Civil Service Commission has been instructed to go ahead with its usual university recruitment program—but they won't have any idea of the numbers required until they get into the field in November.

EDITORIAL NOTES

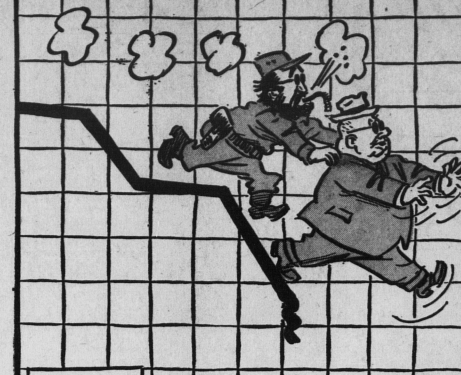
It is said that only one man in a million understands the international situation. Isn't it odd, comments an exchange, how we keep running into him?

It has been announced that Prime Minister Diefenbaker will make use of Telstar on Sept. 12 for a television report from England to Canada on the progress of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference. He will speak for two minutes before the TV camera in London. Telstar, the galloping communications satellite afar in space, will take care of the Trans-Atlantic transmission.

The last time the Argentine army fought anything but internal political battles was in the Indian wars of the 18th century. Probably that's the trouble with it. It has too much idle time on its hands. The result is that that except for the brief interlude of the Frondizi regime (1958-62) Argentina has had military dictators since 1930. The army itself has 225,000 men and takes up 40 per cent of the national budget. The battle the generals are fighting now, as the New York Times well says, is against their own people and against a government they themselves chose as a facade for constitutionalism. While they squabble, the country disintegrates.

CASTRO SENDS CUBAN FARMERS TO MOSCOW TO STUDY AGRICULTURE

NEWS FROM HAWAII



AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION CHART

BLIND LEADING THE BLIND

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Vital Commonwealth Conference Questions

The Commonwealth of Nations is expanding like a balloon. More countries than ever before will be represented when the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth meet next week in London, England.

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UNIQUE IN SIZE

No other friendly association of nations can boast the staggering size of the complex Commonwealth, whose 15 nations have 671 citizens. This immediately suggests the answer to the gravest problem threatening today: Britain's proposed entry into the European Common Market.

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First, its foundation. "The founder nations," he says, "did not join because they were. They were its inventors." These were Britain, Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

These followed what Mr. Diefenbaker describes as "the Era of Change." "The second World War and its aftermath brought revolutionary changes," he says. "New nations were rising to reach for the goal of independence."

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OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Sept. 6, 1957. R. W. Tufts of Wolfville, N.S., chief migratory officer for the Maritime Provinces, will give lectures and moving pictures of wild life in Canada, in several districts this coming week. These lectures are free and it is hoped the events will encourage the children's attention.

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Penicillin Aids Bone Infection

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

It has long been known that penicillin is effective in the treatment of bone infections. However, it is now being used to prevent the development of bone infections in patients who are undergoing orthopedic surgery.

Penicillin is a powerful antibiotic that kills bacteria. It is used to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections, including those of the bones. In the past, bone infections were often fatal, but the use of penicillin has greatly improved the prognosis.

Now and then infection recurs because of a residual infection in the skin or the bone. The germs smolder for months or years. Small bits of bone may continue to break off because of poor circulation. They may absorb but recurrence is likely when they enter the blood stream.

These possibilities are mentioned to demonstrate that it takes more than an antibiotic to heal an established osteomyelitis. Some of the best anti-biotics are too toxic to be used for any length of time.

According to a recent report, some physicians blocked up the exit veins going from the infected bone. They then injected large amounts of antibiotics into the isolated area. A wind storm blew the dust away but was not entirely satisfactory.

DISEASES AND DISORDERS

J. Z. writes: Is there any difference between a disease and a disorder?

Diseases are called disorders but not disorders are called diseases. For example, a business or household disorder is not a disease.

SEDATIVE OVERDOSE

Mrs. D. writes: Is there any permanent harm done to a child of five who was given an overdose of a sedative?

No, not if the child regains consciousness. Today's Health Minister, Care, love, and humanity raise hope.

Dilemma For Kennedy

By Harold Morrison

Without his growing strength and ability to stir up a crisis at a time and place of his own choice, Russia is boldly challenging the Monroe Doctrine from a position just 90 miles off the United States coast.

A few decades ago any European power would have thought before ignoring the American warning, first enunciated by President James Monroe in 1823, to keep political fingers out of the independent Latin American countries.

CUBA CAN'T PAY

Col. E. J. writes: The edge of poverty and can't afford to pay for the big Soviet overture, which has required no less than 100 ships for transport alone.

What guarantee can Khrushchev have that the huge Soviet investment in manpower and equipment to send men and equipment to be ballized into the Caribbean through invasion or revolution?

The Great McGuffey Issue

Out in the village of Twin Lakes, Wis., there was a famous battle last fall over the school board's decision to reintroduce McGuffey's reader (1873 edition) into the classroom.

The battle continued, and now two members of the board, who are pro McGuffey, have just been re-elected to their posts in the teeth of furious opposition. The controversy involved a good deal more than the book. Nevertheless, the issue has a right to be taken to the voters.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Review: The money is hard-earned but it is being used to buy a house in Belfast. But the only city where pedestrians are being overrun—O.J.

Remaining late a debt isn't so bad. It's running into creditors that hurts.—Sarnia Observer.

The sign of prosperity today is not a car in every garage but a car in every car.—Ottawa Journal.

For fixing things every car, the woman, nobody beats a man who is handy with a cheese book.— Windsor Star.

The Bessie's man on the street was a police officer. Dr. George Gault of London, Ontario, just returned from a visit to the Soviet Union. We don't doubt it. The man on the street in most countries has always wanted peace, but since it is the men of the street and in high-ranking positions who are the ones who are the most responsible for the things, his desires don't always count.—Brandon Expositor.

Machines Taking Over

The Times, London

It would be possible to build a morality play around that recent incident at Toronto in which an erring stamp machine bit a customer. The customer, it will be recalled, was a young lady, trying to extract a stamp in the machine. She got a finger caught; and the machine, having had eventually to be taken apart, the hand of the fire boy who was ready to make whatever sacrifice may be demanded at altar of these proliferating little tin gods.

How better, how furious, above all how powerless he feels as he stands before the stamp machine, the chocolate machine, or a telephone kiosk — dark, in all probability — and searches his pockets in vain for an acceptable offering. Oil wells, bingo clubs, and steel mills he may own, but if he has not pennies or a sixpence he is sunk. The severest test of the philosopher is to contemplate late at night the cigarette machine that promised him at bedtime and to find it — or his pocket — empty.

The Poets Corner

ROAD MAP

The map shows roads and tunnels. And bridges arching over. But did not mention on its chart the road made of clover. It did not mark a lone elm standing in the midst of wheat.

Nor the manner of man who led it there. Cool shade about its feet: There was no indication of the cows that stood in brooks. Nor movement of lads and dogs in waddy swimming pools.

No note was made of buckwheat blossoms in bloom. Billowing to spread A creamy counterpane Upon a field's wide bed. A masq could never specify How a road would flow Gently into evening.

Under firefly glow — —Bertha Wilcox Smith in the Christian Science Monitor

Advertisement for 'troubled marriages go on stage'. It's called psychodrama — a form of group therapy in which married couples and even couples planning to get married take their problems to the Monroe Institute in New York and act them out on a stage before an interested and sympathetic audience. Carefully surveying the real-life drama are Dr. Moreno, a Viennese-born psychiatrist and members of the staff who often take the part of the husband-in-law or a not-to-be-neglected conscience. Problems are clarified, tensions eased and solutions found — sometimes in more compatible unions, sometimes in divorce. Weekend Magazine Staff Writer Bill Trent brings you the story this Saturday. THE EVENING PATRIOT