

Another Hazardous Mission

The ways of the Communist world are peculiar. We learn from a Tokyo despatch that Red China is applauding the results of Premier Khrushchev's American tour, and predicting an easing of world tensions. The Peking radio quotes Ta Kung Pao, a newspaper reflecting official views, as expressing "immense delight" over the trip.

Yet while the trip was in progress, Peking was busy in jamming radio reports from neighboring countries concerning Mr. Khrushchev's activities. The Red Chinese press played the visit down very heavily too, and reported only those statements and events which highlighted the differences between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Now Mr. Khrushchev is in Peking for the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Communist victory on the Chinese mainland. A good time will be had by all. The Chinese Premier's delight in Mr. Khrushchev's pilgrimage of peace to Washington will be equalled only by the Soviet Premier's joy in noting the immense progress China is making and the zeal she is showing in furthering Communism's peaceful aims in Tibet and other outlying parts. There will be feasts and festivals, toasts and embracing and speeches to no end.

Yet behind it all there will be suspicion on both sides that some dirty work is under way. Another ten years of such "peaceful" progress and China may well be the dominating Communist nation of the world, with Russia the satellite, orbiting round the still rising sun. And Mr. K., after all, didn't succeed in getting Red China admitted to the United Nations and didn't really do anything at all to advance Chinese interests on his American junket. What then did he go for?

We shouldn't be entertaining such feelings—it's not Christian—but the Old Adam in us keeps speculating hopefully on the prospect of these internal Communist tensions developing. We had thought, for a time, that the tensions were all on the Western side; but this was only because, in democratic countries, there is so much more freedom of expression. And psychologists tell us that the worst thing for tensions is to keep them bottled up, to suppress them and try to make out that they don't exist.

We have been sympathizing with President Eisenhower on his difficulties in reconciling free-world views and translating them into statements acceptable to his allies in his talks with the Soviet leader. Perhaps we should spare a little sympathy for Mr. Khrushchev as well, at this hazardous stage in his relations with his friends in the Orient.

A Good Word Lost In referring yesterday to the ill-advised campaign for eliminating the Union Jack from Canada's national flag, we neglected to refer to a similar drive which, unfortunately, has been more successful in catering to those whose fears of British imperialism keep them awake at nights. This has to do with the excellent word Dominion, as a description of Canada, which is lapsing into almost total oblivion. It survives in "Dominion Bureau of Statistics" but in few if any other official expressions.

The Financial Post takes note of this regrettable change in an editorial in which it points out that when adopted in 1867, "Dominion" had nothing to do with our status under the Crown. It referred to the hope, now fulfilled, that Canadians would have "dominion from sea to sea." It is a fine-sounding word, with plenty of history, and very useful as a synonym for Canada.

to be, the Reich. Australia is the Commonwealth. "Confederation" won't do for Canada because, in our usage, confederation means a particular event of 1867. "Realm" won't do either; it has no history in Canada and sounds phony. Nobody is going to talk about the "Realm Government," meaning Ottawa. "Federal Government", the phrase most used currently, is accurate enough but flat and undistinguished. It might mean the government of Switzerland, Germany, Australia or any of half-a-dozen other places.

"What's the matter with 'Dominion'?" asks The Post. Nothing at all, except that we have allowed ourselves to be bamboozled by a few noisy demagogues and officious bureaucrats. We have been too indifferent to the activities of these busybodies, and allowed this piece of our heritage to be lopped off without protest. "It ought to be revived," says our Toronto contemporary; but how? It has gone, we are afraid, for good. Let us make sure that the same indifference doesn't lose us more of the things we should be setting value upon.

The Last Survivors

We used to hear a lot about a "super-race" in Germany, but an article in the current issue of Imperial Oil Review reports the discovery of a "Valley of the Giants" in the Swan Hills area of Alberta, 150 miles northeast of Edmonton, which poses an intriguing zoological riddle for natural scientists. The giants in this case are a super-race of grizzly bears, believed to be the remnants of the plains grizzlies which once moved with the buffalo herds across the prairies and were thought to be extinct before the turn of the century.

The bears measure up to 10 feet from nose to hind paws, and weigh up to half a ton. In the bear kingdom, only the Alaska Kodiak tops that. Fewer than 400 of the monsters are believed to have survived in an 8,000-square-mile domain of woods, streams and small mountains which, until recently, was one of the continent's few primeval spots. Today oil has been found in Swan Hills, and more than 100 drilling and seismic crews are operating in the region.

The Swan Hills grizzlies are not Rocky Mountain or coastal grizzlies, nor do they appear related to any other type of bear now living on the continent. Early explorers reported seeing thousands of "big bears" roaming the prairies, and prior to 1850 Fort Walsh in southern Saskatchewan was shipping as many as 600 bearskins a year. These grizzlies were described as longer than any other, with needle-sharp claws and colors ranging from chocolate to silver brown. The Swan Hills grizzlies match this description.

Today the huge bears appear to be moving north again, as supply roads and clanking bulldozers enter their remote kingdom. This has pushed them closer to the settlements along Lesser Silver Lake, and there is concern about their survival. Oil crews have been requested not to shoot them. The Canadian Petroleum Association circularized the industry, asking co-operation. Garbage dumps, always a magnet for bears, were moved farther from cookhouses, and some camps banned rifles altogether. Now the Alberta government has backed up the conservation effort by placing Swan Hills off-limits to all bear-hunters.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Both the major Canadian railway companies are going to make an aggressive bid to get more people to travel on their trains. In making its own announcement, the CNR describes the move as "one of the biggest gambles in its passenger traffic history," and no doubt it is just that, because the plan involves sharply reduced prices in the off-season and all-inclusive package deals. Success will depend on volume.

Owls, whom we were led to believe were grave, wise birds, are actually very stupid. That's the opinion of Roger S. Payne, biologist at Cornell University, who has been studying the creatures for some time. "They are even dumber than chickens, if that's possible," says this pundit. "An owl makes a hen look like a mental giant." He maintains, in short, that these nocturnal birds—the symbols of Minerva, goddess of wisdom—are totally incapable of learning anything from experience and are endowed, in fact, with little more than the brains (if they may be called that) of an earthworm.



"PARDON MY GLOVE"

OTTAWA REPORT

Ontario Federal By-Elections

By Patrick Nicholson

Two federal by-elections in Ontario early next month are not expected to change the relative strength of our parliamentary parties. In Hastings-Frontenac a new representative is to be elected in place of the late Secretary for External Affairs, Hon. Sidney Smith. This is a country riding in Old Ontario, historically solidly Conservative, which last year gave Dr. Smith 70 per cent of the votes polled, for a comfortable majority of 8,419. Even the Liberals concede that the Conservatives should have no problem to hold that safe seat. In Russell County, within the Liberal stronghold of Greater Ottawa, there should be a closer race in the election of a successor to the late "Joe" Gour, French-Canadian owner of a general store.

Russell starts at the east bank of the Rideau River, which visitors to Ottawa will remember as flowing within sight of Government House and almost passing the Prime Minister's residence. This Russell contains the eastern suburbs of Ottawa, as well as a huge tract of farmland and bush east of the city including several small communities. Its backbone has long been the solidly French-Canadian town of Eastview, separated from Ottawa proper only by the width of the Rideau River.

FAST GROWING CAPITAL

In recent years huge new suburbs have grown up on the farmlands adjoining Eastview, and these are as solidly English-speaking. This whole complex is a bunk city for a large section of Ottawa's civil servants. Russell is traditionally a safe Liberal seat. It has not returned a Conservative M.P. since 1922. But in the December sweep of last year, the Liberal polled a bare 150 votes in excess of half these cast, while the abortive C.C.F. and Sacred candidates hived off 1,800 of the anti-Liberal voters.

Quite A Step Forward

By David Rowntree Canadian Press Staff Writer

You can pick out two clear results of Khrushchev's visit to America: 1. He and Eisenhower agreed to go on talking—rather than fighting—about Berlin and all outstanding international questions. 2. Both men came to believe that one is just as afraid of a nuclear war as the other.

On the second point, we have Khrushchev's word for it that the president is sincere in his desire for peace. American officials are reported to have come to the belief that the Russian dictator is similarly sincere. This is quite a step forward. Only a few months ago, such admissions from either side would have been almost unbelievable.

And the only reason they now appear believable is because until this summer hardly anyone would have thought it possible for a Communist despot to get himself invited for a circus-like whirl through the United States, a dinner at the White House and a cosy tele-a-tete with the president at a weekend lodge. AHEAD ON POINTS Only the day after his talk on disarmament to the UN, Khrushchev lost his temper—one of several outbursts that some observers say may have been planned—and told an audience: "If you want to go on with the arms race, very well. We accept the challenge. As for the output of rockets—well, they are on the assembly line."

A Prime Cause Of Trichinosis

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D. ALTHOUGH millions of Americans have been infected with trichinosis at one time or another, the disease seldom gets much publicity. I have written a few columns about it in the past, but I'll bet most of you don't even know what it is.

PAINFUL DISEASE Trichinosis is a painful and sometimes fatal disease caused by eating raw or uncooked meat, usually pork. It isn't the meat itself which causes the trouble, but a small round worm known medically as Trichinella spiralis. These worms enter the digestive tract in tiny capsules which are dissolved in the stomach. The larvae are released into the intestines and in about two days become mature. GET INTO BLOOD STREAM The female Trichinella spiralis produce several hundred young larvae that find their way into the blood stream. They are then carried into the muscles where they grow rapidly, eventually calcify and die.

AFFLICTS HOGS, TOO

Hogs contract the disease by eating infected raw pork scraps. If the animals are fed entirely on grain, of course, they do not develop trichinosis. Not all persons who eat infected meat develop the serious variety of the illness. Just how much it will affect a person, depends upon how much of the infected portion is eaten and the person's own resistance to the disease. OUTBREAKS IN GERMANY As I said, we don't hear too much about trichinosis here in America, but in other parts of the world, particularly in Germany, there have been several outbreaks. This probably is due to the German custom of eating raw or partially cooked pork, especially in sausage.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

POLITICAL OBJECTIVES

Sir,—Now that the Island has changed political leaders and now and better results are expected—if not impossible to accomplish—this may be the time to open the conversation on other topics, re misuse of human energy and fundamental powers in politics, which are reflected in the community life.

OUR YESTERDAYS

Mr. and Mrs. L.P. Tanton, their daughter Doris and son Willard and wife, returned last week from an extended motor trip through the provinces and the New England States. Their daughter, Mrs. William H. Singleton returned with them to her home in Wakefield, Mass., with her two children, after having spent a pleasant holiday here.

The Poet's Corner

COMING OF AUTUMN Thou comest, Autumn, heralded by the rain, With banners, by great gales incessant fanned, Brighter than brightest silks of Samarcand.

And stately oxen harnessed to thy wain! Thou standest, like Imperial Charlemagne, Upon thy bridge of gold; thy royal hand Outstretched with benedictions o'er the land, Blessing the farms through all thy vast domain!

Thy shield is the red harvest moon, suspended So long beneath the heavens' overhanging eaves; Thy steps are by the farmer's prayers attended; Like flames upon an altar shine, the sheaves; And, following thee, in thy oval splendour, Thine almoner, the wind, scatters the golden leaves!

—H.W. Longfellow (1807-1882)

U.S. while he still held a threat against West Berlin, while he continued to refuse to allow free elections in East Germany, and after he had forced the Western foreign ministers in Geneva to have the officially-recognized East German government in attendance—all these were important tactical victories for Khrushchev.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"You should speak at the rate of about 125 words a minute," says a teacher of diction. But only, of course, if you have something worthwhile to say.—Cornwall Freeholder

This is an age of synthetics. One of the growing markets is in synthetic vanilla flavoring. And guess where it comes from? The flavoring is recovered from waste liquor produced in the manufacture of sulphite pulp for newsprint. The vanilla bean that produced natural vanilla is losing the race to the artificial flavoring.—Sudbury Star

The Age Old Story

Thy father which seek to see ret himself shall reward thee openly. ies to give the public a good program this winter.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Sept. 30, 1949) Fifty-seven registered delegates from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are at present holding the 47th annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade at Charlottetown. It was expected that all business would be completed by 10 o'clock, stated President Carl Burke, before the Regional meeting of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce began.

A large number of friends and relatives met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. MacLaren, Georgetown, to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Piper Bruce MacLaren played a number of pipe selections. A suitable address was read by Douglas MacLaren, Montague, after which a handsome gift was presented to the happy couple.

MAXIMS

The safest principle through life, instead of reforming others, is to set about perfecting yourself.

Probing Etruscan Secrets

National Geographic Society

Archaeologists are using ingenious new techniques to explore tombs of the ancient Etruscans, who ruled Italy for centuries before the Romans rose to power. Remains of the mighty Etruscan civilization are scattered in profusion through central Italy. Scientists estimate that at least 10,000 Etruscan tombs are buried at a single site, Tarquinia. But studying them was frustrating, because they were not easy to locate and excavators frequently found them looted of their contents.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Crypts can be located through aerial photography, which reveals telltale scattering of stones and variations in the texture of grasses. Under favorable conditions the photographs afford almost an X-ray view of features invisible from the ground. To pinpoint a tomb, once aerial photography has revealed its hiding place, scientists have tested another technique, based on the fact that the earth conducts electricity in varying degree, depending on the nature of the soil and underground irregularities. The location of hidden rocks, walls, terraces, roads, and tombs can be determined by sending an electrical current through the ground to measure its resistivity. But one problem remained: how to determine whether a tomb was worth excavating or not? Too often archeologists labored long and hard only to be disappointed by an empty crypt. Finally they hit upon the notion of using a specially made power

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE ROGERS HARDWARE CO. LTD.

Return To Winter Store Hours

Monday to Friday 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Saturday 8 A.M. to 12.30 P.M.

"We would like to thank our many friends and customers for their kind co-operation . . . which allowed our staff to enjoy longer summer daylight hours."

Yours sincerely,

The Rogers Hardware Co. Ltd.