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**Important Question**

On his arrival in Washington to confer with Secretary of State Dulles and British Foreign Secretary Lloyd, Canada's External Affairs Minister Smith stated that the Canadian Government favoured the creation of a U.N. force to be sent to Jordan and that, meanwhile, it supported Britain's action in sending troops at the request of King Hussein. He added that Canada was prepared to make a "contribution" if a U.N. force were decided on.

Dr. Smith neglected to say, however, what Canada's position would be should the U.N. General Assembly order Britain to remove her troops from Jordan and the United States to withdraw the marines from Lebanon, without any provision being made for a U.N. force. Whether this omission was by intention or by an oversight is not known; but certainly it is a matter of some importance. The United States' delegation at the U.N. seems confident that the Assembly will authorize the sending of an international force to both countries to insure their security. But this is by no means certain, as a number of neutralist countries are opposed to the proposal—just how many is uncertain at the moment.

Should the Assembly not agree to send a U.N. force or even support, by a two-thirds vote, the Soviet demand for an unconditional withdrawal of American and British forces, what then? Would the Canadian Government support the British and Americans in their determination to keep their forces in Jordan and Lebanon, whatever the consequences, or would it support the majority decision? At present this is a hypothetical question, but it could easily turn into a practical one within the next few days. We believe that the Canadian people in general would want the Government to support Britain and the United States, regardless of what the General Assembly might do.

**Religious Tolerance**

The Most Reverend Philip Carrington, Anglican Archbishop of Quebec, who is now in London attending the Lambeth Conference, recently preached in St. Paul's Cathedral. In the course of his sermon His Grace said this: "After 23 years as Bishop and Archbishop of Quebec I can devoutly thank God for the courtesy, kindness and understanding which have been accorded to us by the bishops and clergy of the Roman Catholic Church and the general goodwill of the Provincial authorities."

Archbishop Carrington went on to say that his diocese is a "very minute" one in a Province with several million French Canadians; and he wondered "whether there is anywhere else on the face of the earth where two races have lived together so successfully in mutual respect and affection."

There are times—especially preceding federal elections—when demagogues of both English-speaking and French-speaking Canada try to make out that relations are not what they might be. There are even charges of religious intolerance. Well, Archbishop Carrington knows whereof he speaks; and his words to the contrary effect will be welcomed by people of goodwill in both cultural traditions. A fine thing it is, too, for Canada as a whole.

**Defence Estimates**

When the Liberals were in power at Ottawa they were chided on several occasions by opposition critics for their reluctance to have high-ranking military officers, who were critical of defence policy, appear before the appropriate Commons' committee and state their views. It was felt by the Opposition—rightly, we think—that such testimony would be of value to the committee in probing costs and preparing recommendations.

Now, however, the Conservatives appear to take a different view. Recently, when it was suggested that Lt. Gen. Guy Simonds, former Chief of the General Staff, and Maj.-Gen. W.H.S. Maclin, former Adjutant-General, both of whom have been critical of Government policy (Liberal and Conservative) in defence matters, be

called before the Estimates Committee, a spokesman for the Government said it would bring "nothing but negative results."

But the function of a Commons Estimates' Committee is not merely to round up support for official policy and departmental spending in any particular field. If that were all, it would be difficult to justify the committee's existence. It has the duty to probe into all phases of expenditure, to see which are justified and which are not. As far as defence costs are concerned, who are more qualified to offer suggestions than men who have held high rank in the military establishment? This does not mean that their views ought, automatically, to govern the committee's findings. But surely they would be of value in helping to reach a reasonable judgement.

**Good Advice**

Our politicians, and others who are ambitious of developing their talents as speech-makers, would do well to ponder carefully the following advice in the current monthly letter of the Royal Bank of Canada: "Public speaking requires private practice. Practice in vocabulary building, practice in managing the voice, and practice in talking on one's feet. Before all these comes practice in orderly thinking. Whatever forcefulness or persuasiveness you put into your speech must have behind it a charge of matter prepared in advance. This is not council for amateurs only. The greatest orators in history made careful preparation. Demosthenes, revered as a model of the eloquent speaker, would not rise in the assembly, even though importuned by the people, unless he had previously considered the subject under debate, and had come prepared to speak."

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

The new State of Alaska is rich in many natural resources. Its transportation facilities, however, need improvement. In the whole territory there are only 5000 miles of highway, 1200 of which are hard-surfaced.

Apparently, the U.N. Security Council has time to waste. Delegates spent several days discussing an American and a Soviet resolution dealing with the latest Middle East crisis, knowing all the time that neither of the resolutions had the slightest chance of escaping a veto.

To what extent will the racial bigots go? In Louisiana the State Legislature has passed a law requiring the blood plasma to be labelled "according to race". The ridiculousness of the law is acknowledged in an amendment which provides that in emergencies the separation rule will not apply.

Agriculture Minister Harkness sees good prospects for farmers in 1958. Higher grain export, larger cattle marketings at home and abroad, higher farm cash-income and no increase in costs of production were among his predictions in a statement opening Commons' study of his departmental estimates. Let us hope that he will turn out to be a good prophet.

In the United Nations debates on Hungary the Soviet Union justified its actions on the ground that it had been invited by the legitimate government of Hungary to send in troops. This, notes the Montreal Star, is more accurately the position of the United States with respect to Lebanon, and of Britain with respect to Jordan. There is this difference, of course, that the Western powers haven't gone there to kill anybody but to keep the peace, whereas the Soviet Union went into Hungary to promote a massacre.

The following prayer was recorded by the distinguished British actor Robert Donat a few weeks before his death and played back at his funeral service at the Church of St. Martin's in the Fields, London: "Lord, make me channel of Thy peace, That where there is hatred I may bring love; That where there is wrong I may bring the spirit of forgiveness; That where there is discord I may bring harmony; That where there is error I may bring truth; That where there is doubt I may bring faith; That where there is despair I may bring hope; And where there are shadows I may bring Thy light; That where there is sadness I may bring joy; Lord, grant that I may seek rather to comfort than be comforted, To understand than be understood, To love than be loved; For it is by giving that one receives. It is by self-forgetting that one finds."



EXCHANGES, CULTURAL AND OTHERWISE

**OTTAWA REPORT**

**Proposed Science Fair**

By Patrick Nicholson  
Special Correspondent for The Guardian

OTTAWA — The loudest, and long the only, voice in our Parliament urging greater attention to our scientific education and research, has been that of the M.P. for Ontario's "Chemical Valley" — Mr. J. W. Murphy.

Many years ago, that Conservative M.P. from Sarnia proposed the setting up of a parliamentary committee on research. He repeatedly urged this: "Get that man out of my hair," demanded the then Trade Minister C. D. Howe.

Too much industrial research is imported as a finished U.S.A. product, declared Mr. Murphy. Too little use is made of scientific brains in Canadian industrial and government circles, he insisted, with the result that there is little incentive for our youngsters to undertake scientific training, and even less incentive for the few thus trained to remain in Canada.

The years have passed, and the sputniks are passing overhead. But none of those sputniks are "made in Canada."

Even the short-sighted mockers can now see that Mr. Murphy was right. The cold war of today and tomorrow is being fought on drawing boards of industrial research laboratories. And in training for this new cold war, we and indeed the whole free world are lagging disastrously behind the Russians, both in quantity and quality.

**ASKS SCIENCE FAIR**

Ever searching around for new means to stimulate interest in scientific education, Mr. Murphy's alert mind has now lighted upon a new scheme. This would enable every gadget-minded youngster to strive for recognition as the superman of his (or her) home town, even as the superman of Canada, praised and rewarded for ingenuity and inventiveness in designing and making working models of his favourite scientific gadget, whether it might be a space ship, or a walkie-talkie, or a booby-trap for teacher, or something called "X", a mystery novelty never thought up before.

**Hottest Place On Earth**

National Geographic Society

Those of us sweltering in summer heat can sympathize with the residents of Azizia, a town in northwestern Libya.

On September 13, 1922, the mercury bubbled up to 136.4 degrees Fahrenheit in Azizia's shade — the highest temperature ever recorded under standard conditions.

The United States can boast of temperatures almost as high. At one time or another, the thermometer has climbed above 100 in every state of the Union. The highest reading was 134 degrees in Death Valley California, on July 10, 1913.

**MOVING NORTH**

These records may soon be broken. Climatologists report the world has been getting warmer over the past 40 or 50 years. Scientists are not certain what is causing the warming, but it may be part of the Ice Age cycle.

During the history of the earth, the ice at the poles has advanced and retreated a number of times. At present it is retreating. As the icecaps melt, the seas are rising at the rate of one-eighth of an inch a year. Tropical plants and animals are, little by little, moving north.

In the sun, thermometers have recorded 189 degrees in Iraq. But official temperatures are recorded by ventilated thermometers in shaded spots.

Contrary to popular belief the temperature of the air is not higher in the sun than it is in the shade. People think it's warmer because the sun heats their clothes and skin. The sun also heats the glass and mercury in a thermometer, causing it to record a higher temperature than

The means proposed by Mr. Murphy to attain this worthwhile objective is what he calls a "Science Fair." His idea is that his own community, Sarnia, should appropriately set the pattern for Canada. For Sarnia is the home of our greatest concentration of scientific industries.

At the fair, entries from all would be welcomed. Prizes would be offered for the most ingenious and the best-constructed models. Cost of construction of entries would not be a factor in the judging; a clever idea fashioned out of scrap lumber would outrank a humdrum model incorporated into gleaming steel.

"My idea is a sort of Junior Science on Parade," Mr. Murphy told me, as he enlarged on his novel project in his Parliamentary office here. "Science exhibits devised and constructed by district students themselves would be entered in an exhibition, which I hope would be repeated each year. And these exhibits would compete for prizes in appropriate classes."

**FILLIP FOR CANADA**

This idea is capable of being expanded into a nationwide favourite, sweeping Canada year by year, and bringing incalculable benefit not only to the competitors, but also to industry, to spectators, to consumers generally and above all to Canada.

The competing youngsters themselves would find an incentive for hobby opportunities (in which fathers would happily join). Industries would benefit from the automatic self-selection of potential scientists. And winners would find themselves offered vacation jobs, scholarships, perhaps royalties on the patents of their ideas, and finally top-paying jobs for life.

But above all, the Murphy Science Fair — perhaps first staged in Sarnia — would rapidly spread across Canada, and would stimulate interest in practical science for children, and thus foster the needed desire for technical education, in which Canada so badly lags.

The Science Fair would be an

ideal project for a patriotically-minded nation-wide organization to sponsor. Industry would cooperate enthusiastically, and enquiries lead me to believe that that well-known body the Y.M.C.A. would be glad to join in sponsoring a project which would attract our youngsters towards a worthwhile hobby and away from the many worthless crazes which lead to delinquency.

**May Prove A Tragic Trio**

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

Your have read a lot, I know, about smoking and cancer. Now let's add another factor to this discussion — alcohol.

It has been shown that there is a high correlation between heavy consumption of alcohol, when combined with heavy smoking, and development of cancers of the oral cavity and larynx.

**SERIOUS HAZARD**

Dr. Ernest L. Wynder recently told a meeting of the American Cancer Society that for the heavy smoker who consistently drinks seven or more "shots" of hard liquor each day, the risk of developing these cancers is 10 times as great for the person who smokes the same amount but drinks only moderately or not at all.

Cancer of the oral cavity incidentally, includes the tongue, gums, buccal mucosa, palate, tonsils and pharynx.

Dr. Wynder, of the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research in New York; says a positive association has been established thus far only for hard liquor, not for beer or wine.

**DATA INDEFINITE**

It is difficult to determine alcohol's exact role in the picture. We can't say at this time whether alcohol alone can initiate these cancers since the researchers have been unable as yet to find a sufficient number of heavy drinkers who do not smoke.

Yet Dr. Wynder has some theories as to why excessive drinking of alcohol increases the risk of certain cancers.

It is often stated that alcohol acts directly upon the tissues, making them more permeable to tobacco. Or, perhaps it acts systematically by producing a nutritional deficiency which, in turn, induces tissue changes, making them more susceptible to cancer.

**LOST TEETH**

The study also found that a relatively high number of patients with cancer of the larynx suffered loss of teeth.

Recent studies seem to indicate that the risk of developing lung cancer may be associated with the number of cigarettes consumed.

Dr. Wynder's study, however, found that cigar and pipe smokers seem to run a greater risk

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

So much attention is given to Alaska having become the 49th state of the U.S. that most Canadians overlook the fact that this is the Yukon's diamond jubilee year, and the Yukon, next door to Alaska, is Canada's own — Cape Breton Post

**Italy's new Premier Amintore Fanfani** has upset the Civil Service in Rome by requiring officials to come to work at 9 a.m. and to limit their midday siestas to two hours. The Premier was educated in bustling industrial Milan, and evidently deprecates the leisurely, sub-tropical customs of the Romans. — Toronto Globe and Mail

The beak of a bird is a surprisingly efficient instrument. A cock blackbird has been collecting breadcrumbs for his younglings, a second brood. He can pick up many pieces of bread without letting one drop. They fringe his beak. Terns can excel the blackbird in this art of holding and not releasing. Both at courting-time and at times of feeding the young they catch small, slippery fishlets. Difficult enough to hold two and catch another but they can hold more than eight, and hold them all fast though still alive and wriggling. — Manchester Guardian

**The Age Old Story**

And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void to offense toward GOD, and toward men.

of developing cancer of the larynx and oral cavity than do cigarette smokers.

**CAUSES RULED OUT**

Another interesting development of his research is that it apparently rules out hot food, voice strain, occupational exposure and dental irritations as possible causes of larynx and oral cavity cancer.

Heretofore, most doctors have believed that these may have been factors in cancer cases.

J.S.: Would taking vitamins daily take the place of sleep?

Answer: Although vitamins are helpful, it is advisable for you also to get enough sleep.

If you wonder whether to buy now, there's the fact to consider in five of the seven business recessions of the past 33 years, counting this one, prices held roughly at pre-recession levels and some moved higher. — Bradford Expositor

**OUR YESTERDAYS**  
(From The Guardian Files)

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**  
(July 21, 1933)

A marked improvement in business conditions and a very evident return of confidence throughout Canada were indications of a returning prosperity, H. D. Bruns of Toronto, Assistant General Manager, told a gathering of Bank of Nova Scotia officials at a dinner at Riverside Golf and Country Club last night. Dinner followed the annual golf tournament of Maritime branches of the Bank.

A serious woods fire at Stanhope for a time yesterday was hoped serious proportions and endangered the farm buildings of Mr. Isaac Lawson, on whose property the major part of the damage was done. The fire originated near Stanhope Church, and is believed to have begun from an attempt to burn over some blueberry barrens. The flames quickly spread to Mr. Lawson's farm.

**TEN YEARS AGO**  
(July 21, 1948)

The huge engineering task of reconstructing the car ferry pier at Borden, will, according to present indications, be completed within the specified time, during the month of August. Preliminary work on this contract of one and half million dollars, let by Foundation Maritimes, Ltd., began in June 1947.

Mr. Ralph Balderson of Windsor, representing the strawberry growers in the Charlottetown area, stated last evening that "after the present berry season is over, we will definitely form an association to market our fruit in future years." This announcement follows the successful completion on Monday of the first shipment of strawberries by the Charlottetown Growers from here to Boston.

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8th V. L., 3% Oct. 1/63 into new Conversion Loan 4-1/4% Sept. 1/72 and 4-1/2% Sept. 1/83	17.50
9th V. L., 3% Sept. 1/66 into new Conversion Loan 4-1/4% Sept. 1/72 and 4-1/2% Sept. 1/83	15.00
X X X	
5th V. L. 3% Jan. 1/59 into new Conversion Loan 3-3/4% Sept. 1/65	25.00
6th V. L. 3% June 1/60 into new Conversion Loan 3-3/4% Sept. 1/65	22.50
7th V. L. 3% Feb. 1/62 into new Conversion Loan 3-3/4% Sept. 1/65	12.50
X X X	
5th V. L. 3% Jan. 1/59 into new Conversion Loan 3% Dec. 1/61	15.00
6th V. L. 3% June 1/60 into new Conversion Loan 3% Dec. 1/61	12.50

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