

Patient, Mr. Pearson!

It is expected that Mr. Pearson's motion of non-confidence against the Diefenbaker Government will be voted on in the House of Commons today. It is expected, also, that it will fail to carry the majority required to upset the Government and precipitate another general election. The Social Crediters, having had their own non-confidence motion defeated ignominiously, are not likely to back the Liberal one. Even with the full support of the New Democrats—which is problematical—this would mean a defeat for the Liberal motion.

We find it hard to sympathize with Mr. Pearson in his endeavors at this time. He dismissed the Throne Speech as a rehearsal of old stuff from the last Budget; but it was evident, from the start, that he had no intention of supporting it, whatever constructive measures it may have contained. He said so in advance of Parliament's opening. What he wants, regardless of what the Tories propose to do, is an election that will sweep them out of office immediately, and put him and his party in power.

Regardless of whether or not this would be good for Canada, there is the inescapable fact that an election, at this juncture, could have just as uncertain results as the last one. The expense involved, and the upheaval resulting from such a contest, would be bad for pre-Christmas business and for our prospects of a speedy economic recovery.

Vague as the Throne Speech may have been, it did contain an outline of measures helpful to our recovery. But Mr. Pearson doesn't want them discussed in any detail. "Away with them all," he says in effect; "let's have a new deal." But he hasn't tipped his hand about his proposed deal at all. This the House is expected to like on faith.

The Conservatives, we agree, have some embarrassing things to account for, especially with regard to their rosy assurances that all was well during the last election campaign, and their attitude on the subject of Britain's entry into the European Common Market. But the place to have a showdown on these and other issues is in the Parliament now in session.

If Mr. Pearson can make his indictments stick, and get his own views about necessary legislation across convincingly, he will be in a good position to fight another election. But he hasn't done that yet. He has been talking in a vacuum. We all know he wants an early election; it is harder for us to know what he hopes to gain by the Tarzan act he is putting on at this inopportune time.

"Prestige in the Sky"

The 9-hour orbital flight of U.S. Astronaut Walter Schirra yesterday is a reminder of the fact that it is now five years since Soviet Russia fired a first crude satellite around the earth and thrust the space age upon us. Most of us are still unable to comprehend what it means, but life on earth hasn't been the same since and won't ever be again. Another dimension has been added to scientific endeavor. The events of the immediate future—space stations and moon trips—seem far-fetched, but so would yesterday's exploit have seemed less than a decade ago.

Soviet commentators have already given a total of eight days in orbit. Two of them, launched a day apart, came within three miles of each other. The Russians also hit the moon by one shot and photographed its hidden side with another. Compared with this record, United States astronauts have logged less than a day in space between them. But, since Sputnik 1, the U.S. has sent dozens of satellites into orbit around the earth and launched long probes into space. Even now a Mariner satellite is heading for a December rendezvous with the planet Venus.

Project Mercury, which included the launching of Commander Schirra's "Sigma 7" yesterday, is to be followed, early next year, by Project Gemini which will involve a two man space craft and rendezvous in space. Next comes Project Apollo, with the orbiting of a three man craft around the earth, and in 1967. Plans for the next ten years include such wonders as space buses ferrying men and equipment to a 100-ton space station in orbit around the moon.

Now other nations, seeking recognition and prestige, plan to enter space; "to hang," as one bright commentator puts it, "their own badges of big power prestige in the sky."

To what ultimate end? Nobody knows. But already school children are reading adventure tales of space, thumbing through encyclopedias to find the charts of the planets. High school and college students are planning careers in the burgeoning industry that has grown up to build the stairway to the moon. Both the United States and Russia are betting more and more of their wealth on space programs, nor is it likely they will stop when the lunar goal has been reached.

The spirit of this fantastic race, according to an Associated Press writer, was caught a century ago by the English poet Robert Browning, when he wrote: "Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?" But, surely, Browning was thinking in terms of a different import, culturally and spiritually. With his conception, unfortunately, the space race has about as much to do as a Roman chariot race had to do with the spread of Christianity in the pagan world of its day.

Among The Dead-beats

Russia, as we all know, is the leading dead-beat at the United Nations. It is wailing on its payments because it refuses to pay out money for activities it claims to be against its own interests. There is reason to believe that it would like to wreck the U.N. setup as it is at present, and substitute a secretariat that would be more under control of the Communist bloc.

Its motives are understandable, if not excusable. But how is one to account for the fact that next to the Soviet Union, as a United Nations delinquent, stands Chiang Kai-shek's China? United Nations dues are paid according to size, so that Chiang's \$13.5 million is a bargain when he claims to represent the Chinese mainland as well as his Formosan hideout. And, of course, there is the fact that billions of American dollars have been poured out to keep him and his regime in power.

This refusal on Chiang's part to pay his honor bills is beginning to irk Washington, as well it might. It raises the question, as one American newspaper says, "of whether it improves a wretched character when a rich relative cleans up neglected bills. The usual result is the reverse—with the wretched coming to regard being bailed out as something he's perpetually entitled to."

Chiang appears to be well entrenched in this state of mind.



"BUT WHERE ARE WE GOING?"

Ottawa Report by Patrick Nicholson

Cost Reduction The Real Challenge

The bogey of Canada's all-round high prices was vividly raised by Mr. Gordon Chaplin, the newly-elected Conservative M.P. from Galt, Ontario, in his realistic maiden speech in the House of Commons.

He referred to the risk that Canada might "fall far and fall fast" before the onslaught of European and Asiatic competition, along with that of the United States which we have with us always.

Mr. Chaplin enjoys an enviable record of happy labour relations in the Ontario industry which he directs, Canadian General-Tower Limited. His company was a pioneer in introducing plans for employee profit-sharing, for life insurance and also for medical care.

LOWER PRICES WANTED. So he spoke with realism and authority when he told the Commons that "we in this country must increase our productivity and we must reduce our costs."

A manufacturer's costs contain three elements, he said. These are raw materials, labour and the tremendous burden of taxation. The fruits of increased productivity should be shared by all three of these three; all three should share in the benefits. But there is a fourth element in our commercial picture, and we seldom mention this one, who should benefit the most: the consumer.

"I refer to the gathering need and increasing appeal of enlarged trading areas, the threat of cheap foreign competition, the need for more efficient processes and by substantial investment of capital in modern machinery," said Mr. Chaplin.

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He doesn't come right out and say he is against joining Europe. It is just that his emphasis is increasingly on the perils of membership. His celebrated internationalist paper, the "Hill-Englanders," who distrust the continent as an alien territory, will not be surprised to see the Common Market as the

Ammonia Called Cheap Remedy

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen. MANY of our readers have been amazed at the use of ammonia as an inexpensive home remedy to combat insects. A Cincinnati woman believes the best defense against flies is ammonia water. "Every-body seems to be afraid of hornets and runs when this liquid gets into the house. But not me. I sprinkle a little ammonia on the broom and go after them. This makes 'em dead never fails."

A Tampa man has "always used ammonia when it is applied within a few minutes after being stung, will stop pain immediately and prevent the harm in trying this home remedy but it is easier and quicker to chase hornets and wasps with a good insect spray. Ointments containing antihistamine or steroid drugs are used when they are used for an insect bite but they really work."

Unusually congenial condition in which the skin so dry it seems to be covered with fish scales. We have written on how certain families have been adjusted to the disturbance because cause and cure are not known.

A Chicago mother had the following comment: "May I humbly suggest that these children may not be suffering from lichenitis but from the Italian diet which the oldest son went through this experience and improved markedly after taking thyroid tablets."

There are other causes of dry skin which occur around a thyroid or vitamin A deficiency. These conditions are considered before the diagnosis of lichenitis is made. Wonderful when a different origin can be found, and doubly so when the cause is not known.

WE RECEIVE many letters and suggestions from readers who believe the same results will follow in others with similar ailments. "This is usually tried and fails. We included a list of lichenitis and a steroid is given in dry skin and it works occasionally."

J.C. Winters, My husband and I think small chicken bones are safe to eat. I don't. What do you think?

REPLY: If they are not safe for dogs, they are not safe for humans. Chickens are not insects, or peripartous. These bones should be avoided unless they are properly cleaned and inspected as can be checked into harmless bits.

BORER MAN. L.G. writes: "Can a middle aged man who is dissatisfied with himself to the point of depression?"

REPLY: See his physician, religious adviser, or psychiatrist. It may be that all this man needs is a vacation, a new job, or new interests.

CANCER AND X-RAYS. W.C. writes: "I've got cancer from having X-rays removed from the face by X-rays?"

REPLY: Cancer of the skin has been traced to excessive X-raying. There are safer ways to remove skin tags.

PEROXIDING THE SKIN. M.W. writes: "Is harmful to use peroxide to whiten the face?"

REPLY: No. Some women do this to bleach their skin. It is not recommended.

ELECTRONICS AND PRESSURE. B.O. writes: "Do electric machines have any value in curing high blood pressure?"

PROBES BY THE WAY

A summer romance is what sometimes starts on the beach and winds up straight up. Sherbrooke Record.

A resident of a Quebec City suburb recently found an elephant's four-foot tusk sticking out of the ground. The thing was so accidentally found by English traders in a valley about 150 years ago. A man never knows what he is going to find, besides earthworms.

When a French cowboy breeds for the last round, he loo implores his aims to bury him not on the lone prairie but in the city.

For France does have a prairie where the wild or mistral blows. The horse of Gallic breeders is a melancholy creature. It is 295 square miles in the Rhone River delta consist of salt flats, swamps and marshes.

The French cowboys, or gardians, wear standard western rig—wide-brimmed hats, heavy shirts, skin-tight trousers. Some nonconformists prefer French berets.

Most gardians wear rubber fishermen's boots and carry a long-handled trident. They are used for tracking mavericks in salt marshes. Cowboys and turn bulls with the three-pronged staffs.

The Camarguais, proud of their traditions, are never riding their tough little ponies before the Spaniards. The white horses are descended from the shaggy Mongolian ponies.

France's Lone Prairie

National Geographic Society. When a French cowboy breeds for the last round, he loo implores his aims to bury him not on the lone prairie but in the city.

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British Labor Conference

By Alan Harvey, Canadian Press Staff Writer

The Brighton conference of British Labor party offers a fascinating study in cross-talking political convictions and personal alliances.

It seems almost beyond belief. As the party brand for the important debate on the Common Market, everything was turned inside out.

For years, party leader Hugh Gaitskill waged a patient uphill battle against a vocal up-and-coming element that bitterly dislikes both Gaitskill's personality and his orthodox defence posture.

Dispute went so deep that dissidents at a previous party gathering brand in front of Gaitskill the biggest anti-Communist "Hampstead-ed" posters. "No LONGER NEUTRAL."

Now things look oddly different. With Britain on the brink of entry into Europe, Gaitskill appears to be doing a U-turn. He is now a vocal supporter of the party's present posture.

He doesn't come right out and say he is against joining Europe. It is just that his emphasis is increasingly on the perils of membership. His celebrated internationalist paper, the "Hill-Englanders," who distrust the continent as an alien territory, will not be surprised to see the Common Market as the

most exciting challenge of modern times. "This is usually tried and fails. We included a list of lichenitis and a steroid is given in dry skin and it works occasionally."

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REPLY: See his physician, religious adviser, or psychiatrist. It may be that all this man needs is a vacation, a new job, or new interests.

CONFIDENTIALLY YOURS

By Byrno Hope Sanders

TORONTO, October 4th—Will your children go to college? You may be surprised to find college entrance in two to four years ago.

There's a good news in the new BANK OF AMERICA program. If financing is a problem with you, here is the ideal way to get your child through college.

Future costs of college over periods of up to nine years. Monthly payments are really low. No need to graduate. So, if you have a child in high school, be sure to ask soon about the life-insured B of A University Education program.

A DESSERT THAT'S EXCITING AND EASY... that's what I like to hear about... and that's why I'm passing this delicious TEA-BISK recipe on to you.

1 cup milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 cup cocoa, 1/2 cup baking powder, 1/2 cup vanilla.

4. Bake in 10 minute muffin tins. Cool in tins 5 minutes. Turn out. Top with cherry pie filling.

YES, I like to have Tea-Bisk always handy... it's an all-around winner. Look for the special opportunity now awaiting you at your nearest grocery.

HERE'S A SURVEY... CURE for that all-too-familiar "Laundry Demon"... Hangover Diet! ADD CALGON.

the wonder water conditioner, to your laundry... it's the only way you can get less soap... gets clothes naturally soft and absorbent... really clean. And, best of all, it's safe for you and your children.

Do try CALGON... it never leaves clothes stiff or scratchy. Use CALGON—The Water Doctor—you'll see... you'll love it.

HOUSECLEANING... ALL OVER AND DONE?... but you ache all over—no fun!... I never recommend BEN-GAY for relief of aches and pains and sore muscles.

Four of the best in the local Palnah Club were named last night to represent the group at the following district starts chartered in Moncton over the Thanksgiving weekend.

BRIGADIER W.W. REID, DSO, ED. Commanding officer of the 2nd Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 1st Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 2nd Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 3rd Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 4th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 5th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 6th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 7th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. 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Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 106th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 107th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 108th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 109th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 110th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 111th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 112th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 113th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 114th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 115th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 116th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 117th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 118th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Commanding officer of the 1st Squadron of the 1st Canadian Armoured Corps, was named as the 119th Lieutenant Colonel A.W. Rogers, ED. Command