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Emphasis On Training

Plans for the training of Island fishermen are to be investigated by the Provincial department of fisheries, as indicated by Deputy Minister Eugene Gorman following his return from attending a fisheries conference in Europe. This is a move deserving of every support. Mr. Gorman made good use of his time abroad, and he noted particularly the expert training which Norwegian fishermen receive. Similar training here, he believes, would allow our fishermen to handle their equipment to better advantage, and this was necessary if they hoped to compete adequately with foreign fishermen off our shores. Mr. Gorman's statement is in line with the views expressed by fishery officials in other provinces and at Ottawa. Concerted action is being planned, and Federal Minister Robichaud has indicated that a national conference for the discussion of a Canadian fishery expansion program may meet this fall or early winter. He has asked for provincial proposals as to what the program should involve.

Last week Mr. Robichaud addressed the Newfoundland Legislature on this subject, making the same point which Mr. Gorman made in commenting on the situation in this province. "Canada's fishermen," he said, "have not yet applied the technical knowledge available, and they must be trained and educated to use the latest techniques." The decision to implement the 12-mile fishery limit would give protection to Canadian fishermen, but the time has come for providing training facilities as well.

The federal minister reported that in all ten provinces have shown "tremendous interest" in the proposed conference, which could have far-reaching results on the economy of this Atlantic area.

Demanding Deeper Probe

How to rebuild, after the Profumo scandal, Britain's badly tarnished intelligence and security services? That is the question, and it is doubtful whether Prime Minister Macmillan's refusal to yield to Labor demands for an all-party committee of investigation, and his decision to substitute a one-man judicial inquiry instead, will satisfy the public mind. For after the damaging admissions made by the Prime Minister himself on the subject, there can be no illusions about British security in any quarter.

Mr. Harold Wilson, on this point, reminded the House of Commons that the British Government spends £60,000,000 (or \$168,000,000) a year on its security services and it was a Sunday newspaper which was largely responsible for tracking down the Profumo story. As read into the parliamentary debate, that story was enough—in the words of one British commentator—"to make our allies' hair stand on end."

What is expected from these revelations is that the security service will be probed to its depths and appropriate action taken. Mr. Wilson maintains that an inquiry by a judge would be "totally inadequate to allay public anxiety" but that terms of reference would be far too narrow to deal with the matter. What he wants is a select all-party committee of the Commons with the power to call any witnesses, including Mr. Macmillan and his colleagues and ex-War Minister John Profumo.

Meanwhile the question of Mr.

Macmillan's political future remains unclear. He seems to be looking forward to remaining in office, and his party followers are reportedly closing ranks in support of this view. Even in London, Tim Westmore, reputedly the most vocal of his critics, has granted that Mr. Macmillan will not lead the Conservatives at the next election and that therefore no election should be lost in establishing his successor.

Much will depend, perhaps, on how the security inquiry is prosecuted and what results it achieves.

The Riddle of 'Flu'

Since the great epidemic of influenza after World War I the obstinately recurrent disease has been keeping investigators busy. Hardly has a 'flu virus been brought under control but it disappears and an entirely different one takes its place. The last 'flu epidemic, of 1957-58, for example, was engineered by a virus called A 2, which had replaced A 1, the successor of A plain, the "classical" germ of 1918.

The first variety of A 1 ruled from 1934 to 1947, to be followed by the second variety which in 1957 handed over to A 2 or "Asia". In 1963, A 2 is scarcely found any more, according to Professor H. Lippelt, of the department of ship and tropical diseases in the great port hospital of Hamburg, Germany. Presumably some type A 3 is secretly maturing somewhere for the next run. Types B and C, always of minor importance, are now only of sporadic occurrence.

The worst of it is that the various 'flus differ serologically. All are "antigens," which means they evoke in the infected body the formation of antibodies fitting their shapes as a key fits a lock. These antibodies render the germs innocuous. People who have had a 'flu usually develop a good degree of immunity to the virus concerned. But a 'flu alters the lock by sending a new virus, and the old key no longer fits the new lock.

When A 2 came in 1957, nobody was immune to it, since all antibodies were of the A 1 pattern. Like some generals, our bodies always prepare for the last war instead of the next one. Small wonder 'flu took a heavy toll, infecting more than 80 per cent of the diverse populations. A 2 can do a little harm—say the scientists—since we are stuffed with antibodies against this type; but, as was said before, 'flu is likely to come with some new and different germ the next time.

The Cold Shoulder

The Peking Review, principal external propaganda vehicle of the Peking government, makes curious reading these days. The latest issue completely ignores the existence of the Soviet Union.

There are ample references to allegedly wicked capitalist powers and their machinations. India, too, and Indonesia, Korea and Japan, all exist in the Chinese Communist picture of the world. Rumania has purportedly improved its scientific and technical relations with China and hence presumably exists. North Korea looms large on the Peking versions of the globe and workers in the Congo are said to be in solidarity with the Chinese workers—a singular achievement if this is true.

But nowhere does the Soviet Union appear in the world of the Peking Review. One of its most remarkable achievements was to produce in its January issue an article on Cuba's strained relations with the United States without once mentioning or recognizing the existence of the Soviet Union or Soviet influence, Soviet weapons, and Soviet interest in Cuba.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A health department bulletin reminds that babies have no resistance to the germs of diphtheria, whooping cough, polio or smallpox, but they can be protected from the disease by immunization. This population can be given the shots in months, or at the time advised by the doctor or the well-baby clinic.



Illustration by [Name]

FIRESIDE CHAT

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

C.N.R. President's Prospects Discussed

That unlucky number thirteen has come up again, and its victim now seems to be Donald Gordon, president of our mammoth Canadian National Railways.

He was appointed to that important job thirteen years ago. In 1950 he was given a 3-year re-appointment which expires on 30 September. And white other Canadians are perhaps enjoying a light-hearted Shakespearean kind of midsummer night's dream, the harassed Mr. Gordon is possibly suffering a polio-like Quebec winter-wrecked nightmare.

Donald Gordon was born 61 years ago in the highland Scottish village of Oldmeldrum, near Aberdeen. He was brought out to Canada as a child, and at 13 got his first job selling newspapers in the city of Toronto. Two years later he started as a clerk in the Bank of Nova Scotia, and in 21 years he climbed so successfully up the banking ladder that at the early age of 32 he was appointed deputy-governor of the Bank of Canada.

PUBLIC FORUM

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NO OFFENSE INTENDED

Sir—I am afraid that Mr. Curran, whom I respect as a man and as a craftsman, has been too quick to take offense where no offense was intended.

The expression "I am afraid" is used to denote the viewpoint of one who has had to suffer a great deal, and is usually applied to a somewhat cold and impersonal fashion, the warm, friendly, and trusting atmosphere of a workshop is very much involved in affairs. I am very much on the wrong side, even when he may lash out occasionally at the very ones who are trying to help him.

My whole point is that there are people who work under conditions of pianos is not sudden. One of the saddest features is the singular achievement of this is to realize that their instruments need skilled attention at regular intervals. That is why I have prepared a pamphlet in the hope of alerting them to the necessity of having their pianos serviced.

My Curran himself told me not so long ago that he was looking up for the next time to be able to blame him if he does not bother to go all out in his own business, which is fully occupied.

I will continue to try to keep the public and public informed on this matter. If piano technicians on the Island were to get together and public information in this matter, it would be a great help. I am sure that the public would be very interested in this matter. I am sure that the public would be very interested in this matter.

Yawning Caused By Lazy Thyroid

Dr. Fredrick R. Van Dellen says Dr. L. W. Lavin is associated with fatigue, boredom, and waxy stuffy rooms. The gape lasts 10 to 20 seconds, and it is noted that one yawns bring on more, through suggestion or imitation. The exact purpose of this act is not known and it remains a puzzle even though it is said to be human, lower animals, and birds.

On the other hand, yawning is a reflex action, a disease, including anemia and circulatory disorders of the brain. Dr. Lavin says that yawning recently added another possible origin—low metabolism. He claims that a concentration of 4-year follow-up of the yawning acts of one of his patients, a large eye was removed from this man's neck, along with part of the thyroid gland, and the yawning after the operation began to yaw frequently and the tightening of the muscles of the neck was noted because it stretched the incision.

In time, yawning became more marked and Dr. Isaac noted that the slower the pulse, the more the yawning. In addition, as the pulse slowed, he became more and more fatigued. The patient's thyroid gland deficiency.

The man was given thyroid extract and the yawning disappeared markedly when the pulse rose to 80. Stepping up the dose to 100, the yawning ceased to have any effect upon yawning. Furthermore, when thyroid extract was given, the patient returned as metabolism dropped, fatigue increased, and the pulse slowed down.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

"Battered much by little-birds" was the title of an article I got out of Iowa I flip a sign "Tsk! on my car." — Montreal Star

A man with a lot of authority lets it rest on his laurels. But a man with little authority lets it busy all the time. — Brandon Free Press

One of the troubles with the new cabinet is that there isn't much for the caricaturists to work with, although Mr. Sharp's long chin and Miss MacLellan's glasses will probably be unusable. However, the cartoonists may have to continue to make up their own minds as to what Douglas and Mr. Colette are often as they can. — Ottawa Citizen

Problem In Rhodesia

By Carman Canning. Rhodesia is being asked to get out of a new one that would put the Negro population in control.

It was expected to act under pressure from several factors. For one thing, the African delegates felt compelled to give the Rhodesian government a fair trial. They are fighting militantly and "treasoning" for an end of all white rule in Rhodesia.

For the British, the biggest frustration is that their own policy of a gradual transition to a Negro majority in the legislature within about a decade—has been abandoned. The government of Sir Edgar Whitehead has probably put it into effect but was defeated when Negro nationalists boycotted elections in December.

The question now is whether the British government will increase Negro representation—or whether he will have time to do so.

The Unforgiving Minute

By the Times, London. Busy men have always regretted the time they spend on shaving. There are indeed theories who hold that in the truly busy man's life, shaving is a luxury. The life has been rich and full and the mind of man has spilled over with new ideas and concepts. Many men have gone beardless simply because they have not had time to shave.

It is an attractive theory, and it would be hard to disagree with it. It is a theory that is looking to be too closely. Better perhaps to remember some of these establishments, to continue his reading during the actual processes of haircutting, but it is doubtful if anyone does much to persuade a truly conscientious businessman that he is not wasting precious time.

NOT USUALLY PROFUND

The kind of literature that the barber professes is of the most trifling nature. The customer were to take out his own literature, and embark on a long and tedious journey, he might find the feelings of his attendant. Conversation is possible, but the exchanges between the average barber and the average customer are not usually either profound or spirited.

COMMENT ON PASSENGERS

And no one seems yet to have the railway passengers who use the new service. The British Railways is installing a new service, but it is not wasting the time spent in travel, they may also be proud. They are not wasting the time spent in travel, they may also be proud. They are not wasting the time spent in travel, they may also be proud.

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FOUND BARE NEST. Ornithologists found a breeding ground of the Indio-Idaho Alaskan in 1946, ending a 163-year search.

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