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"The strongest memory is weaker
than the weakest ink"
PAGE 4 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1964

A Dead End
Regardless of whether Mr. Pearson—as one Conservative member complained in the House of Commons—is "a petulant and perverse Santa Claus" who would rob many Canadians of their cherished Red Ensign before Christmas, it is evident now that debate on the subject has reached a dead end and that there is no point in prolonging it. The fact that the Government drew support from all four Opposition parties Thursday night in defeating, by 129 to 55 votes, a Conservative motion in this connection is proof of the fact.

The same member who made the comment above quoted said, in the same address, that he expects the Commons will approve the new flag and defeat the amendment for a plebiscite, before Christmas, because the Prime Minister has "a pathetic obsession" to bring this about. Another member of his party said that when they voted their similar motion, the Commons on the government side had closed their minds on the subject.

He could have added that other Opposition groups, and some Conservatives as well, have shown by their votes that they accept the situation and have closed their minds against prolonging a fruitless and bitter controversy. It is as sure as anything can be in politics that the single red maple leaf design on a white background with a red panel on each side, as recommended 10 to 4 by the Commons inter-party committee, will be approved. All alternative, in view of Mr. Pearson's commitments on the subject, would mean another election. That is not wanted at this time, and the sooner Mr. Diefenbaker and his followers realize this the better.

They have made their protests. They have staged one of the most protracted blockades in parliamentary history. When the electors do come to vote they will be in no danger of forgetting it. What more can the dissenters hope to achieve?

Fanastic Journey
Launched a week ago today from Cape Kennedy, the latest American spacecraft, Mariner 4, is speeding on its 134,000-mile journey to Mars. If all goes well—a big if—by July 14 next it will be within 8,000 miles of the earth's nearest planetary neighbor. It will take three weeks after that to accomplish its most spectacular mission—that of transmitting back to earth 22 TV black-and-white pictures.

Throughout its journey half way around the sun, Mariner 4 must beam back a stream of other scientific data as well. It hopes to measure solar plasma boiling up from the sun's atmosphere. It is supposed to plumb interplanetary radiation and cosmic rays. It will try to determine if Mars possesses a magnetic field and what it is like, and it is scheduled to measure dust-particle momentum, and distribution from Earth to Mars.

Immediately following its picture-taking flyby on the evening of July 14, it is supposed to bend slightly behind the planet for one further experiment: To see what happens to radio signals passing through the Martian atmosphere.

Mariner 4 is the second United States attempt to shoot for Mars within a month. The first, Mariner 3, was launched November 3, but failed to obtain proper trajectory. There are many things that could go wrong with this latest spacecraft as well. Composed as it is of

zr subsystems and 188,000 operational parts, it was a major achievement to get it into the air at all.

If it follows its preplanned course, it will give man a 10 times better look at Mars than ever before. The planet comes close enough to earth to show features that hint at some form of life. Yet it remains just too far away for scientists to know for certain whether or not something is really living there. Mariner 4 is not expected to settle this question, but it could fore-shadow the more extensive explorations that will lead to this achievement.

It could, on the other hand, veer off course and disappear into the great unknown. One part of its chore is to "lock on" to the star Canopus in order to stabilize itself and thus be fit to receive orders and send back data to earth. Already, after hitching on to some wrong stars first, it succeeded in doing this; but it is again, reportedly, "temporarily out of control."

And it has yet to prove its endurance. No planetary probe ever launched has functioned for more than 3.5 months in space. Mariner 4 must function for eight months, and across tremendous distances.

No doubt the uncertainty is part of the thrill which scientists get in making these fantastic efforts to expand man's knowledge.

Mr. Wilson's Mission
British Prime Minister Harold Wilson flies to Washington tomorrow, chiefly for discussion on the proposed Atlantic nuclear force. Recently he attacked the American plan for an allied fleet of nuclear-armed surface ships in a public statement, which was somewhat softened by subsequent British diplomatic assurances. But both the Tories and Laborites in Britain are opposed to the American policy, and it is said that Mr. Wilson hopes to persuade President Johnson at least to defer any firm decision on the matter until next spring.

The British government leader is also believed to have a counter plan to propose, for a permanent American-European cabinet to shape nuclear-making policy for the free world. The cabinet, as the British see it, would consist of representatives of West Germany, Britain, Italy, Holland and some other Atlantic alliance nations with France, if President de Gaulle or his successor cared to join.

It would have the right to consult, and be consulted by the U.S. President or his delegates in all emergencies inside and outside the NATO area. The American executive chief thus would have every chance to hear the views of his allies up to the moment, if it ever came, when he would have to decide whether to press the nuclear trigger.

Emphasis is placed in London on the fact that the Prime Minister does not intend to make any hard and fast propositions. Certainly he will be under no personal illusions about the ability of Britain to "go it alone" at this stage in its affairs.

Britain has just got out of its sterling crisis by allowing the Bank of England to appeal to the central reserve banks of the other trading countries of the Western alliance. Had Washington chosen to be less than friendly and considerate, the pound sterling would have been devalued by now. And as one American commentator rather crudely puts it, Mr. Wilson will be expected to express his thanks in tangible form. Whether this will cover his attitude toward other issues remains to be seen.

EDITORIAL NOTES

As noted yesterday it was planned, as a protective measure, to shield Pope Paul from sights of poverty in Bombay. But at his own insistence he has visited last areas of the city, comforting the destitute and ill.

Electronic computers in 1946 were a science fiction writer's dream. In 1950 they were in operation, though a large room was needed to store them. This year they can be made small enough to fit a suitcase. In 1974, it is predicted by an English scientist, they will fit into a pocket. He predicts also that they will be used as intercepting machines; so that one can talk English to one of them and an instantaneous translation in, say, Chinese, will come out of the other end.



"I WON'T PULL UNLESS YOU DO"

NAVAL PROBLEMS
Facing Another Manpower Crisis

Hamilton Spectator
No organization can hope to survive and maintain efficiency if its ranks are being steadily drained of personnel.

Flaunting the Beans

Ottawa Journal
On a sunny, brisk - wind Saturday it was certain to happen. After a hearty breakfast tamped down with a piece of apple pie or a few mother's crisp ginger snaps, a farmer would say, "Wouldn't this be a good day to flail the beans?"

Comes The Night

New York Times
Day ends, dusk comes and a darkness and night, and it is enduringly mysterious. The owl flies on silent wings, hoots eerily. The fox is a quiet shadow and a sharp, hoarse bark. The mouse is a scurry in the grass. The bat is a fluttering presence; nothing more, and the whippoorwill, though we know it is a bird, is primarily an echoing repetition of that of a horse-crow or an arrogant jay. Yet all of them are a part of the night, as true a part as the stars and the moon and the rustle of restless leaves.

Who's To Blame?

Montreal Gazette
What is the difference between a "grilled" steak and a "broiled" steak? None, really; it all depends on the cook. An American would call it "broiled" steak, an Englishman would call it "grilled" steak. The examples of differences between British and American English is given in a discussion between Professor Albert E. Markwardt of Princeton University and Professor Randolph Quirk of London University in the series "Common Language" produced jointly by the BBC and the Voice of America.

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Food Myth Intolerances

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Food dislikes are common. Some are those with cast-iron stomachs. Many of these preferences are based on the food's poor appearance and folklore but some intolerances have a physical basis. Various symptoms of indigestion occur after eating certain foods. The victim of the allergic disease for example, develops distress after consuming any product containing gluten. Some persons are allergic to milk or eggs.

Aside from problems of this type, the subject of food intolerances is not well understood. Patients with food intolerance, Dr. James P. Koch and Dr. Robert M. Donaldson, carried out a survey on 65 hospitalized patients in an attempt to determine the effects of food on the digestive tract. In all cases, 390 had gastrointestinal disease, 180 had digestive symptoms but no demonstrable allergic reaction, 145 had neither symptoms nor disease of the intestine.

Cabbages, baked beans, fried and spicy dishes, onions, orange juice, coffee, nuts, and milk were the most common food intolerances. No particular pattern could be found. Patients with or without peptic ulcer or gall bladder disease often complained of indigestion. Foods continue to be documented galtonides did not mention distress from fried or fatty foods.

Nor did specific foods give a characteristic pattern. Some allergic diseases to milk or baked beans; others asserted these products were constipating. One New Zealand nurse concluded the symptoms were characteristic of the patient, rather than of the food, and that it virtually is impossible to interpret the meaning of the association between certain foods and gastrointestinal symptoms.

Food intolerance, despite all the educational material published by newspapers, magazines, books, and various groups interested in nutrition, remains a mystery. Some people insist that eggs are more nutritious than brown, that wine makes blood, that casters and red eggs in cause sexual potency, that a hot meal is more nutritious than a cold one, and that milk and biscuits should be cooled before eating. These beliefs are fallacious.

Frozen fruits and vegetables are prepared shortly after being picked. Some housewives insist that fresh produce is better than frozen. The fact is that urban diets do not really get fruits and vegetables less than a week old. Modern physiology is agreeing on food additives and everything new that is a week old. These prophets of doom do much harm.

HOT SOLES
E. L. S. writes: Does burning to death in a elderly man mean anemia?

REPLY
This is a medical question. Most likely causes include neuritis, too much blood (polycythemia), dilatation of the blood vessels, or a vitamin deficiency.

HEREDITARY AND HEADACHE
M. L. S. writes: Are headaches inherited?

REPLY
Migraine headaches often run in families.

BROKEN HEART
M. E. S. writes: Is there anything in medical history about dying of a broken heart?

REPLY
Yes, indirectly, from marked depression leading to gross neglect of health, or to...

TRY LAZINESS
C. A. writes: Is there anything in this person as do-be-doing to a man's health or weight?

REPLY
Be calm and less active. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Don't take medicine prescribed for others.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

Small boys are washable though most of them shrink from it. Waterloo Courier.
A Kingston bachelor lost \$21,000—his life savings—when a burglar buried his cache in a baking powder tin hidden inside an antique radio, while the owner was away. The cache could be called the bachelor's second loss. The first was a \$10,000 loss of money for which he has obtained at the bank.—Fort William Times. Journal.
Professor Daniel Cappon, a University of Alberta physicist, says that a \$100,000 computer could clear up the flag in the Boston physics case. He is a theologically and without emotion sort out the views of every Canadian and the money for the case one billion pieces of information in 1964. The case is a man of surprise, combining at 145 had neither symptoms nor disease of the intestine.
The operation was designed so much to rescue whites that it provided the extra punch needed to dislodge the "so-called rebels" from Stanleyville.
The statement had a similar tone, recalling an earlier comment by Britain's Lord Cardon that he was "winded with a great depression" over the Congo events and the realization "all the problems of Africa are thereby complicated."

Africans And The U.N.

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer
"Out of Africa, always something new."
The African question came from Alex Quison - Salky, the big, volatile Ghana diplomat, shortly after he took his place earlier this week as the first man from black Africa to serve as president of the United Nations General Assembly.
He attributed the Latin quotation to the Roman Seneca, and thereby bringing a quick rebuttal to the American who said it came from Pliny the Elder, quoted Aristotle.
The African question was Quison-Sackey gave the aisle in his fantastically colorful speech, the speaker said it is indeed full of surprises. The Ghanaian himself is a man of surprise, combining at 145 had neither symptoms nor disease of the intestine.
There was an inescapable symbolism in the fact that he was admitted to the two latest arrivals from Africa—Zambia and Malawi—Quison - Sackey said the UN was witnessing the "rebirth of the African personality." UN veterans must have paused to think of the surge of African influence within the organization.
Zambia and Malawi brought their membership to 36. Five years ago only nine of them were in the UN. Ten years ago there were three—the four—Zambia, Ethiopia, South Africa and Liberia.
To many, it seemed significant Africa was having its day at a time when the remnants of African imagery and African hatred for white intervention were being demonstrated in the Congo.
That tragedy was reflected at the UN by implacable African rejection of the Belgian-American operation to rescue white hostages held by the Congolese rebels in Stanleyville.
The rejection seemed to result partly from the bitterness of most of the continent against Premier Moise Tshombe, considered a traitor because he hired whites to fight Africans. Partly also it was a widely held feeling among Africans

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