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Scientific Discussions

The growing importance of Canada in ways other than economic is seen in the meeting of 1,200 scientists from all parts of the world in Toronto under the sponsorship of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

The primary purpose of the meeting is to compare notes on results so far attained in the International Geophysics Year. But, as Prime Minister Diefenbaker pointed out in his welcoming address, the meeting may be given an opportunity to help "diminish and dissolve unresolved tensions between nations—a paramount responsibility of mankind today if mankind's survival tomorrow is to be assured."

In these circumstances it is fitting that the scientists should be interested in doing what they can—and they can do a great deal—to lessen the dangers and lessen the tensions. A statement by the President of the I.U.G.G. at the opening of the Toronto conference, to the effect that the building of the first atomic bomb was "the greatest single achievement of organized science" is, however, subject to some qualification.

Terror In Hungary

The United Nations Assembly has nothing to be proud of in the case of unhappy Hungary. Its condemnation of Communist terrorism in that country is on record, and so too will be its discussions when it meets on September 10 to consider the report of the U.N. Commission of Inquiry into the events of last October.

There had been hope that the worst features of repression were over: that the Kadar Government, once it was firmly in control, with the support of the Soviet forces, would exercise comparative leniency. An amnesty had been promised. Communist oppression would no

doubt continue. But there was some expectation that the terror would end; that there would be a cessation of the executions and deportations and brutalities.

The hope and the expectation have not been fulfilled. The terror continues. After a slight lull, it has been resumed and intensified. Day after day there come new reports of new arrests, of new sentences. Sentences have been revised. The men originally sentenced to terms of imprisonment have been condemned to death and executed.

The new wave of arrests began on the night of July 16th. How many there have been is unknown. For on July 16th the Kadar Government had issued a decree prolonging indefinitely its self-given power to arrest and imprison anybody without trial and without any but the vaguest charge. But there is no doubt that the number runs into many thousands.

Nor is the number of executions known. In July, the official figure was 104. But the International Commission of Jurists had evidence suggesting that it was already in fact over 2,000. Since July, no official figures have been given. That in itself is grimly significant.

The fate of outstanding figures is still unknown. When the new wave of terror started former Communist Premier Imre Nagy was reported still interned in Romania. But since then there has been no word of him. Former Communist Minister of Defence Colonel Paul Maleter—heroic defender of the Kilian Barracks during the revolution—was lured by the Russians to armistice talks and then kidnapped. He is still in prison "awaiting trial". And the ominous charge is now made in the official Kadar press that he had been acting under instructions from the "British Intelligence Service". His friends fear that "pressure" is being brought on him to "confess" and that this is way the "trial" is being delayed.

The terror in Hungary today—ten months after the rising—is as savage as during its immediate suppression; without the excuse that such things may happen in hot blood. It is as cold, as deliberate and as ruthless as anything that happened in Russia in the worst years of the Stalin Regime. And it could not happen without the approval of the Soviet Government or without the protection of the terrorists by the Soviet Army of Occupation.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A certain electric light company in the United States has asked the State Public Utilities Commission to allow it to reduce its rates. If that isn't the prize wonder story of the year, it certainly isn't far from it.

Considering the developments which have been made in radio communications, it seems almost incredible that the first experimental broadcast was made just 50 years ago. The man who was responsible for it, Dr. Lee DeForest of Los Angeles, recently celebrated his 84th birthday. He is in good health and still working on inventions.

President Eisenhower has asked Congress to increase tariffs on lead and zinc imports. Congressional advocates of more liberal trade methods are said to be against the proposal. The normal method is for requests for higher tariffs to go before the Tariff Commission before being passed on for Presidential consideration. In this case Mr. Eisenhower thinks the matter is very urgent; but it seems likely that Congress will insist on the usual procedure.

A newspaper columnist in Vancouver has charged that in some unlicensed rest homes for elderly and chronically ill persons some of the patients are treated harshly and even made to go without food for long periods. The City Council and the Provincial Government have started an investigation. If the charges are substantiated severe punishment should be meted out to those responsible. Few crimes are more despicable than the one under investigation.

In Worcester, England, a boy who was dressed as a general for his part in a school play was standing by the school gate when soldiers happened along and saluted smartly. They thought he was the "real thing". That boy should go far in the theatrical world.



UPL!

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.

POTATO PROBLEMS

Sir,—In your recent editorial on potato grading you overlooked one very important point; the condition of the crops, which is very often beyond the control of the producer. It is easy to put up a good grade if you have a clean crop. But if you have much blight or storage rot, frost or scab you can be as careful as you like; every time they are handled something will show up. You can't sell No. 2 if the market is dull or low.

I think nearly every farmer likes to put up a good grade if he can. We certainly need a good starch factory, but a voluntary one-cent levy is only good for a short time, as the fellow who takes a free ride soon discourages the rest.

The reason for so small a membership and attendance at the Potato Producers Association is that our number one problem is marketing, not production. What happened to those who were advocating more beef and poultry for the Maritimes? We have so much we can only get (if we can sell) about one-half what we should be getting. Perhaps there should be an investigation. Should there be more vacant farms?

I am, Sir, etc., WONDERRING FARMER, Freetown, P.E.I.

HOME THOUGHTS FROM ABROAD

Sir,—A fourteen page letter from a favorite niece holidaying on the Island, and a request for another Guardian letter has tempted me to delve back into memory's pages. Not that I really need such prompting as each edition of your fine publication contains items that make me a bit nostalgic.

August is fast waning and with it I assume many of the tourists will be on the homeward trek after enjoying the incomparable beaches and all the loveliness and quiet beauty of the Garden Province. According to a letter from a friend, the country never was more beautiful. Although I hear the weather was not the most ideal for haying, it was kind to gardens and the country's loveliness in general.

By the time this communication reaches the East, the Exhibition will be a thing of the past, but its memories will linger long in the minds of those fortunate enough to attend. The joys of meeting old friends from different Island locales, and those from far distant places who have been lured back by childhood's memories to revisit friends, will give added zest to daily routine perhaps even until the next "Old Home Week".

Judging by the Guardian pictures there never were finer prize cattle, and although horses as beasts of burden are on the wane, there seems to be no dearth of the race horses. The first time I recall — dimly — Charlottetown and the Exhibition was when I was five (about) and attended it with my mother and father. I must have been very small because my parents looked like giants as I looked up and the counter where they were having a snack loomed high. I also recall spending the night at Little York at relatives. The next time we were privileged to go to Charlottetown and the Exhibition was when I was eleven and my sister was almost thirteen. My father and an older sister accompanied us — another sister was working in the City. Again we stayed overnight and had our pictures taken the next day. Just last Tuesday, when cleaning a closet with the help of a daughter, we came across the old photo taken by Westlake Bros. We looked more like seven and eight year olds today. Two

Checking On Mother Earth

By Alton L. Blakeslee, Associated Press Science Writer

Top scientists from 50 countries today began reporting first results of a unique physical exam of Mother Earth.

This head-to-toe checkup is the International Geophysical Year which began July 1 and lasts 18 months.

Dr. K. N. Ramanathan of India called it a greater scientific effort than creation of the first atomic bomb and said IGY's "potentialities for the unification of mankind are infinitely greater."

Dr. Ramanathan, director of the physical research laboratory at Ahmedabad, India, is president of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, one of the large scientific organizations sponsoring the IGY.

IGY bands scientists from 64 countries in intensive, co-operative studies, sharing all they learn, of all physical aspects of the planet we live on—from its molten heart to the vital mysteries of space far overhead.

For the next two weeks members of the IUGG will report plans and progress in most of the major IGY studies. These include weather, earthquakes and the earth's interior, the upper atmosphere, natural and man-made radio-activity, magnetism, ocean depths, currents and tides, the earth's water balance, more exact knowledge of the size and shape of the earth, and its volcanic features.

Delegates will report new studies in the age of earth — now estimated at 4,500,000,000 years; whether the earth is warming up, whether continents have drifted apart or the North and South Poles have "wandered" in times past with vast effects on climate. They'll describe new explorations of the Arctic and Antarctic and coming jumps into space with man-made moons.

Russia has set 50 delegates and guests, the United Kingdom 90, France 78, Belgium 15, Poland 10, Japan 18, the United States 300. Altogether more than 1,500 delegates, observers and guests are expected for this 11th general assembly of the IUGG.

The postman usually arrived at the post-office around noon, so in order to get letters in the outgoing mail one needed to go before dinner (noon) which I did and waited till Mrs. Stewart sorted the mail. Usually the local school-teacher boarded at the post-office, unless the teacher was a son or daughter of the community when they boarded at home. A sister and a first-cousin taught me in school, also a near neighbor. I had hoped the new road would be a paved highway, but as a relative spoke of dust from the new part, I fear that is too much to expect. A horse stable — (in my day) of my cousins, and next door neighbor — had to be demolished, also part of the front yard. According to my niece the stable was an ice and woodhouse in her day. Progress!

But I like to recall my cousin and his horses — he did not have as many as we had as his farm was smaller and he operated the mills where there were two mills, grist and carding. I would like to hear of something being done about the sharp turn on the hill (big hill, we called it) on the other side of the old home property, as it was definitely a hazard, but attractive and tree-lined.

Already there seems to be a bit of fall in the air, an unexplainable something — a bit of sadness sensed from Mother Nature's almost undefinable ways of letting us humans know another of her glories is on the wane. We are being blessed with lovely weather — foggy mornings and old "Sol" showing his smiling face reasonably early in the a.m.'s. To appreciate a fog, on a Bay area or there about.

Just as to appreciate Britain's Royal Family one must be British born, although some today disgrace the name of Britisher in their horrible and unjust criticism of their "gracious and charming Ruler." I really believe the great majority of Americans were just as shocked as those under the British flag, at the recent shocking statements of "one Lord." We are looking forward to the visit of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip with quite as much anticipation as are those in my native and beloved land.

Now, it is time to close the missive, with, as always, my best to all in the "Garden of the Gull!"

I am, Sir, etc., G. S. GORDON (Mrs. D.), Oakland, California.

Bed May Be At Fault

By Herman N. Bunneseen, M.D. Does your bed sag? Is the mattress lumpy? Is the pillow too hard? Or all of these faults might mean a regular and continuing siege of sleepless nights.

Too often, I'm afraid, you're apt to blame inability to sleep on mental stress or some obscure disease when the real trouble is simply poor sleeping conditions. GOOD NIGHT'S REST.

The most important thing for a good night's rest is a good bed that has a well-constructed mattress. Check yours. It should be long enough for you to lie in when stretched to your full length. The springs should permit your body to remain generally in a straight line.

Coil springs probably are best since the individual springs can give way most beneath the shoulders and hips. Next best is the link spring. This is made of jointed wire links which are fastened to strong springs at the foot and the head of the bed.

Beds with fabric or woven wire springs tend to sag in a hammock-like effect.

Your mattress should be moderately soft. It should not be lumpy or have hollow spots. If it is stuffed with horsehair, it should be renovated every few years.

Those of you with spine or sacroiliac ailments might need a firmer mattress and spring arrangement. It's up to your own doctor, of course, to decide what is best for you in such cases.

In inner-spring mattresses, the spring coils form open cells. This gives these mattresses some ventilation which is fine during the summer, but might be a bit chilly during the winter. Placing a blanket between the mattress and the lower sheet will keep you warmer.

Blankets should be warm, yet light in weight. Best type probably are blankets of wool of a loose, fluffy texture. Not only is this type fairly light, it also retains body heat. Electric blankets generally are okay.

FLUFF THE PILLOW Fluff your pillow before going to bed. It should not be too thick, though, since it's best for your head to remain in a straight line with your spine when you lie on your side.

While it might not be practical at this time to change mattresses and bedsprings just because I say so, keep these suggestions in mind the next time you're in the market for these items. And for better sleep it would be well for all of us to have our mattresses checked at regular intervals.

You might be surprised how comfortable you can be. QUESTION AND ANSWER G. R.: Is it necessary to be immunized against diphtheria? Answer: Definitely, yes. One of the reasons why diphtheria is not as prevalent as it was formerly is the fact people are now being immunized against it, thus preventing the spread of the disease.

The Age Old Story

But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us.

The Poet's Corner

ON THE MOUNTAIN

Where along the woodland's edge The gentle tiger-lily spilt Her savage loveliness, the doe Stood trembling in that spotted gilt.

Waiting for the evening's verge To deepen into hemlock stars. Out of the far-thrush woods, the buck Leapt the fallen railfence bars.

Motionless they stood together. And motionless we watched them move. To the roadside spring, and bending throats, Drink stars in quietness and love.

—Frances Frost in the Christian Science Monitor.

OUR YESTERDAYS

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Sept. 6, 1932)

A report to the Carnegie Foundation on the libraries of Prince Edward Island will be made by Dr. G. R. Lomer, Librarian of McGill University. Dr. Lomer is presently on his way to Charlottetown to begin the work of determining the nature of the contribution which the Carnegie Foundation may make to the libraries of this Province.

About five hundred fishermen attended a meeting in Freeland Hall on Monday night protesting the leasing of oyster beds to private individuals. Resolutions were passed suggesting a means by which the leased oyster beds could be returned to the fishermen for public fishing.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Sept. 6, 1947)

The head office of the Maritime Electric Company has been established in Charlottetown. It was made known last night by Mr. A. G. Ley, Assistant Superintendent. The head office was formerly located in St. Stephen, N.B., but when the property there was sold to the N.B. Power Commission, the Company decided to move its parent office to Charlottetown.

The Summerside Youth Centre intends to advise the town of its intention to retire from supervising the playground at the High School, Mr. R. E. Ellis, President, stated following a directors meeting last night. The chief activity of the Youth Centre has been the setting up and

NOTES BY THE WAY

You can't be too optimistic about those shake-ups in Russia. For every rascal that's thrown out, there's another waiting to be thrown in.—Hamilton Spectator

A town planning expert says there isn't room anymore for both big cars and pedestrians in our cities. The way some motorists drive and some pedestrians jaywalk, it would appear that they agree with him.—Sherrbrooke Record

A few years ago an English industrialist is said to have opened a factory and advertised for help with the slogan: "No one under 55 need apply." He is reported to have found production normal and absentee and accident rates below normal. All this seems to suggest that there is need for a thorough inquiry into the social and financial implications of arbitrary retirement.—Hamilton Spectator

The only way a New Brunswicker can bag a moose without running afoul of the law is to accidentally smash into it with his car — a costly and dangerous procedure. But rumors are flying that, perhaps this year, the moose will be declared legal game, that the 29-year ban on hunting the big animal will be scrapped.—Fredericton Gleaser

An air-conditioning system is being installed in the Senate chamber in Ottawa. Let's hope the noise won't keep the Senators awake.—St. Catharines Standard

A total of 4,175,416 passenger and commercial vehicles are registered at the moment in Canada. No wonder the police are at their wits end in an attempt to meet the traffic problem on Canada's highways.—Galt Reporter

Every man has a right to be successful until he is successful

MAXIMS

Gift Cigarettes for CANADA'S MIDDLE-EAST MILITARY PERSONNEL...

Advertisement for Player's cigarettes, including text: "Player's AND OTHER IMPERIAL TOBACCO BRANDS CAN BE SENT TO CANADA'S UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE" and "Sweet Caporal, Malinka, Victory or Winchester. Price includes postage."

Advertisement for Trans Canada Credit, including text: "It's quick and easy to borrow money at Trans Canada Credit. You can have from \$150. to \$2,500. by simply picking up the phone and calling your Trans Canada Credit office. Take up to 30 months to repay. Call us today—by telephone."

Advertisement for Dial 8506, including text: "DIAL 8506" and "THE ALL-CANADIAN LOAN COMPANY"

Advertisement for "THE MIGHTY MIDGET" THE WANT AD, including text: "THE MIGHTY MIDGET THE WANT AD WILL DO THE JOB FOR YOU" and "SELL RENT FIND HIRE Give notice through Guardian Want-Ads"