

The same thing went on in the 1960 campaign. On that occasion, recalls the Milwaukee Journal, Nixon appeared in Milwaukee before a crowd which Republican leaders estimated at 12,000, police estimated at 8,000, and newsmen at 5,000. The Journal enlarged a photograph of the crowd and counted it. The total was 2,400. Allowing for a generous addition of persons who might have been hidden by other persons, the crowd could not possibly have been bigger than 3,000.

Again, the New York Times is quoted as recalling a ticker tape parade which welcomed the hero of Corregidor, General Wainwright, in 1945. The crowd that turned out was variously estimated at 4 million and 6 million persons—and the police said it was the lower figure. Mathematicians got to work. The parade went from Bowling Green park to the city hall, a distance of 3,818 feet. Doubling that to allow for two sides of the street and multiplying it by 19—the total number of feet in sidewalk width—gave 137,484 square feet.

Allowing two square feet per person, this amounted to 70,000 persons. Allowing a generous count for the number of persons who hung out of windows and the total crowd could not have exceeded 250,000. So, concludes our Milwaukee contemporary, "when someone estimates a crowd for you, take it with many grains of salt, especially if it is an estimate by an interested politician." As if we didn't know!

Explosive Issue

Parliament will soon be required to pass new amendments to the Railway Act, to permit the orderly abandonment of uneconomic branch lines in accord with the recommendations of the MacPherson Royal Commission on Transportation. There are some 3,797 miles of branch lines which the railways want to abandon, and the great bulk of them (3,507 miles) are in the three Prairie provinces.

Under the new arrangement, the abandonment process will not be in the hands of the Board of Transport Commissioners, as in the past, but of a yet-to-be-established Branch Line Rationalization Authority which comes under the Minister of Agriculture. After this authority has had a chance to examine the situation it will begin sending the abandonment applications back to the board for cost studies. This means, in the words of a Financial Post article on the subject, that it will be up to the board to ensure that the railways have used sound accounting procedures in arriving at their loss estimates.

It will be important, for instance, to make certain that the railways haven't unfairly burdened one line with too large a share of the system's costs, just to make a better case for closing it down. Assuming the board finds the railways have played the game according to the rules, an abandonment application will go back to the rationalization authorities carrying its endorsement that the cost techniques used were sound. Then it will be up to the new authority to make the decision.

It is emphasized that where branch-lines abandonment causes real hardship, the legislation allows stage-by-stage postponement up to 15 years. And it is argued that in many cases, abandonment won't cause even minor inconveniences, for most Western farmers haul their grain in trucks over all-weather roads.

That's not what the Western members will be saying in Parliament when the measure comes up, however. They're mostly Conservatives, and this is Liberal legislation. It's likely to prove a more explosive issue than the flag controversy itself.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The native Indian population of Canada increased from 155,000 in 1951 to 195,000 in 1963; about 145,000 persons live on the 9,215 square miles of land held as Indian reserves.

Automation may be just around the corner, but meantime we note that the computers working for Britain's two television networks had a hard time predicting the election results, while the public opinion polls used by two British newspapers fared exceptionally well.



THE OLD GREY MARE BRITISH COMMENTARY

Differing Concepts Of Non-Alignment

By Elisabeth Barker
United Kingdom Information Service
It is not easy at first sight to reconcile some of the points in the final communique of the recent conference at Cairo with the concept of non-alignment which brought the forty-seven nations together there. The matter is easier to understand, however, if the document is looked at in the light of what could be agreed upon by a group of countries with widely differing concepts of what non-alignment means.

For among the "non-aligned" nations at Cairo there were those who were genuinely non-aligned between the West and the Communist forces and those who were not. Among these last there were the participants of Moscow and the participants of Peking.

There were also the directors who had their own special interests at stake. Given this diversity of interests, it must have been a great relief for the unaligned leaders to find specific demands on which all could safely unite, and which would produce the right sort of emotions in all. Charges against Britain and the United States provided just this sort of common ground; and those who made them do not doubt they could count on almost universal tolerance and understanding from the Western powers.

VERY LITTLE EFFORT
Yet the Cairo Conference was more than a display of anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist emotion. It is clear that during the meeting there was a very real effort by the wiser, more far-seeing leaders to turn the eyes and energies of the non-aligned nations towards the fundamental and urgent needs and dangers ahead of them.

These men know that simple "anti-colonialism" is not enough and, in any case, a dwindling cause: the non-aligned countries need to be more important and constructive part to play in the world, today and in the future.

The crux of the conference was, therefore, the argument between these truly non-aligned leaders — in particular Mr. Shastri of India and Mr. Sukarno, notably President Sukarno, who implied the Peking line of giving priority to the so-called anti-imperialist struggle, waged by force without limit.

Efforts were made to reach a decision between the two groups. The final declaration was a document of compromise. But through-out, the influence of the genuine non-aligned was clear. In particular, it can be seen in the stress laid on two themes: peaceful co-existence and the economic needs of the developing countries.

Peaceful co-existence is declared in some depth. The declaration is in the only way to strengthen world peace, and that as Mr. Khrushchev has so often said, co-existence is not states with differing social and political systems is both possible and desirable.

Moreover, the policy of active peaceful co-existence is not a visible whole. It cannot be applied partially, in accordance with specific interests and "criteria." States must abstain from all actions which might endanger the territorial integrity and political independence of other states. The obligations of frontiers of states shall be inviolable.

Frontier disputes — and all international disputes — shall be settled by peaceful means. Every state must abstain from interfering in the affairs of other states, whether openly or surreptitiously.

Viral Agents And Leukemia

By Dr. Theodore R. Vandellen
An all-out attack on leukemia underway in the United States has expanded considerably with evidence of the existence of a leukemic virus. Every one wants to get on the bandwagon, including the National Institutes of Health, which is expected to accelerate its research program to capitalize on this new knowledge.

Virus-like agents have been isolated from 10 to 25 victims of different types of leukemia. They were not found in 12 patients with other diseases. Through the electron microscope, the particles were detected in the virus-like agent by Dr. G. Negroni and colleagues at the Imperial cancer research fund laboratories, Mill Hill, England. These researchers do not know whether agents are passengers, having nothing to do with the cause, or the driver — that is, the prime cause of leukemia.

Dr. William H. Murphy and associates at the University of Michigan also have isolated viral agents from the bone marrow of 12 leukemic children from 14 leukemic adults or from 13 adult control subjects. The agents were step by step from sick youngsters, inducing a fatal leukemoid disease.

The researchers were cautious in coming to definite conclusions according to a report in the Medical Tribune. They lack definite proof that though they demonstrated virus-like properties. In addition, the disease induced in mice was not exactly leukemia but the next thing to it, which is why it was called a leukemoid disease.

Experiments on human volunteers may not be necessary to determine whether leukemia is brought on by a virus. Cells grown in test tubes have been transformed into tumors with their virus. Furthermore, blood studies now show that some animals develop protective antibodies against certain types of tumor cells, including the viral agents used in these studies.

Today's Health — Smoking is concentrated air pollution.

No Place For Politics

Guelph Mercury
Three-quarters of the CNR's directors have come to the end of their three-year terms to which they were appointed by the former Conservative government. The new members of the nine will be replaced by one new member. Presumably their successors will be chosen by the party in power over five years. The new members will be chosen by the party in power over five years. The new members will be chosen by the party in power over five years.

Dismissal By Platoons

Ottawa Journal
In the process of reducing Canadian Armed Forces Headquarters by one-third, 122 officers of ranks from brigadier to major are being laid off.

The military mind surely can find some way of letting individual officers work, as soon as it is established that their prospects of future employment are poor. These men should be on their way to civilian work, and begin thinking about where they want to stay, whether the house should be sold and where the children would do best in school. The letter of compulsion to retirement would not be so unkind.

This firing by platoons, ad hoc as it is, is a sad commentary on the military mind. It is a sad commentary on the military mind. It is a sad commentary on the military mind.

Supervision Invasion

London Free Press
Does an employer have the right to spy on his employees, and if so, to what extent is this snooping justified? In an age of file mirrors, long-distance lenses, and microphones it is not surprising that the question of privacy is becoming a hot issue.

Members of the National Employees Association are asking the Post Office Department to remove microphones from post office workrooms, arguing that these "lower a postal employee to the level of a prison inmate and remove the last vestige of his dignity."

A Concession To Peking?

By Joseph Mashevsky
Canadian Press Staff Writer
The Western powers may draw some form of temporary relief from Leonid Brezhnev's first major policy speech. While indicating a desire to repair the torn relationship between the Soviet Union and China, the speech placed strong emphasis on peace with the West, along the lines set out by the deceased Nikita Khrushchev.

But there are elements in the Moscow situation which give Western observers and give rise to new concerns about the hidden turbulence in the Kremlin and its impact on the world's quest for peace.

Historical sequence would indicate a lack of leadership in the Kremlin. For so long and in such a difficult a cover-up for a continuing struggle with the emergence of a single strong man as the dominant figure in Communist power.

Whether that man is Brezhnev, the new Communist party leader, or Alexei Kosygin, the new premier, may make little difference to the West. Both appear to be of the kind that might be willing to follow the path of peaceful coexistence or at least show extreme caution in igniting battles that could lead to a nuclear holocaust.

The Western concern is that there may be a third force lurking in the Kremlin shadows, an unknown force waiting for the proper moment to play one group against the other in order to attain the state of possible peace in such a struggle, strength may depend to some extent on how much support the various adversaries receive from Peking.

There is a feeling in British quarters that the Moscow-Peking quarrel has gone beyond the state of possible repair and that whatever Brezhnev may say about the desire to reconcile differences cannot mean more than a "snooping-over" job which eventually may have to give way to a final break between these two Communist giants.

But the hairy and ungratified way in which Khrushchev was deposed, despite his obvious popularity among the Soviet masses, would indicate a violent upheaval somewhere within the Kremlin in favor of smoother over relations with the Chinese.

VICTORY FOR MAO? This has given rise to widespread Western speculation that Khrushchev's ouster was in fact, a victory for Mao Tse-tung, who had heaped abuse and ridicule on the former Soviet leader.

This may be the most dangerous element in the Khrushchev dismissal—that the new Soviet leadership is attempting to appease the Chinese who have learned how to build and explode a nuclear bomb.

The Chinese had angrily accused Khrushchev of knocking under before a "paper tiger" United States and had demanded a strong, more belatedly, even to the point of inviting a nuclear war.

Khrushchev had fought back, pointing out that the paper tiger had nuclear teeth. He cooled off the Berlin crisis, signed a partial nuclear test ban treaty and appeared to be preparing for further negotiations with the West when the axe fell.

Brezhnev says he wants peaceful coexistence to continue, but it may be only a matter of time, after the Kremlin struggle is settled, before new East-West problems emerge as a Soviet concession to Peking.

COAL IN STOCK
• Old Sidney
• Albion
• Stove & Furnace Coal
• Blue Hard Coal
• American
• Furnace & Smelting
• Coke and Stoker Pea
Prompt Delivery and Yard Service
A PICKARD and CO.
Lower Queen Street

"Why should I build my home this winter?"
Here's one good reason!

WINTER BUILT HOME
CASH

You Get a \$500 Cash Incentive
To help keep Canada's building trades busy and productive during the winter season, the Federal Government is again offering to pay a \$500 cash incentive to those who build or buy a winter-built home for their own occupancy.

What is a Winter-Built Home?
A winter-built home under this program is one that has not proceeded beyond the first floor joist stage by November 15th and is substantially completed by March 31, 1965.

How Do You Proceed?
It's easy. Pick up an Application for Certification form at your National Employment office or Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation office, fill it out and mail to your nearest CMHC office. If you wish, your builder can do this for you. Complete information on the program is included in the application form.