

Fair Warning To Poachers

As Hon. J. Angus MacLean pointed out in his address before the Fisheries Federation here this week, lobster fishing regulations are designed to keep the supply at a level at which the fisherman can continue to take lobsters and be assured of a decent standard of living year after year.

It is characteristic of Mr. MacLean that he speaks bluntly and gives fair warning of the course he intends to pursue. We believe that his forthright statements will in themselves have some effect.

A Tragedy

It will be a tragedy for mankind if the current Geneva talks on the ending of nuclear tests do not result in some sort of agreement. It will be all the more distressing by reason of the fact that the present wrangling is on a matter of procedure; at least, that is how it seems.

The West wants a control system to be set up first, to be followed by a ban on tests for an experimental period in which its workability would be evaluated.

Obviously, the West's is the better plan. Apparently, it is founded on the premise that the Soviet Union, once the ban were agreed upon, would be careless about control. But if the Russians are not sincere in seeking a ban—as would appear—they could cheat just as well if a control plan were in operation as if it were not.

Meanwhile, it really looks as though United States Secretary of State Dulles is not behaving in a way calculated to turn the Russians from their stand. He told a news conference the other day that, in his opinion, the Russians don't really want a ban on tests for the simple reason that they are "behind" the West in nuclear developments and are anxious to catch up.

Wheat Agreement

Two outspoken critics of the present international wheat agreement at the Geneva conference, which is trying to draw up a new pact, are Charles F. Wilson, representing Canada, and G. S. Bisop, British Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries.

Addressing delegates from 48 nations, Mr. Wilson said that the present agreement is "defective" and that Canada wants "an agreement which will stimulate international movement of wheat."

Mr. Bisop said that Britain would not be willing to sign a new pact "resembling the old one" and that the Congress' main problem is world wide overproduction and a heavy surplus of wheat.

sons why the agreement seems to have been unsuccessful in its main purpose—the orderly marketing of wheat. On several occasions the British have purchased wheat at prices not sanctioned by the agreement. It would seem that, by pooling their ideas, Canada and Britain ought to be able to introduce a plan satisfactory to all concerned.

Defence Policies

When the Conservatives were on the opposition side of the Commons they made a great ado over the criticisms of Canada's defence policies voiced by a number of high ranking military officers. They were particularly insistent that the charges—which they believed were justified—be inquired into by a Commons' defence committee.

Now that the Conservatives are in office, the officers are still being critical of defence policies which, admittedly, have not changed much since Mr. Diefenbaker became Prime Minister and Mr. Pearkes, Defence Minister. Both of these gentlemen, it will be recalled, were loud in their denunciation of the Liberal Government for refusing to have the charges aired in the Commons.

However, the present government is no more inclined than its Liberal predecessor was to have the officers' charges treated seriously. In fact, only the other day Defence Minister Pearkes said that General MacKlin was talking "nonsense" when he charged that Canada's defence policies were subservient to those of the United States—the very charge which in other days Conservative spokesmen thought was worth looking into.

Just how sound are Canada's defence policies, anyway? Are they adequate for the times or are they outmoded? Are they costing too much, more than the nation can afford, or too little? Both General MacKlin and General Simonds have had a long experience in military matters. Their opinions ought to be as valuable today as they were three years ago—valuable enough to warrant a full-scale inquiry. Yet, apparently, the Government doesn't think so.

EDITORIAL NOTES

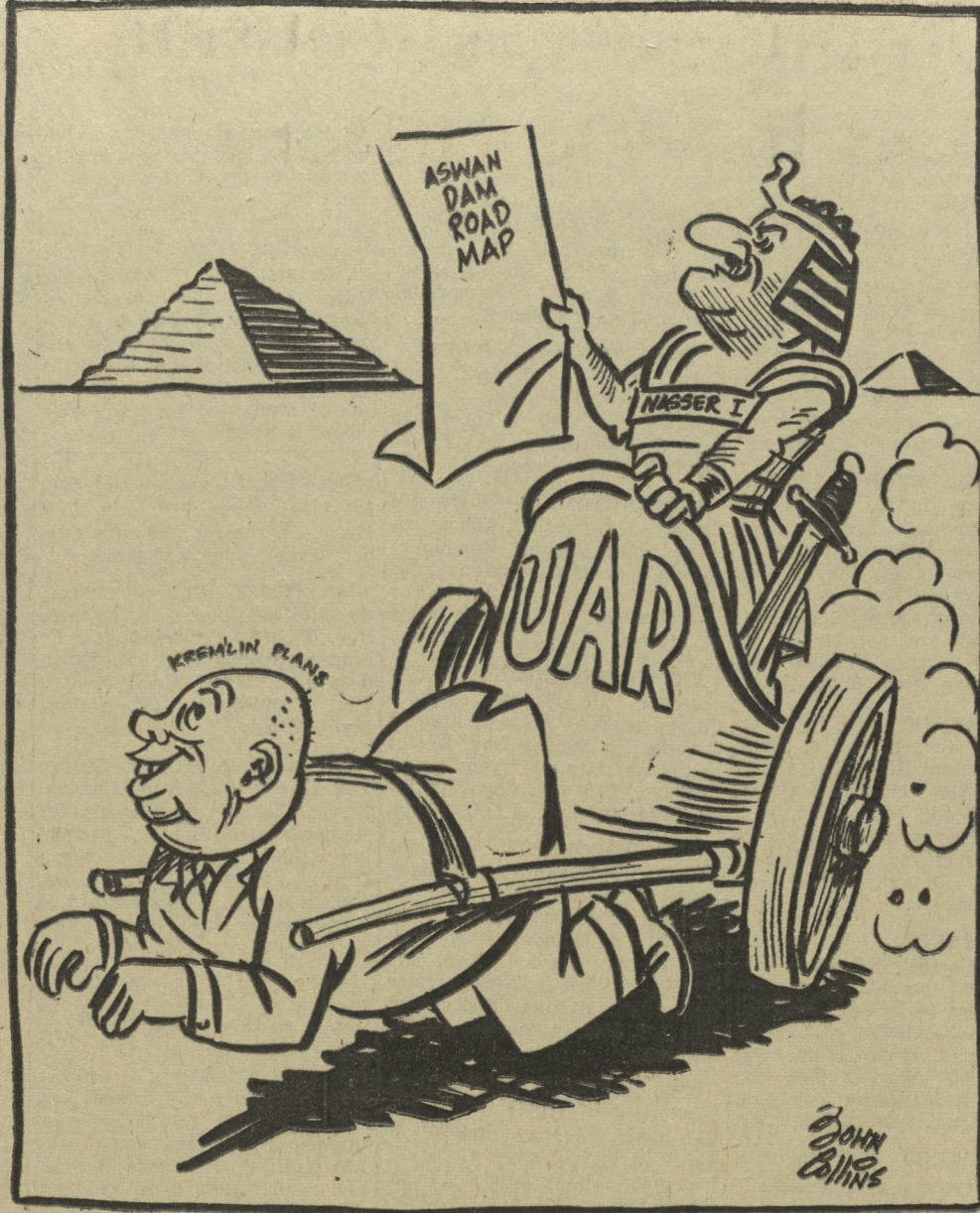
The Quebec Liberal Federation has expelled Mayor Sarto Fournier of Montreal from membership. We don't imagine that will cause M. Fournier much concern. For the moment, Liberal membership is far below what it used to be in political prestige.

Dr. Frank MacKinnon's re-election as president of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council is a tribute to the marked ability he has shown in this capacity, and to his native Province as well. Leadership in this organization is vital to our economic development, and its program now is at a crucial stage in its development.

It is reported that Dr. Charlotte Whitton, former Mayor of Ottawa, will represent the Government of Canada at the 9th International Conference of Social Work in Tokyo, Nov. 30—Dec. 6. Dr. George Davidson, deputy minister of health and welfare, will also go along, but we are inclined to think he won't have opportunity to do much talking.

No doubt the Government will give serious consideration to the request of the Fisheries Federation for inclusion of main roads leading to all important fishing centres of the Province in its extensive road paving program. The industry cannot thrive without good transportation facilities, and we doubt if this Province can thrive without using its fisheries to the fullest advantage.

After a strike that lasted nearly three months, the Steel Company of Canada at Hamilton, Ont., and the United Steelworkers of America have agreed on a settlement. The settlement could just as well have been reached before the strike began. It will take the Company and the workers a long time to make up for lost production and lost wages.



WATCH OUT, MIGHTY PHARAOH!

OTTAWA REPORT

Headline News

By Patrick Nicholson

Ottawa: The headline of the week appeared in the Montreal "Gazette", where it was an eye-catcher placed whimsically on the Social and Personal Page: "Fair-rough departs Hanna."

Graver headlines of course centred around the terrible disaster in Nova Scotia. But overseas, the Canadian headline news was "Ottawa's Mystery Blast", attributed by some knowledgeable officials to a leakage of gas.

There was sympathy for the three dozen passers-by who were injured, and deep regret for the janitor who died of burns. But it was a blessed relief that the blast occurred at about 8.30 a.m. on a Saturday, and not on a working day when casualties among office workers would have been very numerous.

It was appropriate that the Minister who collects our taxes, Hon. George Nowlan, was gazing casually out of the window of his nearby apartment, while speaking on the telephone. Suddenly he saw what he decried to me as "A ball of smoke and flame rising fifty feet into the sky" above the ten-storey office building housing the Government Tax Department and Government Health Department.

Reports of the blast cabled to newspapers around the world were so scaring that they precipitated a flood of anxious cables and telephone calls from as far away as Chicago, Paris, London and even Springhill. I was very puzzled by a cable asking "Are you safer?" from Paris, until I saw some of the outrageous

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.

SPRINGHILL'S FUTURE

Sir,—Will Springhill's latest coal-mining disaster mean a new life for the grief-stricken people affected by the recent bump of No. 2 Colliery?

All through the years coal-mining has been the main industry of Springhill. The people have not the qualifications for other work. There is no other industry in the area. These are the comments we frequently hear.

Over 100 miners were killed during the explosion of 1891 which took place in the mine. 39 were killed during the explosion of Nov. 1, 1956. Now the recent explosion proves that no good will ever come of the mine. It is a death trap. The mine is not profitable and the physical conditions are poor. The miners are taking their lives in their own hands if they work under such hazardous conditions. Surely now, without any hesitation, the mine will close. Compensation may be received by each widow whose husband was killed during the recent explosion. But no matter how much money she will receive it will never make up for the loss of her loved one.

The Government should, in some way, provide work for the miners so that they will be able to live less perilous lives. When wives see their husbands go off to work they won't have to wonder if it will be the last time. Recently a miner was asked if he would ever work in the mine again. He said, "Yes, I guess it's in our blood." Many people adjust themselves to different work and ways of living. Consequently, they become very happy and successful. These unfortunate people should get the necessary means from the Government to start a new life.

I am Sir, etc., WILLIAM E. PINEAU

news reports printed in some foreign papers. Typical were these, all exaggerated. "An explosion demolished the 10-story Income Tax office." "Dozens of people left homeless." "Explosion heard for miles." "Police said it might have been a bomb." "Buildings obliterated"

C.B.C. PAYROLL

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation pays an average of \$288 per programme for professional Canadian talent on its programmes, according to figures in its latest report. I wonder how many taxpayers will be delighted by the news that it cost them nearly ten times that sum, or \$2,500, to see just one brief appearance by an amateur entertainer from another country. Lady Docket has won headlines for various activities, including her ownership of a gold-plated automobile and her expulsion from its Principality by Grace Kelly's husband for insulting the flag of Monaco. These are rather

Back To Stalinism

By Ed Simon Canadian Press Staff Writer

The hue and cry over Boris Pasternak's Nobel Prize is hitting Russia where it hurts.

Ever since the bad old days of Josef Stalin, Soviet propaganda has worked hard and not unsuccessfully to recapture the sympathies of Western intellectuals whose initial attraction to the textbook communism of Marx and Lenin had been alienated by the old dictator's repellent methods of putting it into practice.

Since Stalin's death the Russians had been busy repairing the damage. The West was given a chance to admire the incomparable Bolshoi Ballet, the fabulous violin playing of David Oistrakh, the dynamic performance of pianist Emil Gilels.

DEMOLISHED PICTURE

A crack Russian hockey team toured Canada and earned non-political praise. Other Russian athletes made their mark at the Olympic Games and in world soccer tournaments. Their scientists mingled on friendly terms at international conferences, their businessmen entertained visiting Western delegations and their agricultural experts toured American farms.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Nov. 7, 1933) Work has been started on Green Street, Summerside, under the Government project to relieve unemployment. The school property is located on this street. It was paved from Central Street to Summer Street a year or two ago, and is now to be paved as far as Spring Street. Other intersections are to be done which will link up the main paved streets.

Great interest was taken in yesterday's opening of the P.E.I. Fox Show, at the Provincial Exhibition Grounds. Mr. George E. Callbeck judged the exhibits. At the evening banquet addresses were given by Premier MacMillan, Hon. G. Shelton Sharpe, His Worship Mayor Stewart and Hon. W.M. Lea.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Nov. 7, 1948) A train derailment that put five cars loaded with potatoes off the track two miles west of Free-town, completely demolishing two of them, occurred about five o'clock Saturday afternoon and held up traffic on the line until twelve noon yesterday. It is believed that the accident was caused by a defective truck under one of the refrigerator cars.

Prince Edward Island captured

exotic happenings by Canadian standards, and hardly such as to qualify this guest on a TV show as worth all that cash.

HOME INTEREST

I know a magician living in Ottawa whose story might have been of greater human interest to Canadian television, and he certainly could have used that kind of money. He happens to earn for his year's work in an Ottawa store, exactly what the C.B.C. paid rich Lady Docket for her brief appearance. And for her brief appearance. And he keeps his wife and five small children on that money. He receives no family allowances because he is a recent immigrant. As I said, he is a magician. Welfare experts who figure out calory requirements and family budgets would assert that he achieves the impossible. He does not complain on the contrary, he is eternally grateful that he was permitted to enter this country of ours, to bring up his young family in surroundings of opportunity and freedom such as do not exist in his eastern European homeland. But the fact remains that he is performing what many Canadians would assert is impossible, in keeping seven human beings on \$50 per week.

citizen as a blindly obedient puppet, whose movements were rigorously controlled from the Kremlin. In his place appeared a human being, ostensibly no different from his opposite number in the West.

Now, with the chorus of denunciation that greeted the award of the Nobel Prize for literature to Pasternak, the Russians are right back where they started.

COMMITTEE'S TACT

Mindful of the controversial nature of Pasternak's novel, Doctor Zhivago, the prize committee had tactfully specified his poetry as the object of the award. If the Soviet authorities had chosen to follow the lead from Stockholm, the 66-year-old author could have accepted his award without embarrassment.

They couldn't afford to take the chance. Doctor Zhivago had never been published in Russia. But the book challenged some of the most treasured concepts of the Communist state. It was a threat that could not be ignored.

The unanimous bitterness of Pasternak's fellow-writers in assailing their colleagues and in accusing the prize committee of political motives has effectively turned the clock back to the Stalin era.

the top potato laurels at the Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst last Saturday, when the Grand Championship was won by the Green Mountain exhibit of Frank Murphy, Carleton Place. First prize also went to the Irish Cobler exhibit of Alton Raynor, Howland.

New Approach To Sclerosis

By HERMAN N. BUNDSSEN, By Herman N. Bundsen, M.D.

SCIENTISTS are taking a new line of investigation in their search for the cause and cure of multiple sclerosis. They are checking the possible role that herpes simplex, a very common virus, might play in the MS picture.

Such an investigation was suggested recently by a Cincinnati physician, Dr. Albert B. Sabin, at a meeting of the medical advisory board of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

THIRTY-ONE PROJECTS There are already many lines of investigation of the exact nature and cause of MS. In fact, the National Society alone is sponsoring 31 such projects at the present time.

But Dr. Sabin's suggestion is important because the herpes simplex virus is so extremely common that most persons are infected by it at some time dur-

ing their lives. Generally, however, it causes an acute skin inflammation.

PROGRESSIVE DISEASE

Now of course not everyone infected by it contracts multiple sclerosis, a chronic and usually progressive disease of the central nervous system—the brain and the spinal cord. And apparently not all multiple sclerosis patients are infected with the herpes virus.

Then why the interest in herpes simplex as far as multiple sclerosis is concerned?

Well, Dr. Sabin found the same incidence of antibodies for the herpes virus—83 per cent—in two groups to whom he gave sera tests. The tests were conducted on 47 healthy adults and 47 persons diagnosed as having multiple sclerosis.

SAME THEORY

Dr. Sabin is not the first to suggest the possibility that MS is caused by a virus, but his work did help to bring it to public attention. Others, too, have advanced this theory from time to time. There are other theories, too. One is that MS is caused by allergy; another that it is caused

NOTES BY THE WAY

Then there was the fellow who thought a haunting melody was something composed by a ghost writer.—Brantford Expositor

by inadequacies or excesses of daily diets and still another is that metabolic or vascular disturbances might be to blame. Thus far, none of these theories has been corroborated.

CERTAIN PROPERTIES

In order for a virus to qualify as the main cause of MS it would have to possess these properties: It would have to be capable of lying dormant in the nervous system and be provoked into repeated bouts of activity, and it would have to attack the glial cells which regulate formation of myelin sheath, a substance which surrounds the nerve fibers of the central nervous system and which degenerates in cases of multiple sclerosis.

R.G.: Does tropical climate

For a long, long time the word "fidelity" was something phrasing husbands didn't have and stalwart trust companies did. Then somebody put it together with the simple adjective "high" and the whole phonograph industry was revolutionized.—Kitchener-Waterloo Record

The Age Old Story

He only is my rock and my salvation he is my defence; I shall not be moved.

have any effect on diabetes? Answer: Warm, dry climate would have no effect on this condition.

Diabetes is a disease in which the body is not able to use or store all the sugar in the food consumed.

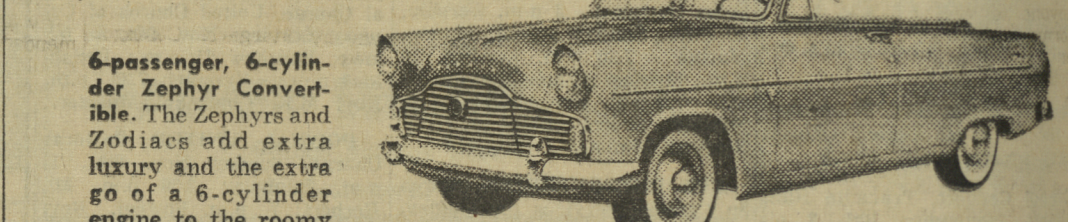
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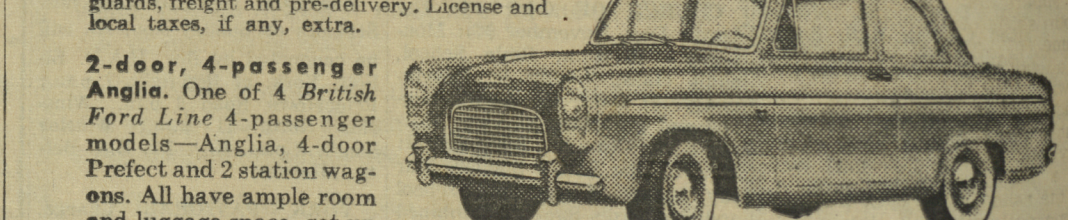


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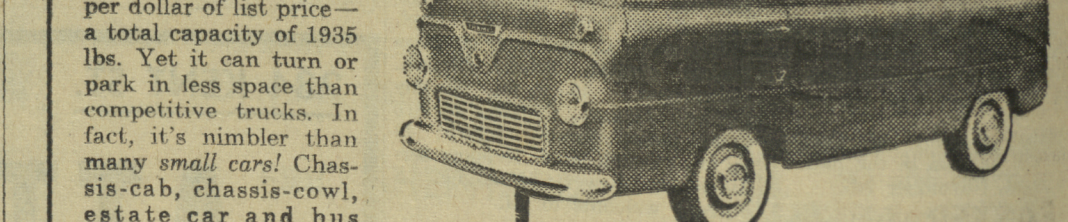
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