

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock, Publisher
Wallace Ward, Managing Editor
Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink
PAGE 4 SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1966

Big Possibilities

The \$3,546,000 loan to Gulf Garden Foods of Georgetown by the provincial Fishermen's Loan Board is the result of lengthy negotiations and an exhaustive inquiry on the part of both the board and the provincial government.

The fleet of steel trawlers to be built by Bathurst Marine Ltd. under this arrangement will enable us to capitalize, as never before, on our great fishery resources. It will provide, when construction is completed, for the employment of over 700 persons in the boats and at the food plants.

This new development comes at a time when there has been an upsurge in the fisheries industry along the whole Atlantic coast. Our sister provinces are investing high sums in the enterprise. Foreign competition is still keen; but already, it is stated, Canadian fishermen harvest almost as much fish as all other fishing fleets from Europe working in the Northwest Atlantic, including Soviet, Spanish and Portuguese fleets.

The Soviet Union with its state-directed fishing fleet, and Spain and Portugal, with their low-cost labor, are able to send large fleets to fish off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and off the Labrador coast. However, there, too, such long-range fisheries are uneconomic by many standards.

Atlantic fisheries, for Canadians, are in a fervent economically. There are plans to triple the Canadian groundfish catches in the next decade through use of bigger and more efficient trawlers, and of pushing forward the development of new processing techniques and wider markets.

Of Cardinal Importance

One issue, at least, on which there should be no acrimonious wrangling in Parliament is the high priority the government has attached to its educational policies. All the parties represented in the House are agreed as to the need for meeting this challenge.

The Throne-Speech noted one pitfall by acknowledging that the "pressing obligation" to foster more effective development of the nation's human resources in this field must be achieved "while fully respecting the jurisdiction of the provinces in matters of education."

sultation with the provinces, a meeting to consider further measures that can be taken to aid education "in a manner that recognizes the differences in the educational systems and institutions of the provinces."

The program of scholarships and bursaries had been announced as far back as the 1963 election campaign. In its more recent form, it no longer consists of the original proposals for 10,000 scholarships worth 1,000 each but now will include a possibly larger number of somewhat smaller scholarships and bursaries, more related to the economic circumstances of the student and his parents.

Now, with regard to the third point, Prime Minister Pearson has announced that grants to universities will be boosted, as an interim measure, to \$100 million from the present \$40 million in the 1966-67 year if Parliament approves. This will bring the federal per capita grant to \$5 from the present \$2. Also, a special formula has been worked out by which more money will be given provinces with a high percentage of out-of-province students—a formula which has been sought particularly by the Maritime provinces.

This program of aid to education—spurred on by the findings of the Bladen Commission and the Economic Council of Canada—ties in with the government's manpower mobilization policies and social measures. It offers an opportunity for the House to forget its partisan differences and show that its major concern is the interests of the people of Canada. Much of history's assessment of the party leaders may well depend on the leadership they give in this matter.

Dairy Problems

Alternate shortages and surpluses have plagued the dairy industry for a long time now, and producers, for the most part, have accepted the problem philosophically. But as pointed out by President T. B. Cooper of the National Dairy Council of Canada at the council's annual meeting in Toronto the other day, there is no reason why they should. It is not a problem brought about by divine dispensation, but by human inefficiency. Mr. Cooper put the onus on the failure of governments and the industry to plan soundly.

A prime weakness in setting dairy policies, says this authority, has been failure to assess the long-term outlook. All too often, political expediency is substituted for sound economic goals. The result has been, not the achievement of stability but a drastic cycle of shortages and surpluses which has not only affected markets at home and abroad, but has been very costly to Canadian taxpayers.

The Canadian government gathered huge supplies of butter from 1956 to 1962, which it later exported at a loss of \$33 million. In 1964 and 1965, however, Canada consumed more butter than it produced and may have to import butter this year. Mr. Cooper termed it essential that more flexible policies be developed to meet changing demands of consumers.

Commendation was expressed at the meeting of the federal government's move to appoint a national dairy commission, which probably will mean a new approach to dairy problems. Hope was expressed that an early step of the commission would be to register all producers. But there was another matter to which federal attention was directed. This was the need for pressing for removal of the U.S. quota on imports of Canadian cheddar cheese.

As explained by Ontario Agriculture Minister William Stewart, the quota limits annual cheddar shipments to the United States to about 600,000 pounds. As a result, in 1964, Canada exported 731,200 pounds of cheddar and other types of cheese to the United States but imported almost 2,000,000 pounds from that country. It is vital to the Canadian dairy industry that this import quota be eliminated or at least increased.

This, in its way, is just as important a matter as arranging a free trade, auto deal with the neighboring republic, and it shouldn't be any more difficult to negotiate. Now that Parliament is in session, we should be hearing more on the subject from representatives of dairy constituencies. And more, too, about that cycle of butter shortages and surpluses that shouldn't be allowed to happen.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Toronto is likely to be the site of a national conference of the Liberal Party next fall. The meeting will be attended by more than 2,000 delegates and be the first scheduled under a 1964 constitutional amendment requiring a national conference every two years.



'DON'T FENCE ME IN'

HISTORIC SNOBBERY

Confusing To Have 3 Prime Ministers

John Friesen In The Fort William Times-Journal

This has been one of those days. You get hung up on some small inconsequential detail and before you know it you've become so involved you forget what you originally set out to do. With me it was MPPs and MLAs, premiers and prime ministers.

To be specific, I started out to comment on some news report or other concerning the premier of Ontario. Only in the report he was called "prime minister" instead of "premier."

Buried somewhere in the clutter of odds and ends of information (most of it not very useful) a newspaperman picks up in his travels, was the recollection that for some reason Ontario premiers styled themselves prime ministers.

It is also in Ontario that members of the legislative assembly aren't MLAs like their colleagues in the rest of Canada, they're members of the provincial parliament. The proper abbreviation is MPP.

Lately it seems the premier of Quebec has also increasingly come to be known as a "prime minister." His own cabinet members seem particularly fond of the title.

Well, it struck me as a bit silly and certainly confusing to have three prime ministers running the country. So I started paging through a few books to see if there was anything official to set the record straight. The more I looked, the more confusing it got.

The first volume was the 1965 Parliamentary Guide. It refers to all provincial premiers as premiers—except the premier of Ontario. He's called "prime minister."

MPPs ARE MLAs However Ontario MPPs are all referred to as members of the legislative assembly. Many a word of members of provincial parliament.

Our Yesterdays (From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (January 22, 1941) Fall of the major Italian Libyan base of Tobruk was announced. Australian shock troops led the forces storming Tobruk. They immediately cut off the Italians still holding out beyond the port to the west.

that the premier of Ontario is a "premier." The Ontario Gazette, official publication of the Ontario government, speaks of both "parliament" and the "legislative assembly." In fact an official election proclamation by the provincial secretary refers to "our faithful, the members elected to serve in the legislative assembly of our province of Ontario."

Canada Almanac and Directory styles the premier of Ontario as "prime minister" but call the MPPs members of the legislative assembly.

Next I went to the dictionary of Canadian English. Here, I thought, would be the final word. It wasn't. Here are the words I looked up and their definition. Legislative assembly—"In Canada, the group of representatives elected to the legislature of a province."

Another Irish Invasion Vancouver Sun The House of Lords has a slight headache just now. It is seeing green. It appears that a bunch of peers from republican Ireland are demanding admittance, or rather readmittance, to the august Red Chamber at Westminster.

What is an Irish Republic doing with peers in its midst? Well no matter. What have Irish peers, granted that they exist, to do with the House of Lords? Everything, answers an Irish aristocrat with the splendid name of Lord Massereene and Ferrard. He has presented to the Lords a petition demanding the restoration of a constitutional right going back 700 years.

And some English legal experts resignedly believe the Irish have the law on their side. Up to 1800 Ireland had its own House of Lords. The Act of Union abolished the House and provided that the Irish peers should elect 28 of their number, for life, to represent them at Westminster.

When the Free State was set up in 1922, the "relevant functions" of the Lord Chancellor with regard to elections of Irish peers passed to the governor of Northern Ireland. They have never been used.

Since then the last 28 elected peers have gradually died off, the last of them, Lord Kilmorey, in 1961. The new generation of Irish peers notified the Lord Chancellor of his passing and according to them a writ for a new election should have followed. There is some doubt, however, about whom the writ should be sent to. This may be clarified by the Lord's committee on privileges.

Press Courtesy Flight Ottawa Journal A London Observer reporter, Nora Beloff, has an interesting account of the trip of Mr. Edward Heath, the British Conservative leader, to the Far East. His party remains powerful but apparently thrifty. Miss Beloff writes: "The new leader doesn't belong to the class of Tories who can afford to rent an aircraft personally, so he could only go if enough journalists could be recruited to share the bill with Conservative Central Office."

Medical Browsing

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen According to the highway research board, 25 per cent of the 95 million drivers registered in the United States could not get licenses if the state motor vehicle department used the same tests for licensing that are used by the army or commercial transportation firms. Traffic fatalities and other accidents would be reduced by one-third. But it will never happen, because public licensing is geared to eliminate only the obvious misfits.

The rejected applicants would create a political uproar because they are deprived of earning a living, going on vacations, or visiting a sick mother-in-law in the country. It also creates a black market for licenses and fake medical reports. Borderline cases become problems. Politicians are wary of this type of legislation even though it is for the best interests of the public.

Reef fish in Hawaii and in almost all the archipelagoes of the central Pacific become poisonous from time to time. The disease, cigatera, is thought to originate in a fine sea vegetation such as blue-green algae. It is consumed by small fish, which in turn are eaten by larger fish, and are ultimately caught by fishermen. The fish do not become ill, but the causative agent produces a powerful toxin that is poisonous eventually to man. The outbreaks are not common, and the fish eliminate the toxic material.

The concentration of the toxin is 50 times greater in the entrails and liver than in the flesh, and most severe cases of poisoning in man occur to those who often eat the whole fish in stew. The initial symptoms of restlessness, apprehension, sweating, and muscle twitching develop a few hours after eating the poisonous reef fish. Treatment at this time may be life-saving, and physicians in the central Pacific usually ask the victim if he's eaten any reef fish.

RELAXING DRIVE K. C. writes: Do you think a drive in the country is relaxing? This person is very nervous. Yes, but stay off the expressway and tollways. Some persons are nervous when driving, and we must change our answer if this is true.

MUSCLE PAIN T. A. writes: Is charley horse pain in the calf of the leg? Charley horse usually is caused by hemorrhage into a muscle, produced by injury. The calf is a common site of trouble, but other muscles may be involved, depending upon the type of trauma.

COMPULSIVE CLEANLINESS Mrs. D. writes: What is wrong with a woman who is habitually cleaning house, even while watching television? Even perfectionists do not want to miss those good TV programs. This woman may have a phobia against dirt.

PRESSURE AND AGE L. M. B. writes: I'm 80 years old and have had a blood pressure of 190 for some time. Is this dangerous? Not for you: This shows that longevity and high blood pressure can co-exist.

SKIN CRACKING R. C. writes: What causes the skin behind the ear to crack? Eczema is the most common cause, but ringworm is a possibility.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Don't run electric cords under the rug. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

SAVE SHIP PERSONNEL TOKYO (AP)—All 24 officers and crew of the Japanese freighter Maruto Maru were rescued Friday about 300 miles east of Formosa but their ship presumably sank. A Japanese patrol plane and patrol boats failed to find any trace of the 2,998-ton freighter. The ship signalled for help early Friday, reporting that stormy seas apparently shifted its cargo of lumber and made it list.

PURITY DAIRY "Parents Prefer Purity Products" 317 Kent St. Dial 4-7125

QUALITY PRINTING Stationery, wedding invitations, invoices, statements and all your job printing requirements. All jobs guaranteed. GUARDIAN - PATRIOT CENTRAL PRINTERY

Whither Nigeria?

By Joseph MacSwain Canadian Press Staff Writer Perhaps the biggest immediate question in Africa is whether tribally divided Nigeria can hold together, now that its coalition government has been violently overthrown.

Diplomats are anxiously asking how long Nigeria will remain under military dictatorship, and whether it is fated to fall victim to the divisive problems that have haunted it since independence in 1960.

The situation—loaded with regional, religious and personal animosities as well as tribal difficulties—has always been full of danger, as manifested by the December, 1964, general election which assumed aspects of a civil war.

Nnamdi Azikiwe, Nigerian non-executive president and father of independence, said in a radio speech at one point in the wild campaign: "I have only one request to make from our politicians. If this embryonic republic must disintegrate then in the name of God, let the operation be a short and painless one."

The coup was an outcome of October's Western Regional election when Sir Abubakar's ally, Chief Samuel Akinola, was returned to power by extremely

doubtful methods that led to wholesale killings. Akinola was slain in the coup, and the Sardauna of Sokoto, premier of the north, also lost his life.

Until then Nigeria was frequently cited as democracy's best hope in Africa. While other countries adopted the one-party state system, Nigeria boasted an active multi-party system and adherence to free enterprise.

Regionally, however, Nigeria looked more like a federation of one-party states. The Muslim Hausa of the north brooked no opposition to their Northern People's Congress from which Sir Abubakar emerged. The Ibo of the east were unseatable in the National Council party originally founded by Azikiwe.

Only in the Western Region could an election be in doubt, with the predominant Yoruba tribe bitterly split. Many embittered Yoruba saw Akinola as a tool of Sir Abubakar and Sir Abubakar in turn a servant of the Sardauna.

ARMY DEVELOPED The army has been carefully developed along non-tribal lines, with Ibo, Yoruba and Hausas intermixed, encouraging observers to hope that racial passions can be kept in check.

There are limits to what an army of 10,000 can do amid a population of 55,000,000 but Gen. Johnson Aguiyi Ironsi has at least tackled the core problem by giving top priority to constitutional reform.

Social and economic reform would make thoughts of secession less attractive to the east, the only region which, thanks to oil discoveries could contemplate independence with any confidence. The conservative—some say feudal—north would be cut off from the sea while the west would be dependent on world cocoa prices.

Hello Food Producer

London Free Press Does the word "farmer" have a slightly derogatory overtone? Is it in keeping with the Atomic Automated Age? One farmer in the Dresden area thinks the designation should be changed to "food producer" in order to "raise his image."

Well, why not? Janitors have vanished and building superintendents have replaced them. Garbage men are sanitation engineers, stenographers are secretaries, door-to-door salesmen are field representatives, and almost every physician is a specialist.

Everything is being upgraded. What used to be known as a sewage disposal plant is now grandly called a pollution control centre. Old-fashioned soap has yielded to detergents; hairdressers are coiffure experts. Every office employee with a staff of two or more considers himself an executive; there is no more snobbish appeal than describing somebody's used car as "executive-driven."

So let the farmer call himself a food producer, for he is. A man with \$50,000 worth of agricultural implements is no yokel. It will take us city slickers a while to get used to such nomenclature, but we have adjusted to stranger words than that.

Farm Chores Lighter

Windsor Star This is the season for winter chores in the countryside. They are now lighter and easier than ever before. One reason is that few farmers have any horses. The good horseman, in former days spent many a winter hour feeding and grooming his steeds. Morning and night he would curry and brush them, keeping their hides sleek.

It was a rather pleasant task, with curry comb and brush, to groom, a favorite horse. But, if one had eight or ten to do twice a day, it became a bit monotonous and tiring.

Feeding arrangements for cattle and hogs in modern or modernized barns, usually are more simple and quicker than they once were.

GRAPES BY THE MILLION

About 1,900,000 grape vines in Yugoslavia occupy three per cent of the good farming land.

GOING SOUTH

FOR A WINTER HOLIDAY?

Don't miss a single issue. Have THE GUARDIAN delivered to your Winter Holiday address and keep in touch with events back home. Clip and mail the coupon below giving us your present address, Winter Holiday address and when to start and stop paper... and don't forget the restart date upon returning home. We'll do the rest... Happy Holidays!

CLIP AND MAIL TO THE CIRCULATION MANAGER, THE GUARDIAN, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Name Present Address Winter Holiday Address Start Date Stop Date Restart Date on Returning Home