

Bumper Wheat Market

Canada's new \$450 million wheat sale to Russia is big news for our Prairie farmers. For transportation and grain-handling workers in the East as well, since all of the new-contract wheat is to be shipped through St. Lawrence and Atlantic ports. It will be one of the biggest jobs ever undertaken in the transportation-history of this area. The problem will be to handle it expeditiously between now and next July, without detriment to other business.

By way of contrast, virtually no grain ships are sailing from Vancouver, which prides itself on being the busiest grain port in the world. More than 4,000 boxcars loaded with almost 7 million bushels of grain choke railway yards in British Columbia and sidings as far east as Calgary and Edmonton. More cars are on other Prairie sidings. Farmers, with visions of bumper crops, have expressed concern about lack of storage facilities. This is due to a grain-handling strike involving five elevators companies which failed to reach agreement on a new contract.

According to Trade Minister Sharp, the Vancouver tieup was not responsible for the Russian contract being shipped eastward, since the West Coast already has enough commitments for shipments in the current year to be considered "sold out." But of course it was the strike which caused these commitments to pile up as they have done. Prime Minister Pearson has termed the situation there a national emergency. It was indicated last evening that a form of settlement had been accepted. But the railways point out that it will take weeks to free the cars after the strike is over.

It seems that despite the reported support of the Canadian wheat board, the Manitoba port of Churchill was bypassed in this deal. The Russians, in a contract of this kind, have a right to specify where they want the grain shipped, and they said they wanted it shipped from the St. Lawrence and Atlantic ports.

Meanwhile, across the line, the presence of a Soviet trade delegation in Canada has caught the attention of American wheat belt politicians, who are mounting new attacks on the laws that force American wheat exporters to stand by helplessly while Canada and other allies win all the contracts for wheat sales in Communist countries. This "foolish restriction," as one senator calls it, was a commerce department sop to the militant anti-Red sentiments of maritime industry labor leaders.

Ours is an open-door wheat sale policy, and we make no bones about it. We can't see where the feeding of hungry people anywhere is going to injure the cause of world peace and security. Quite the contrary, indeed. A bumper crop market has been assured to Canadian growers by this new deal, nor need we shed any crocodile tears over the fact that it is on an all-cash sale basis, too. All we have to worry about now is delivering the goods through our Eastern ports. Let's hope there will be no hitch there, for the sake of all concerned.

All Nice And Cozy

It was at the free-and-easy-premier's conference at Winnipeg the other day—at the breakfast table, according to press reports—that Premiers Lesage, Robarts and Roblin agreed on how to extend the territory of their respective provinces into Hudson Bay, and to make a formal proposal to Ottawa on the matter—a proposal which Prime Minister Pearson has hastened to say will be welcomed.

Manitoba, under the scheme, would get a pie-shaped piece of bay created by extending the northerly portion of the present Ontario-Manitoba border in a straight line to the

60th parallel. The Ontario-Quebec border of the bay would be roughly the 80th degree of longitude, which is a few miles west of the Ontario-Quebec border. The federal government would still own the bay north of the 60th parallel, with the exception of whatever territory Quebec might succeed in acquiring under separate negotiations.

Estimates are that Manitoba would get 45,000 square miles of the bay; Ontario 55,000, and Quebec 155,000, including the more northerly territory she seeks. The federal government, apparently, would continue to administer the bay as a navigational route just as it controls shipping on the Ontario-owned Great Lakes. But it's what lies under the water, of course, that's important. Just last week, according to the Ottawa Journal, the oceanographic vessel "Hudson" entered the bay to begin studies. A coincidence? Perhaps. Drilling is expected to give clues to the 10,000 foot sediment layer on the bottom. This will in turn suggest the chances of finding valuable oil deposits, commonly found in thick sediment.

The premiers in conference at Winnipeg were there mainly to talk about pensions and education. But as The Journal says, "this side agreement over breakfast by Messrs. Robarts, Lesage and Roblin could have the greatest long term effect. The three provinces will doubtless come to bless their good fortune in being located next to Hudson Bay, bleak and inhospitable as it now seems."

Yes, indeed! Good fortune, too, in having such a pull at Ottawa as to have their claims for offshore mineral wealth in this coastal water area put on a better basis than the claims of the Atlantic Provinces and B.C. over their coastal water areas. It's not at the breakfast table that the Prime Minister insists on having this matter disposed of, he says, but in the courts.

The courts couldn't adjudicate on the Hudson Bay case, of course, for there is no issue in dispute. Hudson Bay has been owned by the Dominion of Canada—that is, the people of all Canada—since it was acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company in 1869. Manitoba, Quebec and Ontario have no more claim on it than any other province. To parcel it out in the manner proposed has no warrant whatever. The welcome which Mr. Pearson has extended to the idea can be explained only on the ground that he feels he must at all costs keep the "big fellows" in line, letting the devil take the hindmost so far as the lesser fry in the Confederation partnership is concerned.

Cyprus Trouble Again

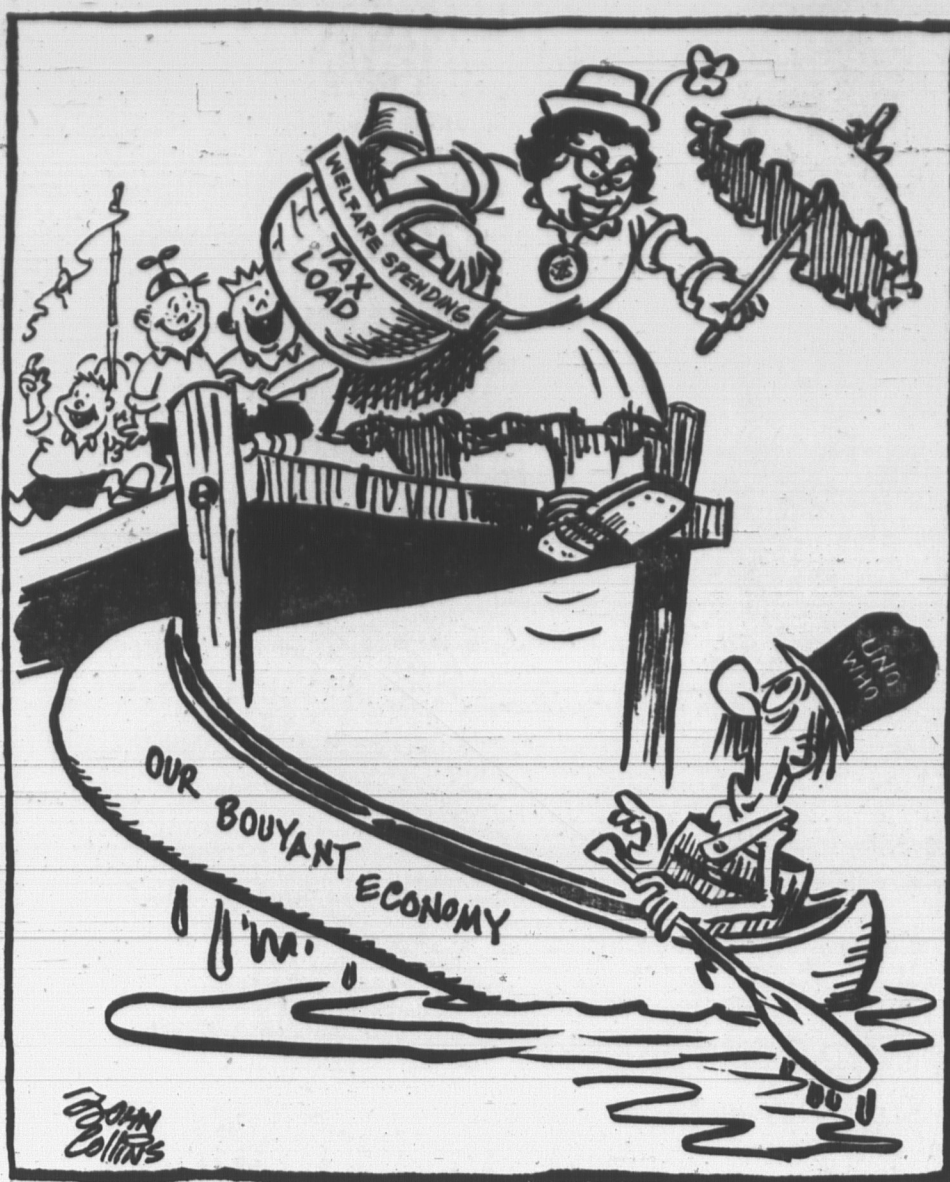
A crisis on Cyprus threatened war in the Mediterranean some months ago. Now Archbishop Makarios has seized on the political crisis in Greece as an excuse for creating a new one of his own in Cyprus. The Greek Cypriot legislators have extended his term as president for a year and changed election laws so that Turkish and Greek Cypriots will run on the same election rolls. An election under such rules would place the Greeks, with a substantial majority of the population, in complete charge of the island.

This is contrary to the treaty signed in 1959 under which the Turkish minority was given guarantees of a place in government and held a veto power as protection against domination. Had Turkey been so disposed, it might have used the Greek political crisis as Makarios did to pressure Cyprus for its own ends, at a time when the Greeks might find it hard to act. Instead, as one of the guarantors under the Cyprus treaty, it has appealed to the United Nations security council to act in the matter.

Canada has a peace-keeping force in Cyprus and is, of course, involved in maintaining good order there. It has a stake in seeing that Makarios' antics are kept within bounds. It is understandable that the 1959 treaty should need amendments that will end the stalemate in government created by the mutual veto powers of the two blocs on Cyprus; but changes must come through negotiation and agreement, not through ultimatum.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A new, low-calorie cheddar-like cheese, made from skim milk, has been developed in the U.S. department of agriculture laboratories. It looks and tastes like very mild cheddar but has only 5 to 7 per cent butter fat. Cheddar usually has about 31 per cent. The new product has not been fully market-tested, but several hundred consumers have sampled it approvingly at demonstrations.



ALL ABOARD FOR THE PICNIC

FEDERAL PENITENTIARIES

Should Be No Return To Old System

Toronto Globe and Mail

Three weeks after his predecessor, Mr. Guy Favreau, agreed "to consider" a delay in construction of four special detention units for incorrigible prisoners, newly appointed Justice Minister Lucien Cardin ordered construction and planning of penitentiaries to proceed.

Now, after three more weeks, and following criticism from the Canadian Corrections Association and other individuals and groups, Mr. Cardin, too, is reported to be considering a postponement until a joint Commons-Senate committee studies conditions in federal penitentiaries. The parliamentary committee's report is not expected for at least a year.

(more or less) is welcome, although construction of the first special unit, a \$2,200,000 structure adjacent to Montreal's St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, which has been under way since April, apparently is to continue without interruption.

OTHER UNITS PLANNED The other three units planned for Kingston (\$1,200,000—140 prisoners) and smaller units at Dorchester, N.B., and Prince Albert, Sask.

Mental Medicare

Toronto Telegram

Few people would disagree with Ontario's Health Minister, Dr. Matthew Dymond, that service to mental patients should be included in the federal medicare scheme.

Mental illness is a disease and no plan to provide treatment for any disease can be considered comprehensive unless it provides for all types of sickness.

The question is whether the cost of an inclusion would be prohibitive. Dr. Dymond estimates this cost to be \$75,000,000 to \$85,000,000 annually. Considering that Ottawa is prepared to contribute \$14 per capita to national medicare—a yearly bill of some \$265,000,000—the addition of mental care would increase the bill by about one-third.

But if the aim is freedom from worry over illness for all Canadians, mental care cannot be sidestepped.

The fact is that the Ontario Hospital Services Commission covers the cost of hospitalization for mental illness and many private insurance schemes provide for a doctor's treatment in such

a case—if the patient is not confined in an Ontario hospital but is treated in the psychiatric of a general hospital.

Adoption of mental care in national medicare would facilitate the conversion of mental hospitals into community hospitals with psychiatric departments, as the Canadian Mental Health Association has been urging.

This would have the effect of eliminating the stigma that now attaches to mental illness, which would be welcomed not only by medical experts but by enlightened opinion generally.

It would help to solve the vexing problems of staffing and financing hospitals now exclusively serving mental patients.

Eventually, Ottawa and the provinces will have to deal with the problem of insurance for mental illness, so why not now? The next federal-provincial session in September, which is to work out medicare proposals, should take up the issue. Dr. Dymond is right in his intention to press it.

A Whale In Need

Montreal Star

No one seems to have bothered to ask Namu whether he wanted to go to the United States.

The 22-foot killer whale, netted accidentally off the coast of British Columbia, was dragged into American waters last Saturday. According to news service reports, the only protest was made by an unidentified man from Victoria. As a tug pulled the penned whale through Haro Strait, the Victorian stood on the bow of his yacht

and shouted, "You're all barbarians."

Most Canadians naturally assumed that he was referring to Namu's American owners. Not necessarily. Americans cannot be blamed for acting like Americans. Truly barbaric is the nation which turned its back on one of its own whales in its hour of need.

As soon as the whale was trapped, its captors put it up for bids in the United States. Forgotten was all the brave talk about selling out our natural heritage. Gone was our vaunted concern about the "brain drain" to the United States.

We assumed, instinctively, that Namu himself wanted nothing more than to become an American star, inspiration of folk singers, sponsor of sweat-shirts and originator of a new dance craze called "The Namu."

No one imagined that Namu might have looked on our coasts with the eyes of an Emily Carr, preferring their bleak grandeur to the gaudy surroundings of the Seattle Marine Aquarium.

No one dreamed that he might not be willing to forsake home and family for the Great Society south of the border. It never occurred to us that he might have been a veritable Bivard in his views on extradition. Namu had no friends, in high places or low.

Canadians simply took it for granted that he would be happier with Robert Goulet and Lorne Greene in the United States.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—An explosion ripped a new industrial plant in E. A. Harris County Monday, killing two persons and injuring three others.

The Retzlaff Chemical Company plant had been open only a few days and construction workers still were at the plant site. The plant manufactures agricultural chemicals.

Lord Horder, who tended five British monarchs as royal physician along with other world celebrities, died at his home in Petersfield, near Portsmouth, England, he was 84.

Medical Browsing

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

The Russians have developed an artificial arm with an electronic hand that opens and closes. They have given the British a license to manufacture the prosthesis. The movements are initiated by isometric contractions of certain muscles of the stump. At present the device is made for the male adult hand and has not been adapted to women and children. Twin electrodes fastened to the muscles signal an electronic motor in the hand to pinch or grasp with a maximum force of 33 pounds at the fingertips.

The glove encasing the hand is made of a semi-elastic rubber compound and consists of a hinged finger and thumb. On closure the thumb falls between the middle and index fingers. Antagonistic muscles open and close the hand; the response is said to be so rapid that stopping and reversing are almost instantaneous.

Dr. H. Rocke Robertson of Montreal spoke before the Massachusetts medical society about a young man who said that every time he coughed his tonsils came out. This was an unlikely possibility, especially when they looked in his mouth and found the tonsils well-embedded.

Perhaps the man made the mistake of calling the protruding tissue his tonsils and the doctors were equally remiss when they neglected to examine the throat more carefully. In time he developed difficulty in swallowing and a more thorough examination was done. A nine-inch tongue-like mass was dangling into the esophagus (gullet) from the lower part of the throat. The long tumor was composed mainly of fatty tissue and "each time he coughed, the mass unfurled and came out of his mouth, giving him the appearance of a frog catching a fly!"

Many people have questioned the safety of the extensive use of artificial sweeteners in foods and low-calorie beverages. According to Medical Tribune, the Food and Drug Administration reported new experimental data showing that the sweeteners, including the cyclamates, are safe. Some of the tests included ingestion of these preparations by children.

ARTIFICIAL TAN

L. L. writes: I like the idea of tanning without exposure to the sun with a product that is spread on the face, neck, and arms. Is this tanning method safe?

REPLY Yes, but it is not satisfactory because tanning is not even and your skin may exhibit a variety of colors. These so-called tans result from a reaction between the proteins in the skin and the chemicals in the product.

THIRSTY AND DRY

J. H. writes: What would cause one to be very thirsty and have a dry feeling inside the mouth at night? I don't have this problem during the day.

REPLY The two symptoms may be related, especially if you are dehydrated or a mouth breather.

NOT EFFEMINACY

N. D. writes: My boy friend likes to smell perfume. He is a manly vet and otherwise is a real man. Do you think this is a sign of effeminacy?

REPLY Not if he loves to smell your perfume.

WHEN LEFT

A. G. writes: What happens to a cyst on the scalp if it is not removed?

REPLY It stays the same, gets bigger, or becomes infected when irritated. Cysts rarely become malignant.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Don't smoke in bed. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Politicians Vs. Pentagon

Montreal Star

The fact that the President of the United States is also its Commander-in-Chief is no accident. It goes back to the earliest days of the republic, and the determination of the founding fathers to assert the paramountcy of the civilian over the military power.

The men who signed the Declaration of Independence all had had bitter personal experience with the generals imported from England to look after the colonies. When the colonies broke away, they tried to make sure that the military would play second fiddle to the civilian power.

This does not mean that the military don't keep trying. There are already reports from Washington that the Pentagon is bitterly disappointed with President Johnson's decision in the words of the New York Times, to conduct in Vietnam "a controlled and severely limited operation."

The armed services' recipe for action always tends to the conviction that, if given enough men, money, bombs and ships, they can win.

Experience has taught them of course always to ask for much more than they think they really need, for they have sadly learned that their Commander-in-Chief is wise to them. But the basic recipe remains. A year ago they were confident that, if they got what they asked for, they could suppress the Viet Cong. They are just as confident

today. Past failures never weaken their confidence.

They probably recall to each other that, if Admiral Radford had been allowed to use atom bombs when Dien Bien Phu was besieged—as Admiral Radford wanted to do—the war would have been over by now. In the same way retired generals this week had precisely the same recipe, atom bombs and all.

They are specialists in their field, but specialists who seldom see beyond their proposals for victory. They seldom accurately appraise the political factors which weigh in the mind of "the Frock" as Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson disparagingly called the politicians during the Great War.

PRINCE FOR CANADA VANVOUVER (CP)—E. V. A. de Becker, president of the Canada-Japan Society of Vancouver, has said that Prince Mikasa, third brother of Japanese Emperor Hirohito, will be in Vancouver in October. Mr. de Becker said Prince Mikasa, his wife and daughter will stop here at the end of a North American tour.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

Co-ed—"I'd like to see the captain of this ship." Sailor—"He's forward, Miss." Co-ed—"That's all right. This is a pleasure trip."—Montreal Star.

President Johnson denies that he has the loneliest job in the world. Who else is surrounded by hordes of people taking notes for future memoirs?—Edmonton Journal.

Wife (in back seat)—"Henry, dear! You mustn't drive so fast!" Husband—"Why not?" Wife—"The motor policeman who has been following us won't like it."—Edmonton Journal.

"Girls with skinny arms should develop them by rowing a boat," says a health magazine. And there are some girls who should take up bicycling.—Guelph Mercury.

With a grinding of brakes the officer pulled up his motor car and shouted to a little boy playing in the field: "I say, sonny, have you seen an airplane come down anywhere near here?" "No, sir!" replied the boy, "trying to hide his sling-shot. I've only been shooting at the bottle on the fence."—Sarnia Observer.

One reason why experience is such a good teacher is that she doesn't allow—deceives.—Columbus Journal—Republican.

He (awkward dancer)—"It was nice of you to give me this dance." She (sweetly)—"Not at all—this is a charity ball."—Montreal Star.

"Did you give your wife that lecture on economy that you were talking about?" "Sure did." "What happened?" "I'm going to give up smoking."—Galt Reporter.

Cop—"What's a mean goin' 50 miles an hour?" Pretty Motorist—"My brakes don't work and I was hustling to get home before I had an accident."—Toronto Star.

Couldn't a society so sophisticated it can shoot a tiny atomic power plant into orbit around the earth develop apparatus to efficiently quieten a truck's engine? The answer seems as obvious as the need to get tough with tire squealers and irresponsibly motorists who have "straight pipes" instead of mufflers on their cars.—Vancouver Province.

West Germans To Vote

By Ken Prichard Canadian Press Staff Writer

On Sept. 19 the voters of West Germany will decide whether to keep a familiar, time-tested government in control or try a new combination.

Chancellor Ludwig Erhard and former chancellor Konrad Adenauer launched in Dortmund last weekend the campaign of the Christian Democratic Party, the major partner in West Germany's ruling coalition. This Saturday, Willy Brandt, the vigorous anti-Communist mayor of West Germany, opens the campaign of his Social Democratic party.

The Christian Democrats have held sway in the Bundestag (lower house) since the Federal Republic of Germany was founded in September, 1949. Erhard's supporters there number 242, and their coalition partners since 1961, Erich Mendt's Free Democrats, number 67. Brandt's Socialists have 190 seats.

These three parties are the only ones with Bundestag seats, having qualified by drawing at least five per cent of the total popular vote. Another 22 representatives are sent by West Berlin, but they cannot vote.

All three are middle-of-the-road parties, with the Christian Democrats forming the solid centre, the minor-partner Free Democrats a little to their right and Brandt's Socialists ever-so-slightly to the left.

ISSUES SCARCE

Differences in viewpoint among these parties on domestic issues are so small as to be nearly invisible. And on the international front all three groups favor continued support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Common Market, and new initiatives toward German reunification. Substantial election issues thus are scarce.

The voters are practically reduced to a choice between playing it safe with the familiar party in power or heeding appeals that "it's time for a change."

Erhard, 68, is a roly-poly, ruddy-cheeked economist who likes cigars, beer and the conversation of friends. He became chancellor Oct. 16, 1963, when Adenauer finally stepped down after stalling since 1959. Adenauer, 89, remains chairman of the party and a major power.

Minister for economic affairs from the time democratic rule was re-established in 1949, Erhard was closely identified with the rapid economic recovery of West Germany. But since becoming chancellor he has been accused of fumbling some domestic issues and has met rebuffs in foreign policy.

Brandt, 51, is a broad-shouldered, craggy handsome charmer with a beautiful wife and command of three languages. Like Erhard he has an anti-Nazi record. In his youth he was an ardent socialist and long ago gave Marxism the heave-ho.

Many West Germans cannot forget that the Social Democratic party once favored nationalization of industry and held anti-clerical and anti-military views.

PROPORTIONAL SYSTEM

Under West Germany's system of proportional representation the number of seats a party wins in the Bundestag conforms closely with its percentage of the popular vote. The Christian Democrats polled 45.3 per cent of the 1961 vote, the Socialists 36.2 per cent and the Free Democrats 13.

Polls of the "decided" vote, taken in advance of this year's active electioneering period, showed increased support for the parties of both Erhard and Brandt and sharply diminished backing for the Free Democrats. This sparked talk of the possibility of a post-election coalition between Erhard and Brandt agreeable. Erhard proclaimed his opposition to this country—the forces Brandt accused he'd be Socialists of trying to sneak into power.

But why Konrad Adenauer told 15,000 cheering Christian Democrats at Dortmund that no decision would be made on a coalition until after the public has its say Sept. 19.

A lot of views could change before then.

Old Dogmas Don't Help

The Financial Post

The party of the left in Canada held its annual sessions at a time when this country is experiencing more strikes and walkouts than it has had in a decade.

This offered the planners of the New Democratic Party, The Financial Post comments in its page one editorial, a truly splendid opportunity to inform the public what the left thinks should be done to restore labor peace and further economic progress.

But the conference chose instead to talk about many things, about Quebec and day nurseries and birth control and the Canada Development Corporation.

Indeed, as in dictatorships that can't cope with problems at home, it directed the attention of its members to U.S. foreign policy in Viet Nam and staged a flamboyant protest march to the U.S. consulate in Toronto.

The recent confrontation between provincial and federal leaders goes far to explain why the socialist strategy lacks relevance, impetus and excitement. NDP is all geared up to fight vain, impetuous and excitement, battles already won.

Medicare comes after pension plans, hospital insurance, family allowances and a whole web of cradle-to-grave protections that makes wholly redundant and NDP proposals for "a network of measures which will cover every individual at all stages of his life and in all stages of his living." The revolution has occurred.

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