

icious. Nowhere did he criticize the Prime Minister for insisting on his resignation from the cabinet, while the police investigations were under way. Indeed, he is quoted as having praised Mr. Pearson as "a great Prime Minister".

Yet in the action he took, the Prime Minister certainly pre-judged Mr. Dupuis' case, despite his protestations to the contrary. Opposition Leader Diefenbaker called attention to this fact, demanding that Mr. Pearson be explicit on the question of whether Mr. Dupuis had been fired or had resigned on his own initiative.

The Prime Minister replied: "He resigned; he wasn't promoted to the Senate," and then went to deprecate certain Senate appointments Mr. Diefenbaker had made when he was in office. This without any elaboration.

Plainly, the Conservative motion should have been directed squarely on this target, and not phrased in the vague manner it was. And why, in the circumstances, didn't the other Opposition parties insist on a showdown on the matter? They could have done so in the way of an amendment to the Conservative motion, but they didn't.

Interesting in this connection was the statement of New Democratic Leader T. C. Douglas, who said his party would await the results of the current judicial inquiry. But this plainly referred in the Dorion inquiry, not to the police probe into the Dupuis charges.

The point at issue was that the Prime Minister didn't wait for the results of any inquiry other than those that were in his hands in December, before forcing a cabinet colleague to resign, and that Parliament is still in the dark as to his reasons for doing so.

Timely Reflections

On a subject of current interest, the Ottawa Journal raises the point that it is not an act of Parliament but time and the cumulative pride, honor and sacrifice paid by many hearts, that makes a flag cherished in the land. What would the flag say itself, if it could speak? it asks. And it goes on to quote the late Franklin Lane as giving the flag's answer in these words:

"I am whatever you make of me, nothing more. I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people may become. . . I am the day's work of the weakest man, and the largest dream of the most daring. . . I am the clutch of an idea, and the reasoned purpose of resolution. I am no more than you believe me to be and I am all that you believe I can be. I am whatever you make of me, nothing more."

Franklin K. Lane was a Prince Edward Islander, born near Charlottetown a century ago last July, who became U.S. Secretary of the Interior in President Woodrow Wilson's administration and might well have become President himself had he been American-born. He died in 1921, after achieving fame as a writer as well as in public life. His views on what a flag should be are timely, underlining as they do the fact that, if it is anything, it must be consecrated not only to the land but to the realm of the spirit.

A Good Example

Instead of academically discussing the prospects of political union, couldn't the four Atlantic provinces get together on a joint plan for participating in the 1967 World's Fair at Montreal? This is what the four Western provinces have decided upon, and it will save them a lot of money. They will build a joint pavilion for the Fair, share the accommodations, the kudos and the cost.

Both Manitoba and Saskatchewan will be contributing some \$200,000 each. B.C. and Alberta \$250,000 each. All four governments will be inviting business, industry and trade organizations to take part in the "resources and achievements" displays—thus making the Fair exhibit a homey community effort, with slightly more than five million people participating.

According to the Winnipeg Free Press, the agreement was reached quietly, amicably and without fanfare. That in face of the amount of dickering and bargaining that usually goes on where anything of this nature is involved, is remarkable in itself. In addition, all four provinces should as a result be able to put up displays greatly more attractive (and so attract more business) than they could possibly have managed if each had tried to go it alone.



"LET 'EM YELP"

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

To Examine World Peace Requirements

A world drifting without purpose, largely ranking Mammon before God, and selfishness before survival, may well find worthwhile new guide-lines proposed in New York City this week.

World leaders of many religions and races, meeting in a historic convocation to examine the requirements for world peace in the context of the encyclical of Pope John XXIII entitled "Pacem in Terris" ("Peace on Earth").

Among those who accepted invitations to attend are Hubert Humphrey, vice-president of the U.S.A.; U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations; Alexander Quaison-Sackey, president of the General Assembly of the U.N.; Earl Warren, chief Justice of the U.S.A.; Barbara Ward, British economist; Adlai Stevenson, Paul Henri Spaak, Arnold Toynbee, and other distinguished public figures from Japan, Russia, Britain, Africa and Latin America.

The convocation was organized by the Centre for the Study of Democratic Institutions and the Ford Foundation; its opening meeting was appropriately planned to take place in the Assembly Chamber of the United Nations.

These questions, revived by a campaign in the Niagara Falls Gazette for the removal of "unsightly" rock debris at the base of the falls, are getting some off-season attention on both sides of the frontier.

The Niagara Falls city council called for federal and state action to get rid of the mounting pile of talus that has crept halfway up to the lip of the 181-foot cataract. The council also asked for remedial action to prevent further erosion and rock slides.

On both sides of the river, opinion is split over the rocks. Some people find them displeasing to the aesthetic sense. Others, admitting that they considered the rocks a crashing bore in summer, found them delightful in winter when converted into grotesque mounds of ice.

Then, the most unsightly of the rocks could be excavated and removed to a dumping site, retaining enough talus to protect the lower levels of the cliff face from erosion.

The American falls have suffered two major rockfalls in this generation. In 1931, a rockfall at the centre of the lip piled tons of debris on top of the piled talus, increasing the height of the talus by some 10 feet. In 1954 the last major landslide dropped huge masses of rock to the foot of Prospect Point, blocking the view of the falls from the base of the cliff.

The view was partly restored in 1960, when workers erected a dam above the brink of the Falls, to permit removal of some of a 19' rockfall.

But the mountains of debris remain, and at no point does the curtain of water take the full 181 foot plunge into the Maid of the Mist pool of the lower river.

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Causes Of Pruritus Ani

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
 Pruritus ani is so annoying that most victims "want relief or I will lose my mind." They are likely to rub or scratch the anal region to such an extent that the ensuing irritation hides the true cause. When this occurs, a simple routine is suggested to ease distress until diagnosis can be made.

The anal area should be kept clean, dry, and free from local chafing. The folds are subject to maceration caused by perspiration and friction, especially in the obese and those who sweat profusely. The area should be washed after a movement with soft paper tissue or cotton saturated with tap water. Wet toilet paper can be used provided it does not cause friction. The continental method (bidet) cleansing is ideal for this purpose. Dry the area carefully with a towel or clean, dry cotton.

Drying agents will be needed when the skin is blistered, broken, or weeping. Tablets such as Termeril control the itching. Within a week, the area becomes more comfortable and the basic cause is determined. In many instances, relief is obtained by following the regimen mentioned previously, especially when moisture and uncleanness are responsible. The same applies when the area has been abraded by rough toilet tissue or the individual is sensitive to chemicals in this type of tissue. Allergy is suspected when discomfort occurs only after eating certain foods or wearing certain types of underwear. Synthetic fibres do not absorb moisture and rubber girdles increase local perspiration.

Pinworms are a good possibility when itching occurs only during the night. Specific treatment, including surgery, is required when a discharge is present because it usually indicates infection in the anal canal or rectum. The same can be said when a dermatitis is present on the skin between the folds of the buttocks.

Nervousness also is a cause of pruritus ani. This is best treated with relaxants and tranquilizers. Now and then, the area must be dealt with by a long-acting anesthetic agent.

CREAM FOR OLDSTERS
 H. H. K. writes: I am 77 years old and in the best of health. But my family thinks I use too much milk and cream. Why should I cut them out so long as I feel well?

REPLY
 Who is entitled to advise a 77-year-old on diet? Less fat is suggested when the individual is overweight or his blood cholesterol is high.

HIATUS HERNIA
 R. F. writes: Can a hiatus hernia strangle like a hernia in the groin?

REPLY
 The ordinary sliding esophageal hernia does not strangle. This is not true when the upper part of the stomach protrudes through a small opening in the diaphragm (diaphragmatic hernia).

DEAFNESS
 D. A. writes: One doctor says otosclerosis is causing my deafness; another says it is due to nerve degeneration. I'm confused.

REPLY
 Both may exist, so why not discuss this matter with the physician in whom you have the most confidence.

LOW BLOOD PRESSURE
 H. N. writes: Will donating blood make low blood pressure lower?

REPLY
 Donating blood may lower tension temporarily in those with high blood pressure but has little or no effect upon those with low blood pressure.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—
 After age 40, eyes should be checked annually.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)
GDN ED. P. THURS. JM
OUR YESTERDAYS
(FROM THE GUARDIAN FILES)
TWENTY YEARS AGO
(February 3, 1946)
 Registration of men of 24 years of age and those who have reached the age of 20 since Jan. 1 was ordered today for March 9, three weeks earlier than had been expected. It was announced in London, England.

Hon. Dr. W.J.P. MacMillan returned Saturday from attending an executive meeting of the Canadian Red Cross Society at Toronto.

TEN YEARS AGO
(February 18, 1955)
 The Family Camera Club of Montreal announced the winners for the Winter Wonderland amateur Photo Contest. Third prize was won by Elliott MacNeill, Hu ter River, with the subject: "Hunter Solitaires," taken in Winter River.

The dedication service in connection with Trinity Memorial organ, which has been placed in the church in memory of the 100 who gave their lives in the Second World War, in the Korean War and the 100 who died in service, will take place next Sunday morning. The ceremony will be carried out by Rev. A. Frank MacLean, assisted by Rev. Howard Christie.

SMOKE LESS
 Cigarette smoking in Norway in 1964 dropped nine per cent to 1,280,000,000 cigarettes, while tobacco consumption increased two per cent.

Another Blast Expected

By Arch MacKenzie
 Canadian Press Staff Writer
 The United States has moved promptly again to soften the propaganda edge of an expected second Chinese nuclear blast, forecast Tuesday in Washington.

State Secretary Dean Rusk did the same thing before the initial Chinese test last Oct. 16. Tuesday's Washington statement said the U.S. has reason to believe a follow-up test is being prepared, to make use of information gained in the first U.S. intelligence-based prediction of high-altitude reconnaissance, pinpointed the October test area in the western China desert at Lop Nor. It assessed the blast in the low-power range of at or under the equivalent of 20,000 tons of TNT.

SOME TIME AWAY
 The most important immediate point is that China remains some time away—estimates vary—from being able to manufacture a nuclear bomb as such, or the vehicle to carry it far.

But, it is also agreed generally, this is a steadily-diminishing consideration of more important long-term questions. China can close the gap. It hinges on how much fissionable material it can provide for bombs, progress in rocketry or longer-range aircraft and how much of its economy China chooses to dedicate to these goals.

The fact remains that prospects seem much less bright than they were last October for working out a system to control the proliferation of nuclear ca-

Should Be Obligatory

Montreal Star
 The propose of marine disaster inquiries is not so much to attribute blame as to find out what happened and why, with a view to preventing future collisions.

So, in Mr. Justice Smith's inquiry into the collision between the Leestlife Hall and the Apollonia in the St. Lawrence last September, while the Commissioner in Admiralty does attribute blame, he is equally concerned to discover why more efficient use was not made of radar on both ships.

The inquiry, and astonishing fact is that on neither ship was there a specially trained person in the use of radar. Canada can exert no control of this on ships of foreign registry, but the Department of Transport can make rules for Canadian ships using Canadian navigable waters.

It can, if it sees fit, exact training in the use of radar by ship masters and, above all, by pilots. Mr. Justice Smith suggests that pilots be required to undergo a course of training designed to give them a working knowledge of the proper function and use of radar as an aid to navigation.

It is astonishing that this has not been done long since. What Mr. Justice Smith calls "a regrettable lack of knowledge on the part of ships' officers and pilots, both, as to the real function and value of radar as an aid to navigation, and as to its proper use" has been found in other similar inquiries.

Yet Ottawa does nothing whatsoever about it. Proper knowledge and use of radar might not have averted the collision between the Leestlife Hall and the Apollonia—there were other contributing factors—but it would have helped.

Canada's Resources

Ottawa Journal
 Resources Minister Laing is also Minister of Northern Affairs and on flights "North of 60" is reminded that each of Canada's half a million people has a share of the country's resources. The North has always been convinced the Arctic rock is filled with mineral riches and their cup overflows with an assessment of the value of water.

Mr. Laing declares that other countries look with envy at Canada's good fortune in her supply of water—a statement which will be taken with a grain of salt by Ottawa Valley farmers who have suffered from the effects of unusual drought in recent months.

The minister, however, bears testimony that the water supply situation "is starting to be desperate" in some part of the United States. There are a foot there to use substantial acreages of Canadian water storage reservoirs to be needed as far south as Mexico.

"Storing water for someone else's use does not necessarily meet the basic needs of Canada," says Watchdog Laing, and if there is to be sharing with neighbors, there must be a reversal of the flow of water towards the Canadian economy.

Who would have thought it? Besides forests, mineral, and wheat lands Canada has a natural resource of inestimable value she once considered only convenient to carry her exploration canoes.

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Piercing Outer Space

Hamilton Spectator
 Using new equipment, the British Royal Radar Establishment in Worcestershire claims to have discovered a hole in the American communication satellite Echo 2, launched in January, 1964. The British scientists believe the hole-like satellite was pierced by its own launching canister just after the initial inflation and before beginning its near-polar orbit.

This British equipment is so accurate that calibration tests the scientists track a copper-plated sphere the size of a tennis ball dropped from an aircraft 100 miles away at 45,000 feet in the air. This sphere appears on the screen.

Echo 2's image, on the RRE screen, is described as "fuzzy and elongated" with a "peculiar writhing pattern".

The satellite was designed by the U.S. agency and it readily admits there could be holes in Echo 2, as there are in Echo 1, but the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration claims they were cut in the balloon by asteroids.

The British base their claim on the fact that if the balloon was punctured by meteors they would have gone in one side and out the other making two holes. The RRE equipment is delicate enough to have easily picked up the fact that there were two holes rather than just one: hence the deduction that Echo 2's balloon was torn as the canister divided and released the balloon shortly after the shot from Vandenberg Air Force Base.

The British scientists are working to make their equipment even more sophisticated than it is at present. But it is difficult to imagine a radar set capable of using a hole in a satellite 100 miles long and seven inches wide as being "not sophisticated enough".

Needs Joint Action

London Press Press
 An item in President Johnson's recent program presented to Congress aimed at enhancing the beauty or United States should receive Canada's acclaim: it would put air and water pollution on an international scale and should require an international answer.

The appalling condition of the Great Lakes befouled by sewage, ship off, and industrial waste must require joint direction if any form of water purity is to be restored. Already municipal, state and provincial laws have been introduced but an overall program is essential.

Unfortunately the Canadian federal division leaves a operation between Ottawa and the provinces divided: Some voluntary groups have been formed, as the Ontario-Michigan pollution association that is guarding the lakes against fifth and the dangers of ruptured oil drilling rigs. Firmer controls seem necessary.

Just as the solution to the low lake level has been moved over to the International Joint Commission so a control measure on the lakes and their contributory streams must be adopted. And there must be entities provide.

While this is the local interest feature of the beautiful American scene, Canadians, too, will welcome the President's suggestion that more recreation areas and parks be created and elimination of eyesore junkyards. Perhaps we could waste time on the Johnson-book and do some cleaning up on this side of the border: we need it.

SEPARATE STATE
 The Isle of Man, off the west coast of England, surrendered its rights to Britain 200 years ago, but still has its own Parliament.