The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

Mr. MacNaught's Report

Any information on the subject of our Northumberland Strait causeway project is to be welcomed. We now have the announcement from Solicitor General MacNaught that a program of core-drilling, to cost about $125,000, is to be launched. This will involve the obtaining, in an undamaged condition, of rock cores from the sea bottom. Also it is proposed to undertake a seismic survey to determine if there are any faults or breaks in the sea bottom between the locations where the rock cores are to be obtained. These studies are to be aided by the construction of a model in which tidal movements and wave action can be reproduced.

It is noted that several years ago the National Research Council built a section model to study wave effects, and the Council is expected to be consulted about the construction of the new model which will be undertaken by a private firm and located, probably, near the site of the project.

The picture is somewhat confusing. In the 1960 interim report it was intimated that borings on two possible lines of crossing to investigate foundation conditions had been undertaken. Presumably the core drilling announced by Mr. MacNaught is a continuation of this work. Or is it something quite different? Perhaps we can assume that the earlier work was part of the feasibility studies which have been completed and that we are now in the planning stage prior to the actual construction. This, we note, was the interpretation placed on the statement by Mr. J. Angus MacLean, who expressed pleasure that the present Government is continuing where the Diefenbaker Government left off.

The 1960 report ruled out a tunnel as a practical solution to our problem, but some tunnelling work has now been suggested as a possibility and both Mr. MacLean and Mr. Heath Macquarrie have expressed anxiety that this might fail to make provision for railway traffic. Of course it is important that the railway service be incorporated in whatever type of crossing is decided upon. It is for the engineers to advise on the latter point, but the Government should insist that both vehicular and rail traffic be provided for.

"Hot Line" Nearly Ready

According to a Washington despatch, the Soviet Government has only now told its people about the existence of plans for installation of a "hot line" between Moscow and Washington, so that Premier Khrushchev and President Kennedy can get in touch with each other any hour of the day or night. Why, one wonders, did the Soviets wait until the Chinese Communist delegation was ensconced in Moscow to make this announcement?

The direct line should be operating within 40 or 50 days, according to Pentagon officials. Shipment of four American teletype machines on the final leg to Moscow should begin in a week or so, as soon as exact arrangements for delivery are completed. At about the same time four Soviet machines will be sent to Washington.

These machines, "for emergency use only," will deliver their message in the opposite capital instantaneously as the keys are pressed. The system covers 10,000 miles of undersea and land cables, via Helsinki, Stockholm, Copenhagen, and London. And there is an emergency radio link which can be used from Moscow via Tangier and Morocco to Washington.

Before the installation of the "hot line"—and especially during the Cuba crisis—it was discovered that emergency messages had to be coded, sent to relay centres, decoded, and finally carried to the opposite government centre. Under the new system, a message will be written in the White House, then given to the Pentagon where it either will be placed on perforated tape or punched directly on the machine. The Pentagon was chosen as the communications centre because the military officials are the experts in setting up the system and keeping it in flawless operation.

This arrangement could mean a great deal in an emergency threatening an increase in cold war tensions, or perhaps something worse. It is quite unprecedented in history and its value, of course, will depend upon how it is used. But it is interesting to speculate on what might have happened in preventing the devastation of past wars had such means of communication between rival world leaders been available.

Bombless Bombers

According to information given to the defense committee in Parliament, half of the CF-104 strike-reconnaissance planes of the RCAF in Europe are to be stationed in France, at the bases of Gros Tenquin and Marville. They are meant to perform an important NATO role, and we heard much about the necessity for Canada meeting her commitments in this respect during the last election campaign. The planes are to be fitted with American warheads—there is no other armament for them. Yet they are in a situation where it will be difficult, if not impossible, for them to carry out the role assigned to them.

France will not allow American nuclear warheads to be kept on French soil, unless they are placed under French control; and this cannot be done because of American law and policy. As a result these expensive planes are virtually disarmed. It appears that in an an emergency they would first have to be flown to the two RCAF bases in West Germany, where they would pick up their nuclear warheads. Only then could they perform their missions. It is difficult to believe that there would be sufficient time in an emergency for them to be armed in this haphazard fashion.

The Montreal Gazette says this situation was anticipated a couple of years ago, yet the previous government did nothing about it. The previous government, as we recall, never conceded that it was committed to arming Canadian planes with nuclear warheads; that was a Liberal contention. It is now, when the squadrons are being formed, and when they are soon supposed to be operational, that a solution to the problem must be found.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is disturbing to note that Canada's birth rate in 1962 declined to the lowest level since 1945. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the rate in 1962 fell to 25.3 per 1,000 population compared to 24 in 1945 and 26.1 in 1961.

* * *

Not before time, the Department of Labor in Ottawa has started to advertise the qualities of older workers. Their assets are emphasized as mature judgment, experience, stability, les absenteeism and lower accident rates.

* * *

According to Dr. L.W. Newbauer of the University of California in an address to the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, the right kind of roof can help you beat the summer heat. A flat, black roof is bad. A white roof is 55 degrees cooler. Roofs with steep slopes are the coolest; flat roofs are the hottest. Roofs that slope to the north are the coolest; south, next and east and west the hottest.

* * *

Rusia is to increase its sheep population and, in anticipation, is preparing to set up a training school for shearers. It has gone to New Zealand for Godfrey Bowen, the world's champion sheep shearer, who has accepted Russia's invitation and is now headed for his new job. Mr. Bowen has revolutionized shearing techniques in New Zealand, and can shear sheep at the rate of about one a minute.

WRIGHT'S BRIDGE, FROM THE AIR

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Judy's Joust With The Demon Nicotine

Hon. Judy LaMarsh, the quick - witted trigger-tongued Minister of Health and Welfare has taken on a tougher opponent than she ever had to face when she was in command in the Canadian Women's Army Corps, or a criminal lawyer in the courtroom, or a Truth - squadder on the hustings.

Three - pack Judy, the baby of Canada's first managerial cabinet, has challenged the $600 million cigarette industry to a fight literally to the death.

One day early in this session, Miss LaMarsh was sitting next to me at lunch. As she puffed somewhat furiously at a cigarette, she commented: "There's no reason why we cannot speak as toughly about this as the British government." "What's on your mind, Judy?" I asked her. "Cigarettes," she replied. I'll have an interesting announcement to make about them in a few days."

That was the Minister's first hint. A few days later, speaking before the Southern Ontario Liberal Association at Hamilton, Miss LaMarsh dropped her bombshell.

"In the past few weeks,' she said, "I have frankly been stunned by the rising wave of public concern over this matter, and the resulting deluge of questions in the House of Commons. More important, perhaps, is the stack of incriminating evidence which is piling up on my desk of the relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer."

SHOULD WARN CHILDREN

What should be done about it? Miss LaMarsh added: "I am giving consideration to the consultation with all interested groups to work out a possible program, particularly regarding the education of our youth with respect to this public health problem."

The Minister takes this matter very seriously, but she is not prejudging it. Until the conclusion of her conference of doctors, cigarette manufacturers, and other interested parties, probably in the Fall, she will not publicly pronounce her verdict on whether the cigarette is really a "coffin nail." But she did not miss the comment by a spokesman for the Canadian Medical Association, who pronounced that anyone who, in the face of the mounting evidence, continues to smoke cigarettes would be "intellectually destitute and morally derelict." Miss LaMarsh is Honourable by name: and has made herself the same intellectually and morally by cutting her consumption of three packs per day to nil.

MADISON AVENUE AGAIN

The goat in the rising cigarette controversy is that familiar old goat met in other contexts, and so roundly excoriated by so many of our honest politicians: "Madison Avenue." Miss LaMarsh herself has bitterly criticised advertisements designed to increase the consumption of cigarettes by innuendo; they suggest that it makes a man appear manly and a woman more attractive, she says.

Her message has already got across. Some cigarette manufacturers have climbed aboard her "save the children" bandwaggon by agreeing without prompting that their advertisements should not appear on TV before 9 p.m. - by which time the susceptible little tots should have gone bye-byes.

But the ranks are being marshalled against our Health Minister's desire to protect our health, even within her own party. One backbench Liberal M.P. has raised the cry for subsidies to protect the poor tobacco grower. "If this obnoxious weed is so obnoxious, and if these statements are correct, as I expect they are, then the people responsible for the industry and who have invested money should be protected."

This M.P. named Roxburgh went on to propose that "there should be a subsidy given for assistance in research; in five months or five years the research people might make it possible for everyone to smoke without detriment." But the case against the tobacco industry in USA is just that it has devoted an insignificant part of its huge profits to the attempt to make its dangerous product safe.

While not forgetting the great one - man campaign so long waged by Orillia's Dr. P. B. Rynard in Parliament, most M.Ps seem to be wishing Judy luck in her joust with the demon nicotine.

Those Grey Birches

Ottawa Journal

The humble grey birch is the Martha of a wide - spread family. Grey birches are the basting threads at the edge of the forest cloak, for these trees are the outriders and thrive at the edge of woodlands.

It is a cosmopolitan tree. It grows in many kinds of soil but it always keeps in full sunshine. As soon as evergreens and maples, oaks and beeches achieve height and cast shadows, the grey birch finishes its life and returns to the soil that gave it birth.

Across before continents became fixed in their present places, birches grew in the north polar region. Relentless winds swept unceasingly over the tundras, and life-saving elasticity was built into the birch cells.

The birches bend low when soft wet snow or icy sleet burdens the branches; but usually when the time of travail is past, the birch lifts again to its graceful posture. Chickadees favor the stumps of old birches for their nests, and hornets build pewter grey paper cones at the tips of slender, short limbs.

The grey birch is not a valuable commercial tree although it is used for spools, shoe pegs, barrel hoops and pulp. A countryman cuts a cord or two each Winter so there will be "biscuit fire" wood for Summer. If grey birch is put under cover as soon as cut, it makes a quick, hot fire.

Betula popullifolia has not the distinctive beauty of its famous cousin, the white birch, but its leaves are a bright shining green; the pistillate catkins are graceful and its greyish-white bark is a comfortable everyday hue. One doesn't claim that the grey is an outstanding tree or a commercially valuable one, but it is an easy tree to live with and fills a place along country roads, on pasture hillsides and on the fringes of woodlands.

Kennedy's Popularity

Montreal Gazette

Few American Presidents have shown such concern with their popularity as Mr. Kennedy. He pays close attention to public opinion polls, which are prepared especially for him. And now it appears Mr. Kennedy is being informed that his popularity, which for two years had been very high, has fallen drastically to the neighbourhood of 50 per cent.

This decline seems to be related to the racial conflict in the United States. And much of it is probably accounted for by the anger of Whites in the Southern States, supplemented, perhaps, by some resentment in the Northern States, in areas where the racial question is also acute.

The Republican choice of a Presidential candidate may, in such a situation, be very significant. If the Republicans choose Governor Rockefeller, whose views on Negro rights are just as strong as Mr. Kennedy's, then there will be no personality around whom racial prejudice might crystallize. But if the Republicans choose Senator Goldwater, the situation might be very different.

Senator Goldwater would never campaign on an anti-Negro platform. But he would certainly campaign on a platform that would stress States' rights and resentment of the powers of the federal government. This would be equivalent to saying that the Negro problem should be left to the State governments. And since many State governments, especially in the South, are hostile to civil rights legislation, Senator Goldwater would inevitably attract the anti-Negro vote.

It is perhaps difficult to believe that the forces of prejudice in the United States could ever rise high enough to defeat President Kennedy. But the decline in his popularity, combined with the possibility that Senator Goldwater may be the Republican candidate, should be enough to make Mr. Kennedy and his advisers uneasy.

New Approach Needed

Guelph Mercury

There have been several articles appearing lately in our papers that must have some of our psychologists and exponents of free expression worried sick. In Washington, a bill in Congress is going to make corporal punishment legal in the city schools. This method of child control had been forbidden ever since some parents did not wish to have their unmanageable children feel frustrated. Washington is not the only city where this could apply.

A second article recently appeared in a Toronto paper under the heading: "65 of 199 To Flunk School, Principal Says". This heading stemmed from a statement made by Principal Carl Grove of the Ballantrae public school. (Ballantrae is about 35 miles north- east of Toronto). Principal Grove told a meeting of parents that he intends to discontinue the practice of "pushing pupils from grade to grade" . "It's time we got honest for the overall benefit of the pupils", he said. Many pupils "just won't work" and without improvement they would not pass.

A few years ago a teacher who had the audacity to make a statement like this would most surely have lost his job. If little Johnny wouldn't work and was not promoted and his father was on the school board, statements like this would have been nothing more than committing teacher suicide. Mr. Grove said he had the full co-operation of the school board. Mrs. Stanley Lager of the community is reported to have said: "some pupils might as well leave school now and save time and money".

How times are changing, or should we say reverting back to the days when teachers were able to insist on a standard only achieved by some diligent work, and when teachers had some control over their pupils from the time they left home until they were back again.

WANT HOME RULE

LONDON (CP) — A delegation from British Honduras began constitutional talks here Wednesday with the British government on requested home rule for the 8,867-square-mile territory and its almost 100,000 people. Sir Peter Stallard, the colony's governor, led the British Honduras delegation in the talks held in the Colonial Office.

The FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT "Your Island Steak House"

Avoid Extremes In Keeping Slim

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Slimness is in vogue due to the warnings against obesity by the medical profession. But the creations of the fashion designers also play an important role, especially when their ideal figure is used in advertisements and brochures. This is part of our civilization and we cannot object, so long as women do not go to extremes.

But attitudes on the ideal form vary with different nationalities and social classes. Plumpness is preferred by some and others want their women obese. Unfortunately, fat is not always distributed in the right places. In some women it settles in the head, neck, and upper back — to create a masculine configuration. This is known as the bullfrog, buffalo, or humpty-dumpty type.

In others, fat deposits cling to the lower abdomen, hips, and thighs. This is an exaggeration of our ideal feminine figure. Still others develop rolls of fat about the chin, breasts, abdomen, hips, and thighs. Generalized obesity also takes place in which the body and the extremities share alike. These different types of obesity may suggest the cause.

Some persons are obsessed with slenderness and watch every calorie they eat, or fast periodically. Fear may be responsible, brought on by emotional disturbances, or diseases that are aggravated by obesity. It has been said that many men and women want to reduce but are thinking only of the abdomen. They are more sensitive of this part of the anatomy than any other, possibly, because of a strong erotic element.

The slender look also is preferred because it is associated with youth. This is understandable because, in America, youth is accentuated. We associate it with vigor, virility and attractiveness. This may explain why so many men turn over a new leaf on reaching 50 and strive for that boyish appearance In this respect, a weight reducing regimen has the same goal as plastic surgery — to improve the appearance.

SPASTIC CHILD

G.W.K. writes: What is done for a slightly spastic child?

REPLY

Any type of cerebral palsy requires a thorough evaluation of the child's physical and mental abilities. A child with slight spasticity may need very little care. In many instances, the parents are instructed to avoid reference to the youngster's difficulties so he does not become self-conscious or think himself different from other children.

WHY FRY?

S.B. writes: Whenever I fry foods in grease, my husband complains of the smell and refuses to eat the fried food. Does this mean he has ulcer?

REPLY

No, but he may have gall bladder disease or be a bit squeamish about unpleasant odors.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT--

A man does not have to lose his physical fitness after age 25.

NOTES BY THE WAY

About the only money that goes as far today as it did 30 years ago is a dime that rolls under the bed. — Galt Reporter.

Car sickness comes to youngsters most any time and to grown-ups when payments come due. — Ottawa Journal.

Now that the Soviets have formally agreed to a "hot line" between Moscow and Washington, the next step may be a sizzling line between Moscow and Peking. — New York Herald Tribune.

A man who had killed his wife and a woman who had killed her husband met in a Mexican prison and have been married. Obviously made for each other. — Ottawa Journal.

Psychologists who have been studying dreams for the past two years have revealed that people who talk in their sleep never reveal their secrets. A compartment in the brain acts as a brake to prevent such indiscretions. Now we can all sleep easier. — La Suisse, Geneva.

Nothing ruins the food in a restaurant so rapidly as recommending it to a friend. — Calgary Herald.

The old philosopher says: "When it comes to giving, some people stop at nothing." — Hamilton Spectator.

Character depends on what you stand for. Reputation depends on what you fall for. — Brandon Sun.

In Hungary, according to the Ontario Safety League, the authorities are having newspapers publish the ages of women drivers who break the traffic laws. This, even in a Communist country, must be counted "cruel and unusual" punishment. In Canada, no such ungallant practices should be resorted to. After all, it's men rather than women who are the chief traffic offenders. — Ottawa Citizen.

Mrs. Brown: "I hear the vicar thinks your daughter has a real genius for reciting, Mrs. Smith.' Mrs. Smith: "Yes. All she wants, he says, is a course of electrocution, just to finish 'er off, like." — Sarnia Observer.

Won At Stoney Creek

Chatham Daily News

Recently, the Niagara Peninsula village of Stoney Creek celebrated the 150th anniversary of the battle fought there in 1813.

That battle marked a turn in the tide of the Upper Canada fighting, which for a brief while had run strongly against the British.

Into recent stories of the Stoney Creek fighting, there has crept a suggestion of doubt as to who won the battle. Actually, the record should leave no doubt on that point.

Compelled to abandon the British posts on the Niagara frontier, General John Vincent had withdrawn his forces to the strong position of Burlington Heights. The American invaders, till then victorious, were pushing their advance, confident that they would sweep the last British garrisons from the Niagara peninsula.

The Americans in fact seem to have become overconfident. Alert scouting by the British disclosed that fact. Vincent determined on a surprise attack at night.

The attack, in which Colonel John Harvey took a prominent part, resulted in a resounding victory, which prepared the way for the ultimate recapture of the peninsula. The numerous prisoners included two American generals.

Through a century and a half, Canadians seem to have disregarded the significance of the old battle ground. Indeed, the land was about to be purchased for a supermarket when the local historical society together with some interested citizens purchased it with the result that the 34 acres have been set aside as an historic site.

That, may we suggest, was the second and perhaps even more important victory of Stoney Creek.

POTATO GROWERS

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