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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest link"

PAGE 1 MONDAY JANUARY 27, 1964

Federal Assurance

It is encouraging to note, on the authority of Fisheries Minister Robichaud, that work will begin immediately on a program to be introduced in Parliament, possibly later this year, for expansion of federal development work on new fisheries techniques. Action on the policy will await a cabinet decision on what measures should be taken to get the policy rolling.

Mr. Robichaud also gave assurance that more attention will be given to the discovery of unexploited stocks in ocean and inland waters. There will be increased efforts, too, in the matter of education and training. The minister pledged his department to step up its activities in this field, and the labor department will be asked to devote part of its training program to fisheries.

His statement was made at the close of the federal-provincial conference on fisheries development, and it must have been pleasing to our provincial ministers: Mr. Rossiter, and his deputy, Mr. Gorman, both of whom are reported to have stressed, as two main points in their presentations, the need to compete in high seas fisheries by more emphasis on research, and a program of training for Canadian off-shore fisheries.

Development along these lines may take some time to achieve, but it would seem to be the best way of insuring the future of an industry in which this province, and the Atlantic area generally, has so much at stake.

British Trade Complaint

An Ottawa correspondent in The Financial Post suggests, ironically, that when Prime Minister Pearson talks trade next month with Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home, he will be able to use the arguments given him three weeks earlier by President Johnson.

Here's the situation. As the Post man sums it up: Our trade deficit with the U.S. is so serious that we argue we should get help to lick it. The Americans tell us to look at the deficit, all big picture. In plain trade deficit terms, it is so serious that London says Britain needs Canada's help. And, of course, we urge the British to take the broad view.

But just as Canada isn't content to do nothing about its trade deficit with the U.S., so the British are becoming increasingly restive. The most recent trade figures show why. The value of Canadian exports to Britain during the first 11 months of 1963 was \$839.4 million, a 12 per cent increase. British exports to Canada during the same period were \$528.9 million, a 9 per cent decrease.

antidumping duty equal to the difference between export and home market price. It is automatic.

"A U.S. firm on the other hand has dealers spread all over the country. His price to a dealer 2,000 miles away is bound to be lower than the one he charges a dealer just around the corner from his plant. That lower price can then be taken for valuation purposes, removing any difference between the home and export-to-Canada price."

A telling argument, the British officials use in the Martinis, Prairies and British Columbia, this duty costs them markets that Canadian plants can't fill. The cost of overland transportation from the main industrial centres of Ontario and Quebec makes it possible for U.S. firms to take the trade away from both British and Canadian companies.

Mr. Pearson, says the Post writer, may find it very difficult indeed to resist the argument that Canada should think again about this particular regulation.

By Devious Ways

It is likely that a new amendment will shortly be added to the American Constitution—the 24th. Only one step remains before enactment: approval by the Senate of the South Dakota Legislature. The amendment—now ratified by 37 states—requires that the right of United States citizens to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice-President, or for any senator or representative, shall not be denied for failure to pay any tax.

Few constitutional amendments, critics say, have been aimed at so small a target—the use of the poll tax in preventing Negro voting in the South. They argue that this system has been replaced in many areas by different, and more effective, discrimination devices like literacy tests or intimidation.

Only five states have required poll taxes, and one of them, Virginia, has rushed steps to evade the new amendment even before its ratification by South Dakota. It has passed a law requiring a person who wishes to vote in a state election to pay a poll tax; if he wishes to vote in the federal election he must file a "certificate of residence." The burden of the latter is identical with the former, minus the cost, and may result in less voting.

Actually the House of Representatives approved the amendment approach to this problem five times since 1942, but lost out in filibusters to the Senate until, finally, the measure got through by a slender vote. How was that? It was attached as a rider to a resolution to make the former home of Alexander Hamilton a national monument, and the Senate appears to have passed it without noticing its implications!

It is by such devious ways that the civil rights program is advancing. President Kennedy, it is recalled, recommended this new amendment; but he also proposed a stronger one, against "arbitrary use of literacy tests" in federal elections, which also went down before a filibuster.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now it is suggested that social snobbery—the device which ostracized tobacco chewing—could be used to get people to quit smoking. An editorial in the current Annals of Internal Medicine, the Journal of the American College of Physicians, urges this course on the part of those who don't smoke towards those who do. "We may succeed with snobbery," it says snobbishly, "where reasoning and fear would fail. Abstinence may become the badge of the strong, the virile; abstinence may become the fashion and infect our whole society."

The International Press Bureau in its January bulletin lists some of Africa's newer countries, as well as Cuba, Bolivia, Paraguay, Indonesia and Burma as places where there is no pretence at press freedom, or where governments make a mockery of it. Indonesia was cited for glaring instances of restraint of the press, editors being held in jail there for as much as two years without trial. On the other hand, Israel, Ceylon, Pakistan and South Korea were named as countries in which some progress has been made toward securing a free press.

OUR TAX FORMS TOO DIFFICULT FOR COMPUTER

NEWS HEADLINE



MAKES ME BLOW A FUSE TOO!

OTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Pesticides Problem Discussed By Expert

The pollution of our lakes and rivers reached so serious a proportion that Canada, which is blessed with approximately half the fresh water on earth, may soon suffer a serious shortage of pure water in some districts. A hitherto overlooked form of pollution of our natural resources was a high-lighted before the House of Commons committee on Pesticides and Drugs. This was the poisoning of our foods by pesticides.

CHAIN OF FOOD

Her most sensational evidence concerned the concentration of poisons through transmittal along the food chain of nature, and the astonishing manner in which this can occur. Knowledge of this wide dispersal of pesticide poisons, far beyond the point of application, has been gained only within the last year, she said.

PUBLIC FORUM

DR. ARTHUR YOUNG is to receive a visit from Dr. Eric Arthur. This man is a professor of architecture at the University of Toronto, chairman of a special committee of preservation of historic buildings of the Architectural Institute of Canada, and one of Canada's leading authorities on historic buildings.

LIQUOR CONTROL

The case against modernizing liquor control has centred to a great extent on the corruption of youth, the degeneration of the native, the perversion of morals generally, the impoverishment of the province, the prevalence of murders, embezzlements, and high way accidents. This bill of legislation, under the name of liquor control, for obvious reasons, has been the subject of a public hearing, eliminating these evils from our province.

My experience with the liquor question is not sufficiently extensive to indicate all the anomalies resulting from our present legislation, nor indeed the difficulties involved in effecting a radical change. I believe the same can be said for most of the general public. It would seem appropriate for the government to proceed in this field through a public hearing, and to make available the published findings of Royal Commissions in our neighboring provinces, and of course being open to written submissions from interested bodies. The cabinet will accept its serious responsibilities in the regard and that Premier Stouffer will defer to the collective judgment of the Associates to whom he has otherwise given his confidence in conducting the public affairs of this province.

Poor Sanitation And Amebiasis

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

A Toronto automobile dealer offers used cars that are "executive tested." Wouldn't mechanized testing be more to the point? There may be arguments for legalizing lotteries, but using the hospitals as an excuse is not one of them. Health and welfare are the charge of the whole community, and not to be used as a means for whoever it looks like for easy money. —Niagara Falls Evening Review.

A man who walked 5,100 miles from Vancouver to St. John's, Nfld., is now very unhappy because he has not received any recognition and the only job he has been offered in Newfoundland is for eight years of a gratuity. Looks like walking is fun only when it serves no useful purpose. —Ottawa News-Chronicle.

The Poles report a new triumph by Soviet geneticists, the Border Cow. This, according to Warsaw experts, has the body of a cow and the neck of a giraffe. It can thus graze in Poland and be milked in Russia. —London Financial Times.

The impression that Britain will see a change of government this year seems to be growing stronger. Financial and sporting circles are apparently agreed that the Labor party, headed by Harold Wilson, is almost certain to win the general election and break the 12-year Conservative monopoly of power.

Conservative party, all about evenly matched. One section would like Sir Alec to get the misery over in March, fearing that local elections are likely to show a swing to Labor and tend to create a bandwagon effect if the country's general election were delayed. Others favor a June vote to catch the election at the one time in the year when there might be a little sunshine, lulling him into a more susceptible frame of mind.

And finally some want to stick it out to the bitter end. Supporters of the last-ditch date argue that favorable economic conditions, coupled with recent Tory legislation, may combine to transform the present grim outlook for the party in power. Amid all the guessing, one point seems fairly solid. Whatever period is chosen, the vote probably will be held on a Thursday. Over the last 40 years, seven of the nine general elections have fallen on a Thursday. In a book just published, Guide to the General Election, it is pointed out that Thursday is "generally considered to be the least inconvenient day of the week."

REPLY: Possibly, although some girls this age have menstrual irregularities unrelated to dieting.

PAIN FROM EXERCISE: C.W. writes: Three weeks ago, after doing neck exercises, I developed pain on turning the head. Do I strain the muscles or cords or something, do you think?

REPLY: Yes. Apply heat for 15 minutes daily and follow it up with more exercise. Turn the head slowly three or four times in each direction.

SKIN LIFTING: Mrs. P. writes: Would face lifting help acne scars? I had the planning treatment but still have some scars on the cheek and chin area.

REPLY: The skin is pulled up and back in face lifting and the excess is cut off. But the original skin remains, even though it is now a different color.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—An easy life is not necessarily a long life.

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CONTRIBUTOR: A 16-year-old girl reduced weight rapidly by going on a strenuous diet of fruits and vegetables. This is responsible for cessation of the menses.

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Finally the concentration built up in which the blue gill, belkams in fact, to a staggering 1,700 p.p.m. Meanwhile the plankton was eaten by trout from a hatchery and it poisoned them. The limit remained only for a few days.

Around Yellowstone, Miss Carson reported there is an important watershed breeding area. Insecticides have been sprayed along the banks of the river. Yet DDT has not been found for several years in the eggs of waterfowl and in the young chicks.

Continuation of our natural surroundings by poisons and the extinction of animal and plant life which might follow, points up the need for a ban on insecticides should no longer be allowed to destroy the benefits of pesticides are considered.

Our Yesterdays
From the 1963 Yearbook
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(January 27, 1939)

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TEN YEARS AGO
January 27, 1954
Mr. William Hays, manager of the Summerside branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia was elected president of the Summerside Board of Trade at the 59th annual meeting held at the Hotel Hamilton. Mr. Hays was succeeded by Alan Holman who presided at the meeting. Mr. Hays was elected by a vote of 22 members of the previous Summerside Town Council. Mr. Hays was also elected president of the East Ward and Councilor James L. MacDonnell representing the Centre Ward, were re-elected by acclamation.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The dehard smoker will be in waiting until some studies are done to find out whether it is worth the trouble of smoking as bad as the effects of keeping it up. —Ottawa Journal.

Tests are being conducted on a new fabric with a stretch factor of 700 per cent which means, it is claimed, that it could be stretched up to 700 per cent of its original length. It is said that one end of the test strip is somebody suddenly let go of the other end. —Stratford Beacon-Examiner.

One of the depressing aspects of the contemporary food situation has been the decline of corn chowder. There was a time when a man could figure on a fortnight chowder about once a fortnight. Ever since the war, corn chowder has been a little more of the nation's economic staple. No longer gets corn meal mush lathered with butter and maple syrup is out of fashion. Somebody should start a crusade for more corn chowder. —Brook Record.

The Poles report a new triumph by Soviet geneticists, the Border Cow. This, according to Warsaw experts, has the body of a cow and the neck of a giraffe. It can thus graze in Poland and be milked in Russia. —London Financial Times.

British Labor Win Predicted

By Alan Harvey
Canadian Press Staff Writer

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TRAIN MISHAP KILLS 11
PRAGUE (Reuters)—Eleven persons were killed and 19 injured in a 2 1/2 day train wreck. A freight train ran into a stationary passenger train in the town of Práchevitz, Czechoslovakia, news agency reported.

And arrived days ahead of earth-bound travellers! Kids take air travel easily because kids are so easy to take traveling by air. Fly TCA with your family!

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