

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock, Publisher
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Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press.

Watson MacZero." It was mentioned in Parliament in the attack on Mr. MacNaught's appointment quoted in our Ottawa dispatches yesterday.

It is a devastating article, but it loses much of its point by such gentle references to its victim as "a noble nonentity from Summerside, P.E.I." and by statements which purport to be facts but are nothing of the kind—such as the claim that a delegation of "progressive Prince Edward Island Liberals" opposed the former minister's appointment to the Senate vacancy on the ground that this would "perpetuate his power on the Island." Liberal opposition to this move, as is well known, stemmed from the tradition that the appointment should go to Kings County and to a Roman Catholic.

In his Diefenbaker biography, Newman denounced the then prime minister's causeway pledge as "probably his most irresponsible statement." Now, inconsistently, he taunts MacNaught with his defeat in the last election when, by reason of the same pledge which the Liberal polished up and gave anew, he "probably had more going for him than any other cabinet minister."

Circumstances indeed alter cases. The fact is, of course, that neither Mr. MacNaught nor Mr. Diefenbaker have belonged to the bureaucratic hierarchy that Mr. Newman so much admires and Dr. Whitton so much detests. These past masters in the art of telling people off can be very pungent on a theme of this kind, but they tend to cancel each other out in their recriminations.

Unfairly Treated

The surprising information was elicited from Trade Minister Winters in the House of Commons this week, in reply to questions by Dick Bell, the Conservative member for Carleton, that Canada is importing much more cheese from the United States than it is selling there. More than \$1,000,000 worth of American cheese has been coming into Canada annually for the past several years, while Canadian exports have only been a third of this.

Mr. Winters told Mr. Bell that the government has been protesting to Washington that Canada is being unfairly treated under quotas imposed by the United States which allow only 614,000 pounds of Canadian cheese into that country each year. Canada, despite the problems of the dairy industry, has placed no curbs on the importation of cheese from the United States or elsewhere.

According to an Ottawa Journal report, officials in the department of agriculture who are concerned with the cheese industry appear unconcerned about the disappearance of the rural factories throughout the country. In fact their demise has been encouraged by the government through its Cheese Factory Improvement Act under which federal grants and loans are available to consolidate scattered cheese factories and build modern ones. Most of these new ones are modern plants designed to operate year round instead of through the summer as the old plants did. At the present pace, the only seasonal plant left will be at Upper Canada Village where one was opened last summer to demonstrate cheese making in pioneer Canada.

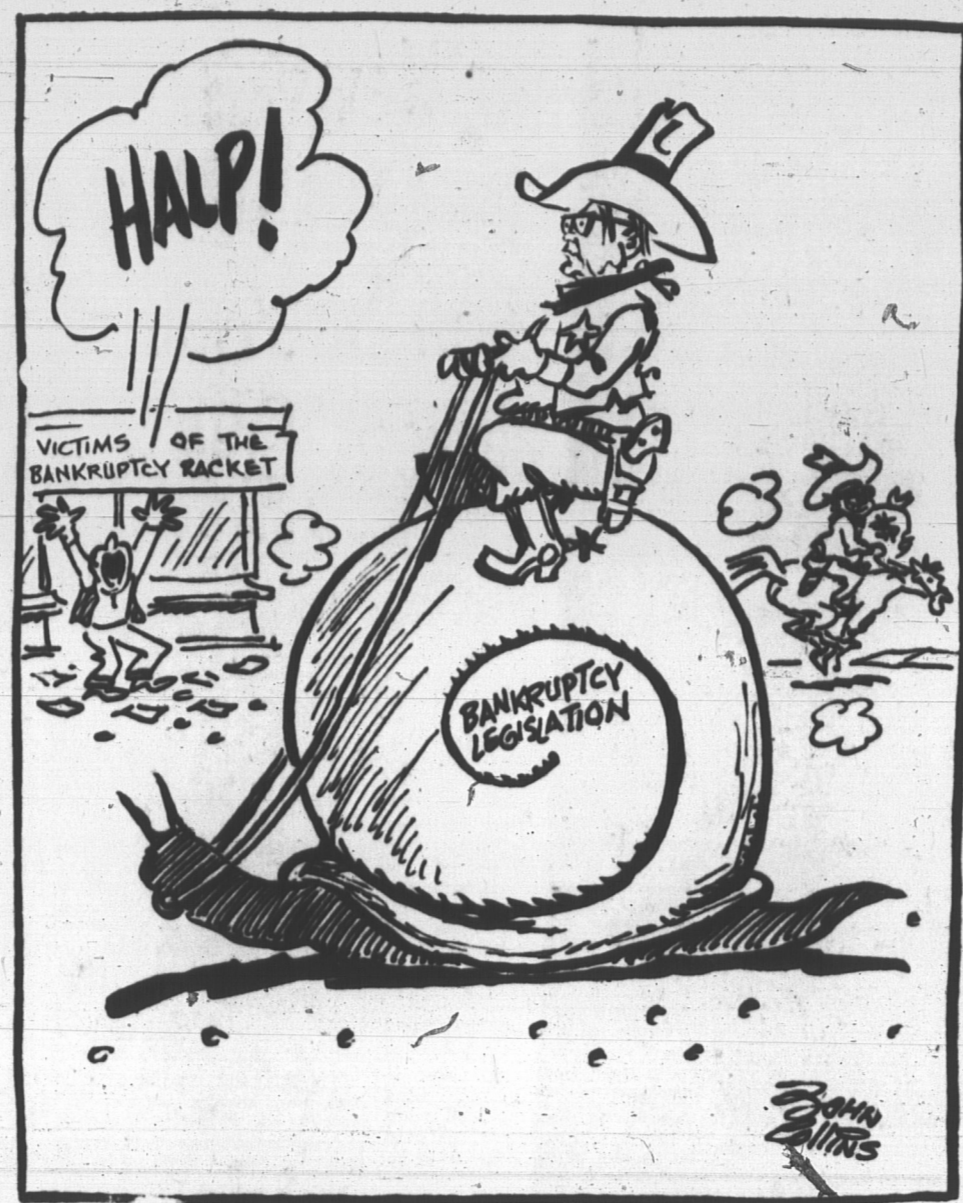
There is every reason for maintaining Canada's cheese factories at a high rate of production. The consumption of cheddar is increasing steadily and Canadian cheese is commanding a premium on world markets. But it is discouraging to our producers to be handicapped as they are under the present U.S. quota restrictions. It is incumbent upon our federal authorities to take more vigorous action than they have done in bringing this to Washington's attention.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

Few people have any idea of the cost involved in fighting water pollution. Even experts who know the subject must have been frightened, however, at the view expressed by Dr. George Langford of the University of Toronto, that keeping the Great Lakes water fit to drink will be as costly as the U.S. space program.

A recent Canadian Tax Foundation report states that if every cent of assessed income above \$15,000 had been taxed away in 1963, the yield to the federal treasury would have been only \$325 million more than it took in. Which pretty well disposes of the idea that the rich can be made to pay for the massive social welfare legislation now in prospect. It is the taxpayers in the middle and lower brackets, including what the Tax Foundation calls "the barely affluent," who will do the paying.



THE SHERIFF'S ON HIS WAY

CANADA'S VOICE

Should Be Stronger In NATO Alliance

Toronto Daily Star

The U.S. Senate subcommittee report recommending that the United States pay closer heed to what Canada and the European members have to say about NATO policy, should generate an enthusiastic "hear, hear" in Ottawa.

External Affairs Minister Martin has been one of those to publicly complain about the lack of voice in the American-dominated alliance. In an Ottawa speech on Sept. 15, 1964 he proposed:

"Could we not make use of our existing machinery to bring about a greater sharing of the military direction of the alliance, particularly in the areas of the command structure, strategic planning and targeting as well as in the sharing of costs? To insist that some countries now can make a greater contribution to the common burden, without coming seriously to grips with the actual sharing of military direction, seems to me to be as unpromising as the reverse line of approach."

TIME RUNNING OUT The moment of truth is fast approaching for the 18-year-old alliance. The original treaty, drawn up in the face of threatened Communist expansion in western Europe, expires in April 1969, and member nations must decide before then if the organization is worth preserving.

President de Gaulle seems to be placing the death wish on the alliance. At his recent press conference he said NATO was no longer suitable for present-day needs and France intends to "progressively modify dispositions now in force."

STIFF MEMBERSHIP FEE Canada pays a large membership fee in NATO, including approximately \$100 million a year for its nuclear air strike division, \$45 million for an army brigade, plus a large naval anti-submarine commitment, and later, a mobile infantry battalion. Canadian taxpayers would undoubtedly agree that the size of the membership fee alone

There are many Canadians who are not yet old enough to qualify for the old age pension but who can boast of being born in the Victorian era, before the age of flight. Last week, they could look at their newspaper and see a picture taken of the surface of the moon.

At the turn of the century, Queen Victoria's life was drawing to a close—she died in 1901—but the age to which she gave her name was flourishing. It was thought of then as a glorious age for man, an age of scientific and industrial progress when man had conquered nature and man's machines were working for mankind's betterment. There were few new worlds to conquer.

A year after Queen Victoria's death, the Wright Brothers in the U.S. made the first powered flight. With bewildering speed

the automobile replaced the horse, commercial flying became commonplace, and a whole new world was conquered. Then came the space age: first experimental satellites, then manned flights into space, then marathon adventures in orbit. Now the U.S.S.R. has landed scientific instruments, including cameras, on the moon. And all in less than a decade.

A Canadian born at the opening of the century has seen more scientific advances in his lifetime than the Victorians could have dreamed of. His lifetime has already spanned the air age. In a few years, he may see man complete a return trip to the moon. Yet he can boast that for a short time he was a Victorian, a citizen of an era which saw few worlds yet to conquer.

should give this country a strong voice in policy-making within NATO. As a matter of fact Mr. Martin is the current president of the NATO Council. The appointment could—and should—be propitious for Canada as this and other member countries contemplate NATO's future during the next three years.

Prime Minister Pearson, commenting on President de Gaulle's latest posture, said he does not expect NATO to disintegrate. He sees a strengthening of the organization through a concentration on the political and economic, rather than the military, aspects of the alliance. This seems in keeping with the government's current program of transforming the armed services into an integrated mobile force trained in the art of international peace-keeping. Such a transformation would conceivably direct Canada away from its current nuclear strike role in NATO.

With Mr. Martin in the NATO chair until next September, Canada should use its full voice and influence to give the alliance a new perspective and goals beyond 1969, in keeping with present-day needs and to the satisfaction of the general membership—including France.

The Worry About DDT

Milwaukee Journal

In spite of disturbing questions raised by reputable scientists and researchers, at least three Milwaukee suburbs will use DDT to spray elms this year in the battle against Dutch elm disease.

The worrisome thing about such chemicals as DDT is how little we know of their cumulative effects on wildlife and even on human beings. What little we do know is unsettling. DDT has an awesome ability to persist in toxic form. It has been found in the system of penguins and seals in the antarctic and in birds and mammals in other remote parts of the world.

University of Wisconsin researchers found that DDT residues in Lake Michigan get into the systems of fish animals. Fish feed on the animals, birds eat the fish. At each stage in the food chain the chemical builds up in higher concentrations.

Measurable residues of DDT have been found in 13 species of fish, both commercial and game from 30 different lakes or flowages in 11 Wisconsin counties. The conservation department was disturbed enough by the phenomenon recently to reiterate an order barring use of DDT for spraying on state lands.

Federal fish and wildlife service researchers say that pesticides may cause mass fish deaths, "or they can cause insidiously delayed damage to the reproductive capability of mammals, fish and birds." The challenge is to find more selective, more efficient, less toxic and less persistent chemicals to control insect pests. Enough genuine doubt has been thrown on DDT to suggest the use of less persistent pesticides even if the cost is higher and the effect on insect pests is not as dramatic.

Since Victoria

Windsor Star

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Zowie! Pow! Batman!

Ottawa Journal

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Drink Builds Potassium

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

One of our major pharmaceutical companies is manufacturing an effervescent tablet that disintegrates into a lime-flavored drink to counteract potassium loss from the body of those taking diuretics. The need for this type of product became evident soon after diuretic tablets were introduced for the treatment of dropsy, hypertension, and cirrhosis of the liver. The drugs opened the kidney filters to sodium (Na) which in turn encouraged the fluid in dropical tissues to leave the body via the urine.

But it is difficult to lose sodium without losing potassium (K). As a result, some diuretic users developed muscle weakness, apathy, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Tablets containing potassium chloride were given to counteract the deficiency. Bananas, citrus fruits, and tomato juice also were recommended because of their high K content. But potassium irritates the stomach and physicians prescribed a tablet having an enteric coating that was not dissolved until the drug reached the intestine.

This solved the problem of potassium deficiency, but not for long. Reports began to appear in the medical literature about unusual reactions to coated potassium tablets. They were causing ulcers, bleeding, obstruction, or perforation of the small intestine. Apparently when the coating dissolves in the intestine the lining of the gut is exposed to large and irritating concentrations of potassium salt. That settled the use of enteric coated K tablets, especially by victims of dropsy.

Some potassium supplements, such as potassium chloride can be sprinkled on food. Many salt-free substitutes contain this compound. Potassium Triplex and Kaon also are oral potassium preparations.

The new effervescent tablet becomes potassium citrate, bicarbonate, and cyclamate when dissolved in water. Dr. William D. Snively Jr., stimulated the development of this product.

NIGHT PALSY E. S. writes: "When I awaken at night, I can't force myself to move or even open my eyes. Is this sensation a nightmare, or the tail end of a dream?"

REPLY This temporary paralysis was described many years ago by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell as nocturnal paralysis, or night palsy. It lasts a few moments to several hours, and the person must be aroused to break the spell.

IRREGULAR Mrs. O.Z. writes: "Can anything be done about irregular periods?"

REPLY Yes, but since there are a variety of causes for this abnormality, examination by your physician is suggested.

EXCESS CALCIUM A reader writes: "What might happen to me if I take too many calcium tablets?"

REPLY The excess may not be absorbed by the intestine. Kidney stones may form if it is absorbed and too much calcium is eliminated through the renal structures.

ADRENALIN IN ASTHMA Mrs. M.J. writes: "How does adrenalin help in an asthmatic attack?"

REPLY By relieving bronchial spasm and obstruction which in turn permits more air to flow in and out of the lungs.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Keep nuts, popcorn, and hard candy away from toddlers. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

PRINCESS MOBBED HONG KONG (Reuters)—Police reinforcements were called when Britain's visiting Princess Margaret was almost mobbed while out walking Friday. Police forced back spectators as they pressed to within a few feet of her when she went on a window-shopping tour. Traffic was snarled for most of the hour Princess Margaret, accompanied by her husband, the Earl of Snowdon, spent in the area, as part of British Trade Week here.

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Another African Problem

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Kwame Nkrumah's reappearance in Africa opens a new political power threat that could end in turmoil and bloodshed. It also could make Ghana the African showdown arena between East and West.

Much depends on the success of the new Ghanaian leaders and the world support they receive in struggling with an economic crisis that threatens their country with bankruptcy. The breath of failure, poverty and unemployment can cool the Ghanaians' ardor for their new regime.

The issue of turmoil and peace depends, too, on how far the Soviet Union and China may be prepared to back Nkrumah's new drive for power. The view among some Commonwealth authorities is that the Russians and the Chinese are showing caution. But if the new regime in Accra falters, the Communists undoubtedly will be ready to exploit the power vacuum that would ensue.

HAS MANY FRIENDS The future for Nkrumah may therefore not be as bleak as the coup immediately suggested. He has friends not only in Russia and China but in Egypt, Tanzania, Mali and Guinea.

Reports suggest Guinea has virtually given him a position as chief of state—the trappings of surface political power which he undoubtedly would exploit in his new appeal to the Ghanaians. He already has started his appeal to other African states to help him retake Ghana.

Selling Service Life

Montreal Gazette

The problem faced by Defence Minister Hellyer is the depopulation of Canada's armed services.

No doubt these would have been difficult times for recruiting and for keeping personnel in the services, when the financial attractions of employment elsewhere were so high. But this is only part of Mr. Hellyer's problem.

It is one thing to try to sell the policy of integration to the general public on the argument that it will result in savings.

But it is quite another thing to try to sell this policy to potential recruits, on the ground that integration still offers good prospects.

In other words, it has proved hard to cut down on the services, and at the same time makes the public plea that recruits are needed and are being actively sought.

The three services, before being integrated, each had a tradition of its own that made a deep appeal to recruits. This was strengthened by family associations: if members of a family had served in one or other of the services, that service had a special appeal to a young member who was thinking of enlisting.

ZSA ZSA SHEDS FOURTH JUAREZ, Mexico (AP)—Hungarian-born actress Zsa Zsa Gabor was divorced from her fourth husband Thursday in a short ceremony. Miss Gabor, accompanied by her lawyer and sister—actress Eva Gabor, signed the papers for a divorce from industrialist Herbert Horner. A spokesman for Miss Gabor said neither sought a financial settlement. They were married Nov. 5, 1962, in New York.

LOGGERS SET RECORD Canadian production of wood pulp and paper set a record in 1965 for the seventh consecutive year.

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