

eye to eye on economic matters and at times their interests are in apparent conflict. In Saskatchewan, for example, where a CCF government has held office since 1944 through farmer support, much resentment was caused about a year ago by a strike of grain handlers at Vancouver, with consequent losses of business for prairie producers.

These divisive forces are strong enough to disturb the unity of the New Democratic Party. Mr. Argue, himself a farmer, evidently feels they have become too great for him to align himself with the NDP any longer. If others should take the same course, the transformation of the NDP into a labor party on much the same lines as in Britain can be predicted with some assurance.

Several attempts have been made to launch a Canadian labor party in Canadian politics. None has been successful. The formal support of organized labor has been lacking. When the New Democratic Party was established, the hope of its founders was that it would operate under a farm-labor-liberal banner. While the party has been much more successful than the now-defunct CCF party in enlisting the open support of organized labor, it has not been nearly as successful in attracting the backing of Canadian farmers.

It is this failure that lies at the root of the reasons given by Mr. Argue for his decision to resign. He has charged that the NDP is dominated by a "small labor clique" at the expense of farm and other national interests. He maintains that the farm voters in his own riding regard the NDP with suspicion and disappointment, and has made no secret of his intention to urge Prairie farm voters in general to avoid the NDP "like the plague."

His opponents say this is just a case of sour grapes. But it is not with motives that the commentators are concerned but with the possible consequences of Mr. Argue's defection. They point to the fact that he has a formidable reputation as a campaigner in Western farm areas and is indeed the only big-name representative of the Western farmer who has been associated with the NDP. The coming election will tell the tale. Meanwhile, there are a lot of versions as to what is going to happen.

Mr. Green's Visit

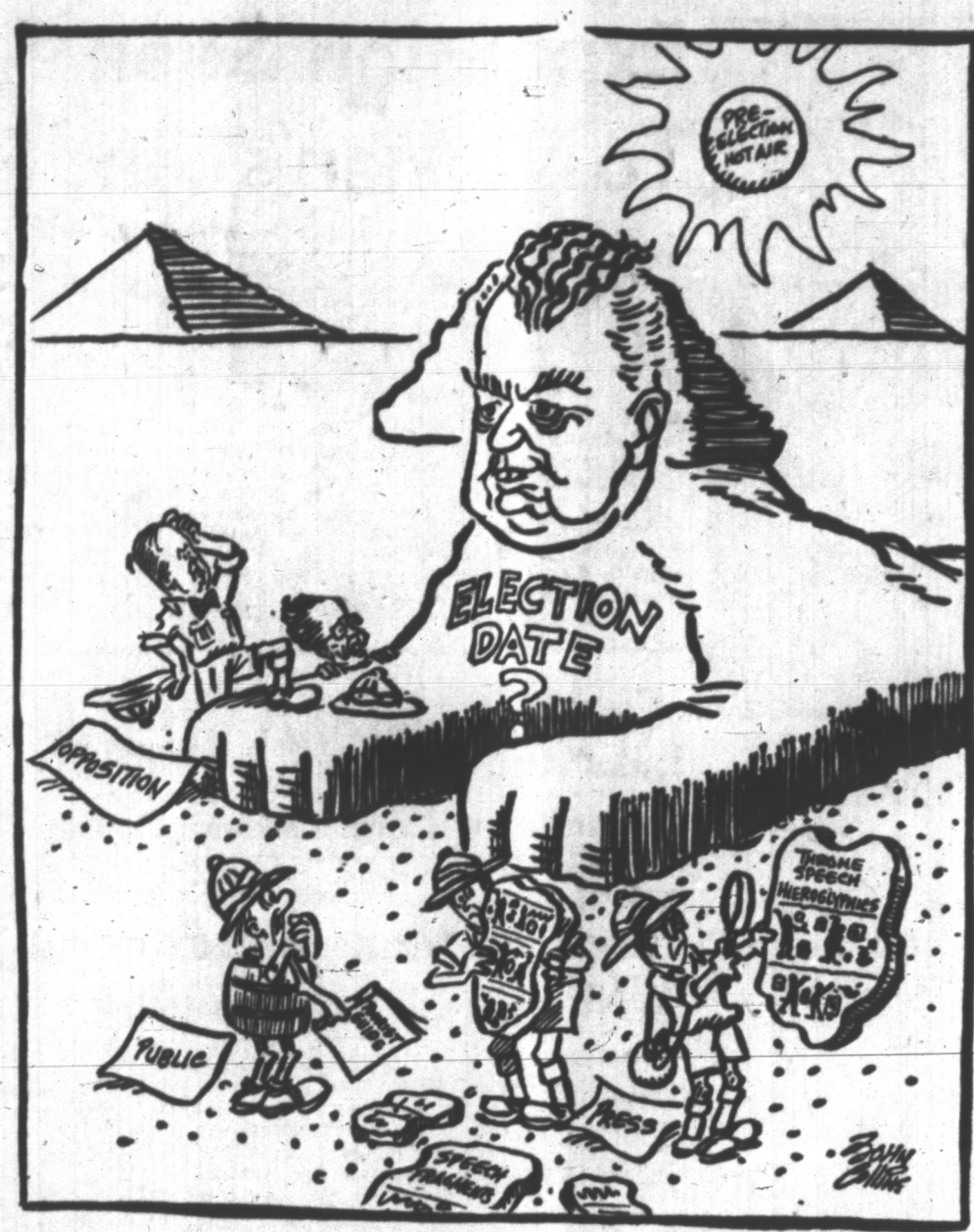
Our citizens will extend a warm welcome today to the Hon. Howard Green, Canada's Minister of External Affairs who is scheduled to address a meeting of the United Nations Association here this afternoon. His subject will be "Canada and the United Nations", and it is one on which he is signally qualified to speak.

This, of course, could be assumed by reason of the office he holds. But Mr. Green has put more than the customary zeal and devotion into his duties as Canada's spokesman for world peace and disarmament. He has taken a leading part in United Nations discussions on these subjects, and has worked indefatigably behind the scenes and in sponsoring resolutions along these lines.

In the course of his crusading efforts for a cessation of nuclear bomb testing and other moves in the diabolical game known as the nuclear arms race, Mr. Green has incurred a lot of criticism from ultra-patriots, even in his own party ranks. That hasn't deterred him from working heart and soul for what he believes to be the only way of ensuring stable world peace. We trust that he will continue without faltering, and we can assure him that many Canadians in this Province and throughout the length and breadth of the country, of whose identity he is quite unaware, are praying fervently for his success.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Prime Minister Diefenbaker hasn't yet unveiled his legislative proposals for the reform of the Senate. Nevertheless, he'll be in a position to make some changes between now and election-time. The number of vacancies due to death and resignation—only one of the latter—has increased to nine. Three of these are in Ontario, two in Quebec, and one each in Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The Liberals still outnumber the Conservatives by almost three to one in the Upper House.



THE RIDDLE OF THE SPHINX

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

The St. Lawrence Seaway Controversy

"Do you consider the St. Lawrence Seaway to be a failure?" This provocative question about the controversial Seaway was asked in Parliament by Douglas Fisher, C.C.F. M.P. from the Lakehead constituency of Port Arthur.

Mr. Fisher was questioning the validity of a previous speaker's assertion that the Seaway has proved its success. Hon. Lionel Chevrier, the Liberal M.P. who resigned from his position as President of the St. Lawrence Seaway to re-enter politics 5 years ago, can speak with some authority on this subject. He pointed out that, up to the end of November, 23 million tons of cargo passed through the St. Lawrence locks, and 30 million tons through the Welland Canal, during the 1961 shipping season.

These figures fell short of the estimates of 30 million tons and 40 million tons respectively, which had been anticipated by the Tolls Advisory Committee. But, added Mr. Chevrier, the cargo passing through the down-river locks was two and one half times the volume carried there in the last pre-Seaway season, 1958, similarly traffic on the Welland Canal was 10 million tons more than existed before.

But at the western end of the Seaway, countered Mr. Fisher, we have seen that the growth predicted has thus far not fully materialized from this grandiose scheme. UNREALISTIC ESTIMATES In this little exchange in our House of Commons, we saw the backwash of the great debate which is now shaking our great Lake Shipping interests. The St. Lawrence Seaway-

Great Lakes is one of the world's busiest freeways, so its importance to our economy should not be underestimated. Even in its short eight-month ice-free season, the "Soo" canals at Sault Ste. Marie pass more cargo than the world-famous Panama, Suez and Manchester Ship canals combined. The total cargo shipped on the Great Lakes in one year is equivalent to a freight train of 75 trucks hauling freight from the Earth to the Sun and back.

So Canada has an intimate interest in the success of the Seaway, and hence in the current behind-the-scenes talk about the tolls charged on that Seaway. One school of thought urges that, since the volume of cargo is running below estimates, the tolls should be raised to build up the Seaway's earned revenue to the estimates. Another school of thought is reflected by the Lake Shippers, who want to see all tolls abolished - or at least no increase imposed.

The Tolls Advisory Committee had estimated that 25 million tons of cargo would be carried on the more lucrative Montreal - Lake Ontario section of the Seaway in its first year, 1959. They predicted an annual increase by 4 million tons in each of the next four years, after which the rate of increase would taper off to an ultimate plateau of 50 million tons in the tenth season.

WE WILL GROW MORE This estimate is based on the assumption that our fast-growing population - and that of our neighbour - will make 10 more use of the Seaway in the year 2008 than in 1968, which seems a faulty estimate. Thus it is believed in official circles here that, although the volume of traffic in these early years has not soared to the optimistic expectations, it will in later years rise substantially above those estimates. On this basis, official thinking here is that it would be unnecessary, as it would certainly be unwise, to raise tolls; and that in the long view "this grandiose scheme" will amply fulfil the expectations held by its builders.

Those Food Surpluses

Government and other farm economists disagree on when we may reasonably expect our rising population to soak up persistent food and fiber surpluses which dog us these days. But the agricultural engineers pounce ahead as if we already were suffering from shortages.

They don't worry about the immediate future. Government experts say if we just use to the full the technical knowledge we now have it would be the equivalent of adding 160 million acres of fertile land to our present 500 million acres.

Another 25 million acres of new cropland may be available by 1975 through irrigation, drainage and clearance. And farm engineers at Stanford Research Institute say that in the same span the equivalent of 23 million more acres could be made available through altogether new advances in technology.

After that, they foresee a series of truly radical changes which finally will transform farming into a kind of factory chemical operation totally divorced from the land. They even see us scanning the oceans to scoop up millions of tons of rich plankton, a kind of small, floating animal and plant life.

Along the way, say the Stanford men, we will learn how to apply missing minerals to vast "irace element" deserts; areas deficient in tiny amounts of iron, copper, magnesium, zinc and other materials. With de-salted sea water we will irrigate more acres, if we can find the cheap energy to pump it over mountains.

On existing farmlands, we will simplify, systematize and mechanize as never before. Tractors may be governed by automatic pilots, with operators riding in soundproof, airconditioned cabs. New kinds of compact electric power units are looked for.

Electronic sensing devices planted under the skin of livestock will record animal health, growth rate and weight. Transmitted to computers, this data will tell how to feed the animals, and when to breed and slaughter.

Similar mechanisms stuck in the soil will allow a computer to advise when to water, fertilize and otherwise treat crops. As time goes on, electronic equipment will manage the whole business, from seeding through harvesting and packaging.

Moderation Key To Good Heart

by Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen MANY persons can enjoy life and enjoy the mature years by keeping their arteries supple and the heart healthy. The seeds of arteriosclerosis are sown in childhood but there is no need to hurry the process by neglecting to take advantage of our present knowledge.

Start by having a thorough physical examination, to determine whether you have conditions that aggravate arteriosclerosis. These include infections, high blood pressure, diabetes, kidney disorders, and an elevated blood cholesterol. If all the tests are normal, so much the better, and the record will serve as a base line for comparisons in the years to follow.

Maintain a normal weight by developing good eating habits. Adverse effects upon the cardiovascular system. Avoid glutinous eating; what we do with our knives and forks is under intensive study as a possible basic cause of coronary heart disease. It centers about a fatty substance (cholesterol) that accumulates beneath the inner layers of the arteries. Animal fats tend to raise the blood-level whereas vegetable oils have the opposite effect.

Changes in the diet or the use of certain drugs or hormones may be suggested when the cholesterol reading is too-high. Much of this is said with tongue in cheek because lowering the level does not necessarily prevent heart attacks or remove the deposits from the walls of the hardened arteries.

Be moderate in all things, including the use of alcohol, tobacco, and stimulants in general. Assume a tranquil attitude toward others to minimize anxiety and to promote emotional stability. Avoid contacts that create unusual stress and worry but there is no need to suppress drive. Hard work never kills but see that work, rest, and play are balanced. It is not advisable to struggle just to keep up with the Joneses.

Physical fitness prolongs life by improving circulation and keeping the heart muscles in good tone. Be active—the heart may not wear out but it can rust away. (Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

GIRDLE DURING PREGNANCY

Mrs. U.N. writes: What are the advantages and disadvantages of wearing a girdle during pregnancy? REPLY The woman with good muscle tone who doesn't wear a girdle need not wear one during pregnancy. But the woman who is used to such support will feel more comfortable wearing a girdle. The maternity girdle has no inherent value and will not prevent muscle stretching or disguise the silhouette. It all boils down to comfort.

MEDICINES FOR GOUT

C.H.W. writes: Colchicine and Benemid make me deathly sick. Are there any injections for gout? REPLY Colchicine can be given intravenously but the stomach may rebel after three or four injections. ACTH and phenylbutazone also are remedies for gout and can be given hypodermically.

MYOPIA

M.F. writes: Is it true that a nearsighted person's eyesight improves when he reaches 21? REPLY No, but it might improve at 45 when persons with normal vision need glasses because their arms are not long enough to read newspaper. Myopia (nearsightedness) often progresses until age 21 and then remains stationary.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Hands off pimples.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Feb. 23, 1937)

The ladies of French River organized a Women's Institute last week. The meeting was held in French River Hall and was largely attended. Mrs. Vere Wheeler was elected president; Mrs. Ira MacLeod, vice-president; Miss Annie Diamond, secretary-treasurer. The ladies are looking forward to a year of useful work through the activities of the new organization.

Veterans of the South African War held their annual dinner, Thursday night, commemorating the anniversary of the victory at Paardeburg. Other army veterans were included in the list of guests. The dinner was held at the home of Major James Walker, Prince Street, South African and Great War veteran.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Feb. 23, 1958) Dr. A. W. Truman, president of the University of New Brunswick, announced today that Associate Professor of History, W. Stewart MacNutt of Charlottetown, has been promoted to the rank of full professor. Mr. MacNutt received his B.A. degree from Dalhousie University and his M.A. from Kings College, London.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Women were made before mirrors, and they've stayed there ever since. — Denver Post.

One thing that is more blessed to give than to receive is advice. — Ottawa Journal.

A thief in Sienna found the key to a safe in a desk drawer, used it to steal \$5,800 in jewels and cash and was tidy enough to lock the safe when he had finished. However, he took the key with him instead of returning it to the drawer. It was the only key. The thief was only discovered after a reformed safe-cracker, now a lock expert, had been called to open the strongbox. — La Nazione, Florence.

Caught for speeding through the village, the tourist was taken before the justice-of-peace and fined \$30. He pulled four \$10 bills from his pocket and threw them on the decrepit roll-top desk. "Wait a minute!" said the J.P. "I said \$20 and you've given me \$40. 'I know,' said the departing tourist. 'Keep it. I aim to get out of this town just as fast as I came in.'" — Montreal Star.

Behind every successful man there stands a devoted wife—and a surprised mother-in-law. — Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A newly appointed professor was surprised to see that most of his students were wearing hearing aids. After closer investigation he discovered they were all attached to portable radios in the students' pockets. — London Evening News.

A report from the toy industry says that dolls with a skin that will sustain will soon be on the market. No doubt the little darlings who receive them will demand lotions. — Edmonton Journal.

"Science is indeed a remarkable and productive way of thinking. Since the man who contributes to scientific knowledge today does so by standing on the shoulders of yesterday there is some excuse for the assertion that only in science has progress any definite meaning. Just the same, although a scientist may accumulate knowledge, wisdom is as difficult for him to acquire as for anyone else." — BBC Broadcast.

The Elgin Marbles

National Geographic Society Athens scholars and museumologists want the British Government to return a magnificent collection of marble sculptures depicting the city's golden age. The fate of the Elgin Marbles has been a delicate subject for more than a century and was debated again recently in the British Parliament. The sculptures have been displayed in the British Museum since Lord Elgin removed them from the Turkish-occupied Greek capital early in the 19th century.

The marbles have survived vandalism, war, and weather. En route to England, one consignment went down at sea and had to be salvaged. Like many to Londoners, the collection escaped the bombs of World War II in a subway tunnel.

ADORNED PARTHENON Most of the sculptures once adorned the Parthenon, the great temple erected to the goddess Athena. They tell much about how ancient Greeks looked, lived, and fought in about 450 B.C. A frieze pictured a gay Athenian procession, preserving through the centuries an evocation of people chattering, children playing, and horses prancing.

The collection also contains pieces from the Parthenon's pediments and carved blocks that surrounded it. Some of the carvings show hand-to-hand combats between men and centaurs, the aftermath of a wedding feast when the tipsy centaurs tried to carry off the women.

The Athenians were able to work their miracles in art and architecture with wealth from their empire. After halting the Persian invasion on land at Marathon in 490 B.C., and by sea ten years later at Salamis, Athens demanded and received protection money from other cities.

Little damage occurred until the Venetian siege of 1687 when, as recorded in regimental records, a lieutenant, "carried away by anger, went so far as to throw bombs against the temple." An explosion blew out the roof and walls and shattered much of the sculpture.

REMOVES MARBLES Greece was a Turkish province when Lord Elgin was appointed British Ambassador to Constantinople in 1799. He saw that time and souvenir hunters were rapidly destroying what remained of the artistic treasure-trove. With the permission of the Turks and the aid of a skilled staff, he started removing whatever sculptures he could without further damaging the buildings.

A decade later, the Elgin Marbles started arriving in England. A reluctant Parliament eventually voted to buy them for 35,000 pounds, less than half what the removal had cost.

Then as now, ownership of the marbles was a subject of public discussion. Lord Byron championed the Greeks with an angry poem. Some present-day proponents of Greece's claim say the dank London air has done the marbles more harm than history's vandals.

Advertisement for 'THE CANADIAN GUARDS' featuring a silhouette of a soldier and text: 'it's a great life in THE CANADIAN GUARDS. There could be an opportunity for you, right away, to embark upon an attractive and rewarding career in the Canadian Guards...'

The Argue Episode

At Ottawa, commentators are speculating on whether Mr. Hazen Argue's sharp break with the New Democratic Party may hasten the conversion of the NDP into the first Labor Party with the formal backing of organized labor in Canada's history.

From the early days of the CCF the tendency of the left-wing movement has been to concentrate largely on farmers and trade unionists. These two groups do not always see