The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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PAGE 6 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1963.

Record Wheat Sale

The big wheat sale involved in the new Canada-Russian treaty signed at Ottawa yesterday is worth $500 million and constitutes an all-time record. It comes at an opportune time for our wheat growers, with 700 million bushels in the harvest this year, and with the prospects of having a surplus of more than 1,000 million bushels on hand. Domestic requirements run to about 150 million bushels a year and exports have totalled around 340 million bushels annually. The Russian deal will bring exports for this crop year up to an estimated 550 million bushels.

Communist China has been a new market but since the first contract was signed in 1961 the Chinese purchases have totalled less than 200 million bushels. A new agreement made recently calls for the delivery to China of between 112 million and 186 million bushels in the three years ending July 31, 1966.

The new sale to Russia has launched a crash program to get the grain from prairie farms into seaside shipping positions. Most of the shipping, it is intimated, will be through St. Lawrence ports, reversing the normal direction for past Soviet sales which have mainly been through the West to the Siberian port of Vladivostock. The St. Lawrence shipping route indicates that at least some of the wheat may be bound for Iron Curtain countries normally supplied by Russia.

On humanitarian as well as business grounds, Canada is fully justified in drawing no ideological lines in disposing of food products of any kind. This is pretty well conceded now. Both the major political parties are committed to this policy so far as wheat sales to Communist countries are concerned, and it would go badly with them in the Prairie Provinces if they weren't.

Alabama Nightmare

President Kennedy did what he had to do in Alabama. Facing up to the defiant Governor Wallace, he quickly federalized the Alabama national guard and ordered Wallace to cease "willfully opposing and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States." This accomplished, token groups of Negro pupils began entering Alabama schools.

There was hope that the state was emerging from the ugly nightmare in which it had been living. But the bomb blast that wrecked a Negro church in Birmingham last Sunday, killing four Negro children and injuring 23 others has shocked even Governor Wallace, who has pledged that "every law enforcement agency" in his state will be used to apprehend the culprits.

Certainly no one will accuse the misguided governor of any direct instigation of this latest outrage; but there remains the question as to his indirect responsibility. When he ceased his obstructionist tactics, he did so not on grounds of liberty or justice, but resentfully, after compelling the government of the United States to intervene. He maintained this attitude despite the fact that Birmingham has had more than 40 bombings, apparently connected with the racial situation, in recent years. This is not the first time anyone has been killed; yet no one has been convicted in the bombings.

Prior to last Sunday's murderous demonstration, there was an unprovoked beating in Alabama of two Americans and three Negro students from Ghana. One of the Ghanaian students had been photographing signs on the segregated rest rooms of a service station. The five tourists were stopped and questioned by police for about two hours, and then turned loose. It was night, and the visitors, in rapid sequence, were halted by three or four carloads of whites, abducted to a lonely side road in the woods and viciously beaten with straps and chains. Where was Governor Wallace then?

These were five human beings, peacefully taking a sightseeing tour. Nobody accused them of breaking any law; but as one policeman remarked, it is dangerous for Negroes and whites to ride in the same car in Alabama. The Ghanaians, of course, reported this incident to their embassy, and still another stain was spread on U.S. reputation as the land of the free.

Governor Wallace was no more involved directly in these beatings than he was in Sunday's appalling incident. But the incitement of his example was there. And it will remain there so long as he is in power, making a mockery of the efforts to enforce law and order.

More Restrictions

Announced last week so quietly that we hadn't noticed it until yesterday were new restrictions on imports of textiles into Canada. The restrictions cover cotton exports from three countries not hitherto affected—Nationalist China, Portugal and Israel. These nations have "agreed" to hold down their exports to Canada of a number of cotton textile products, from which the ordinary Canadian purchaser would benefit.

That, of course, isn't the reason given for this extension of the so-called "voluntary" quota system that already was applied to imports from Japan and Hong Kong. Japanese manufacturers some time ago asked that Canada treat textiles from other countries as we do those from Japan, on the ground that it was unfair to expect Japan to impose restraints while competing countries did not.

That, of course, was logical. But it would be much more logical to remove these quotas altogether, for they a source of annoyance and could be a source of loss to our exporters if the countries affected should decide to impose equivalent restraints on their purchases here. That is what Japan has been asking for all along, and getting nowhere so far as our federal tariff makers are concerned.

The injustice done to Japan has now been squared by a measure which insures that equal injustice will be done to Japan's competitors in the Canadian textile market. All, of course except the Canadian textile industry which enjoys more protection than ever through the new restrictions imposed to equalize the previous ones.

Municipal Loans

According to a Toronto exchange, Ottawa will be subsidizing the municipalities to the tune of some $16 million a year under the Municipal Development and Loan Fund. This estimate is based on a recent statement by Finance Minister Gordon before the Ontario Municipal Association. The Federal Government, Mr. Gordon explained, will borrow $400 million to finance the fund, paying at current rates about 5 per cent interest and lending it to the municipalities for approved, job-creating projects at a rate of about 5.25 per cent But it will do more than that.

Provided the municipalities fulfill certain requirements—principally, that they complete their loan-aided projects by March 1, 1966—Ottawa will "forgive" repayment of 25 per cent of its loan. Thus a 20-year loan at 5.25 per cent with 25 per cent forgiveness would mean a true rate of 2.05 per cent.

A 15-year loan on the same terms would carry only 1.24 per cent interest. On a 10-year loan, the municipality would not only be paying no interest, but would be receiving .32 per cent per year on the money it borrowed.

According to Mr. Gordon, most of the loans from the fund are likely to be for 10 to 15 years, and it is on this basis that it is calculated the federal subsidization would total about $16 million annually.

THE PORTABLES

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Taxes Exceeding Profits On Drugs

How much do Canadians spend on drugs? What profits do drug manufacturers make? How have drug prices moved during the postwar years of inflation?

These are questions which should be probed by the House of Commons Committee on Pesticides and Drugs, which will begin public hearings when Parliament reassembles at the end of the month.

Parrot cries have reiterated that the prices of drugs prescribed by doctors are unduly high and should be reduced. Senation-seekers assert that sick Canadians are bled white by soaring drug costs. But a thorough study of the situation reveals the startling truth: the only body which is profiteering from sickness is the federal government. It, alone among governments around the world, charges a luxury sales tax of 11 per cent on drugs. It makes more out of your illness than the drug manufacturers do.

AVERAGE DRUG BILL LOW

Are Canadians financially crippled by drug costs? The fact is that a 1962 survey showed that the average cost of a drug prescription in Canada is $3.14. Almost nine out of ten prescriptions cost less than $5.00. The only Canadians on whom the price of drugs imposes a hardship are the chronically ill, mostly older people, who have to use drugs continually. Most Canadians are actually saved money by drugs, which shorten or prevent costly illnesses.

The federal government has published a report of average family spending during 1959 in Canada. This shows that the average Canadian bought prescribed drugs costing $6.02 during that year. Yet in the same year the average Canadian city family spent $24.30 on shaves and haircuts; $13.40 on shampoos; $12.90 on TV repairs; $51.60 on beer and $30.80 on liquors and wines; $111.00 on cigarettes and $18.70 on other smoking supplies; $18.40 on union dues; and $434.20 on its car.

The tiny $6.02 per head on needed prescribed drugs is not a burden beside those mammoth discretionary luxury expenditures.

Drugs, despite criticism by the ill-informed, are about the only commodity which have actually fallen in price during the past 14 years of inflation. The price index of Canadian drugs is now 98.5 compared to the base index of 100 in 1949. In vivid contrast, the index of all consumer prices has soared from 100 up to 133 in those same years.

Our drugs prices today are among the lowest in the western world in many lines, both in actual terms and in relation to the time it takes the average worker to earn their cost. For example, a normal dose of the antibiotic Tetracycline— effective against many types of fever, Influenza and pneumonia— costs $5.10 in USA, $5.61 in Canada, $5.86 in Italy, and $6.15 in Holland. The average Canadian worker earns that cost in half the time a Dutch worker can, and in about one-fifth the time it would take an Italian worker. Our price would be lower than the US price were is not for the fact that our price includes the Canadian federal luxury sales tax of 11 per cent, which is not imposed in USA.

TAXES EXCEED PROFITS

The financial records of 40 leading Canadian drug companies during the year 1960 were recently analysed by Clarkson Gordon and Co., the well-known firm in which Finance Minister Walter Gordon was until recently a senior partner. Those companies made total sales of $126 million during 1960. Out of that, only $7 million, or 5½ per cent, remained as net profit after costs. But the federal government took $8 million in sales taxes, and $7 million in corporation taxes, thus making more than twice as much out of your sickness as the drug companies did.

Canada is the only company in the world which charges sales taxes on drugs. This is a luxury tax; it is not charged on such everyday essentials as food and children's clothes. It certainly should not be levied on drugs, which are essential to relieve the suffering and even to save the lives of Canadians.

The prime task of the Parliamentary Committee on Pesticides and Drugs should be to urge the government to abolish this tax by which it profiteers specifically from the sickness of Canadians.

A Dull Diet

Ottawa Journal

"Canada Sets the Table," a folder prepared by the Trade and Commerce Department to tell European buyers of our food products being displayed at the Provisions and Fine Foods Exhibition at Cologne next month, is an attractive combination of colorful artwork and good design.

But why must the Government always write everything like items in a staff magazine? The writing here is top- heavy with cliches: "Canada is famous for food products packed at the peak of perfection... Canadian exports of frozen foods, particularly frozen vegetables, have risen rapidly in recent years.." (no indication how much)... "The slight color and fine flavor of world-famous Canadian honey is the ultimate in excellence.."

We don't think that kind of dried bait is going to lure many European businessmen to our country. In French, German, or Dutch. (The pamphlet is printed in all four.)

The folder never mentions such distinctive Canadian products as French-Canadian pea soup, Winnipeg goldeye, BC salmon or Canadian bacon. Never a word on Western beef, Durham wheat, or the fact that "instant" foods and the irradiation of certain vegetables and fruits — a process that preserves them perfectly for months—were pioneered in Canada. None of it, in fact, has a spark of life.

Canada may set the table, but it will take more imaginative prose than this to bring the guests to dine.

Indonesian Hostility

Montreal Gazette

The Indonesian Defence Minister and Army Chief of Staff, General Nasution, has made an interesting admission. He has admitted that Indonesia has helped to train "more than 6,000 anti-British, anti-Malaysia rebels in the Northern Borneo territories."

Having made this statement, General Nasution then insisted that this did not mean his country had any territorial ambitions in Sarawak, North Borneo, or Brunei.

No one who is familiar with the imperialistic ambitions of President Sukarno will believe that Inonesia has no territorial desires in these colonies. On the contrary, the admission that Indonesia has trained 6,000 rebels seems to be proof that these territorial ambitions do exist.

Indonesia is determined to prevent the formation of the federation of Malaysia. She wants to annex for herself some of the proposed territories of this federation. There can be no other explanation of her policies. And, with the recent examole of Indonesian aggression in West New Guinea in mind, there can be no justification for a favorable view of Sukarno's motives.

Indonesia is large and powerful. She may well be able to prevent the success of Malaysia. But the fact that she may be strong enough to get away with her aggressive policy is no justification for passing a sponge over her imperialistic record.

The Timid Octopus

Montreal Gazette

"They don't want to fight in the first place, so they let go the first chance they get."

This is a description— of all things—of the octopus. It comes from Jock MacLean, who makes his living catching octopuses on the coast of British Columbia. He sells them, dead or alive at 35 cents a pound.

The trouble, he says, is to get the octopus to hang on to you. When he sees an octopus in his underwater fishing, he grabs a tentacle. Read what he says: "I have to get the octopus to wrap its tentacles around me- instead of around something on the sea floor. Once I get to the surface, I relax, the octopus lets go, and my partner pulls it in with a rope." One day Jock MacLean caught 104 octopuses.

In case this story sounds hard to believe, it is confirmed by Cal Smith, who is connected with the RCMP base at Comox, B.C. Cal Smith says that octopuses are in greater need of protection than persecution. They are nervous creatures. They have even been known to die of fright from encountering a human enemy.

Cal Smith agrees with Jock MacLean that it's relaxation that does it. Anyone gripped by an octopus has only to relax and the creature will release its hold and thankfully depart. Cal Smith even says that "once the initial fear and revulsion are overcome, he's a rather lovable creature."

So be nice to the poor octopus. Relax, or you might frighten the lovable thing to death.

Frustrations And Tantrums

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Temper tantrums are common in normal pre-school children and, in most instances, can be ignored safely. They stem from frustration, sibling jealousy, or lack of ability to adapt to the situation at hand. These eruptions disappear when the child's personality matures.

The scene is familiar: A red-faced, screaming, kicking, or head-banging tyke performing—all too often—in public. Possibly he wants something "right now" and goes into a tantrum when mother says "no" or pulls him away from the desired object.

These outbursts will recur so long as the young man remains intolerant to frustration. And this may continue for some time because boys and girls are faced with many frustrating experiences in the process of growing up. The sooner they learn that living with others is a matter of give and take, the sooner the pattern will change.

The trick is to detect the stimuli that trigger the tantrum. This may take time if he reasons are subtle. A boy who is jealous of his baby brother may have a bout only when embarrassed or frustrated about a situation dealing with the younger child. Others get mad because they cannot perform or get the same results as their older brothers. This conflict is aggravated when mother or father makes inadvertent comparisons between the lads. This should be avoided.

Outside help may be needed if the parents are too confused to see the picture clearly. In some instances, they nag too much, insisting upon standards of behavior or discipline that fit one set of circumstances but not others. They are not consistent and will give in to prevent a scene in front of others but not when alone.

Still other parents do not understand the child's personality. Some boys and girls overreact to the normal frustrations of life, even though otherwise normal. Others are placid and raise cain only when a big problem cannot be solved. Now and then, tantrums indicate serious psychological disturbances.

BALDNESS PATTERN

A. T. writes: What is meant by male pattern baldness?

REPLY

This is the common type of baldness that plagues many men. Some develop a bald spot on top of the head; others have a receding hairline on the forehead, a very wide part on the scalp, or a fringe of hair along the sides and neck. This pattern differs from the patchy type of baldness that occurs in alopecia areata or other scalp diseases.

REFERENCES DECREASE

L. M. writes: Do children outgrow the tendency to develop attacks of rheumatic fever?

REPLY

The tendency never is outgrown but recurrences are less likely as the child matures. Approximately 40 per cent experience another bout within one year after the initial attack unless special precautions are taken.

MORNING HEADACHES

J. E. O. writes: Why do I awaken every day with a headache?

REPLY

Sinus disease, arthritis of the neck, and high blood pressure ought to be investigated.

BREECH PRESENTATION

M. A. wites: Does a breech birth harm the baby?

REPLY

No, but it is more difficult and requires greater skill than the more usual head first presentation.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

When a child has just learned to sit up, don't prod him to stand.

COMFORT PIGS

Britain's agriculture ministry has appointed a fulltime adviser on the comfort of pig sties.

NOTES BY THE WAY

After spending two weeks on the road with five children, the guy down the street says that he's glad to get back to his 50 week vacation with pay.—Door County Advocate.

"See here," said the Indian inspector at a Western reservation, "It is a violation of the law to have more than one wife, and the law must be obeyed. When you get back home you tell all of your wives except one that they can no longer look upon you as their husband." "You tell 'em," suggested the Indian after a moment's reflection. —Hamilton Spectator.

A 105-year-old Agentinian says he achieved longevity by keeping his feet warm. On the other hand, having cold feet has prolonged the life of many a person.—Montreal Star.

We are old enough to remember when the word billion appeared in a newspaper it meant that someone had misspelled the name of a soup.— The Hartford Times-Press.

The Alberta government has received more than $32,000,000 in a sale of oil and gas reservations and leases this year already. My, but isn't Social Credit grand?—Hamilton Spectator.

Custard's Last Stand

Baltimore Sun

It isn't fashionable any more to throw custard pies. A few are still being flung around on some of the zanier television shows late at night, but no one's heart isin it.

The authentic pies, some of them still sailing through film revivals, actually were flung 30 or 40 years ago on the Hal Roach lot. Those were the pioneer days of movie making, when scripts were written almost as they were shot, and giants captured laughter on celluloid.

And what giants they were. Big giants like Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy, and little giants, or giant killers, like the urchins of "Our Gang." Harold Lloyd and Jean Harlow got their start on the 14 acres (with 53 buildings, one a blacksmith shop) of the Roach belly-laugh factory.

Will Rogers, Theda Bara, Lupe Velez and Bebe Daniels all trod the creaking boards. They were the before the camera geniuses, and behind them were many more.

For comedy in those slapstick days depended not just on face or situation, but upon odd effects. So if a squirting cane or an accordioned flivver were needed, it was built on the back lot.

They are gone now, the days and most of the people, and the Hal Roach lot in Culver City is to be auctioned off and torn down, a victim of bankruptcy.

It should have been made a shrine, a monument to those funmakers that Chill Wills talked about. He said:

"I reckon if you could package all the laughts that came out of this place and let them go all at once, it'd be a lot bigger than the biggest hydrogen bomb. I just reckon it would."

Nobody reckons like that much any more, either.

A Primeval Riverway

New York Times

Flowing northward out of Maine into the St. John River at the Canadian border is one of this country's few rivers that retains the primeval beauty it had when the first settlers landed on theseshores.If a recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Udall is accepted by Maine and by Congress, it will be preserved.

The recommendation is that the Allagash, which flows from Allagash Lake to Piscataquis County to join the St. John 80 miles away, be declared a national riverway and that 192,000 acres of forest land along its banks be purchased to protect it from commercial exploitation and spoliation.

Few such areas survive in the eastern United States—even in Maine, which has more backwoodsthana ny other state east of the Mississipi. The Allagash National Riverway would not be for the casual summer tourist. Travel would have to be by canoe. There would be no permanent camps. The riverway would be for the man— there must be a few left—who still likes to paddle his own canoe, shoot his own game, catch his own fish, plt his strength and talents against a wilderness.

Maine has had for some time an Allagash River Authority to guard the river's primitive character while still providing for utilization of the area's natural resources. The authority has been doing that job. Designation of the Allagash as a national riverway thus would only preserve the present situation. But it would make it a national responsibility and not just a sate mater. That, we believe would be the more dependable guarantee.

Did You Know . . . ?

Financial Post, Toronto

Canada is 50- 70 per cent communist controlled, according to a journal called American Opinion, official publication of the far right John Birch Society. Britain and the U.S. are given the same score, 50-70 per cent communist controlled.

This is a fair sample of the perverse rubbish being circulated by fanatical anti-Reds in the U.S. Other items in the current issue of American Opinion are just as poisonous and just as absurd as its so-called "scoreboard of communist influence."

The magazine does not say how it arrived at the 50-70 per cent figure for Canada; but it does offer a kind of explanation of its U.S. tally. This consists of vague generalities about traitors in the State Department and saboteurs in the armed services.

Claiming godlike omni-science, the paper lists 138 countries, from Aden to Zanzibar, on its scoreboard. All those in the Sino-Soviet bloc are of course listed as 100 per cent Red. Among those getting the best marks (i.e. the lowest) are Spain, Portugal, Angola and Mozambique. These are the world's Utopias of liberty and democracy from the John Birch point of view.

The magazine is no fly- by - night handbill. Well printed on glossy paper, and handsomely got up, it has been coming out monthly for five years and has every appearance of being well financed.

In a free society all opinions must be tolerated; but the U.S. besides being free, is usually reckoned an educated country. And how such drivel as American Opinion can find readers there, except for laughs, is certainly a mystery.

The FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT "Your Island Steak House"

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(September 17, 1938)

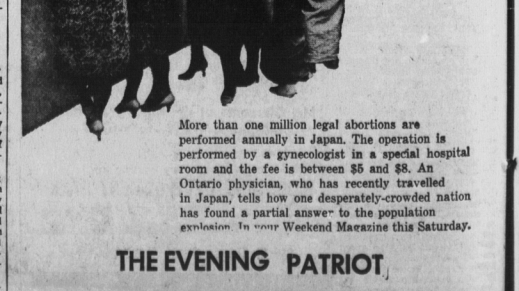
Fire of unknown origin destroyed the school house at Cape Egmont. Some of the furnishings were saved but the building was burned to the ground.

Miss Martha Sark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Sark, Lennox Island, has entered Prince of Wales College to continue her studies. Miss Sark is the first Indian girl on P.E.I. to pass the Matriculation Examinations to P.W.C. Her father, who is the teacher at Lennox Island, is a graduate of Prince of Wales College.

TEN YEARS AGO
(September 17, 1953)

The progress made in all provinces by the Boy Scout movement was emphasized yesterday by R.C. Stevenson, OBE, CA., who is the Charlottetown for the first time to attend the annual convenion of the Provincial Superintendents of Insurance. He made particular note of the high quality of Scouting here.

Ex-Chief William B. MacNeil of the Summerside Fire Department was the honored guest last evening of the department, at the meeting presided over by the Chief, Abdon Arsenault.



Legalized Abortion in Japan

More than one million legal abortions are performed annually in Japan. The operation is performed by a gynecologist in a special hospital room and the fee is between $5 and $8. An Ontario physician, who has recently travelled in Japan, tells how one desperately-crowded nation has found a partial answer to the population explosion. In your Weekend Magazine this Saturday.

THE EVENING PATRIOT