The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 6 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1963.

Should Be Discussed

One thing the defeat of the Government at Ottawa has done is to put an end to the members' salary-boost scheme, for the present at least. This issue should be brought into the open when the election campaign gets under way. Let the candidates say where they stand on the matter and let the taxpayers decide. All parties reportedly were in on this scheme. Now is the time for them to tell us all about it, so that we'll know what to expect when the next Parliament meets.

Outside Parliament, people who earn $10,000 a year must prove every day that they are worth it. And to prove that they are worth a raise, they must work harder, be more productive, more efficient, imaginative and energetic. Have those elected in the last federal contest proved, as a body, that they deserve the massive pay increase proposed?

Many of them spent their time in petty bickering and manoeuvres designed to gain some little political advatage. Others made week-end recesses an excuse for playing truant from their duties. Their performance, as a whole, suggests that they were more concerned with party welfare than with national problems. A balance sheet of the work accomplished is a pretty unimpressive document, by any reckoning.

This Parliament, of course, was something quite out of the ordinary. There may be good grounds for the argument that, generally speaking, the present scale of indemnity is inadequate, and places a hardship on members with heavy family obligations particularly. But these are legitimate matters to be brought before the electors, not sidetracked and then used as excuse for a salary grab when the votes are safely in.

De Gaulle And NATO

We gather from a reading of American newsaper comment that it is not Canada's attitude toward its NATO defense obligations, one way or the other, that is really worrying Washington at this time. The Canadian Government has been a convenient whipping boy; but the real source of concern is President de Gaulle and his highhanded determination to go his own way in the Western alliance. Consider, for example, the following facts in connection with France's position, as outlined in the Milwaukee Journal:

France is the land mass upon which NATO centres, the core from which it spreads. When NATO was formed, France was chosen as its headquarters and central base because it is the heart of Europe, is more defensible than its neighbors and has the space for the NATO complex.

NATO pipe lines stretch across France and carry the vital fuels to NATO bases over Europe. At Evreux lies the central base for the American air lift in Europe. The tremendous, complicated communications system NATO has built—radio, telephone, telegraph—reaches out from central France to all NATO partners and bases. Without France, then, NATO would lose these bases.

Loss of French co-operation would make America's continued military presence in Europe difficult. It could bring withdrawal of a good share of U.S. forces and weapons for lack of other places to put them. France is vital, too, to the growth of the Common Market. It is vital to the political growth of the European community as well. And France plays an important role in trade throughout the free world. Without France, Europe would be of less help in economic cooperation and trade with Latin America, Africa and Asia.

Economically France has the power to severely hurt the United States. Its central bank carries $1,000 million, or 30 per cent, of its reserves in dollars or short term American notes. If France demanded gold for these holdings, U.S. gold losses would rise sharply. "It is important for all these reasons," says the Milwaukee paper, "that de Gaulle's intransigence not be met by angry and violent retaliation. Patience, calm and efforts at compromise must be used to salvage all-important Atlantic unity."

Undoubtedly, Washington is working under severe strain in trying to salvage this unity. Even while smarting under its display of petulance toward ourselves last week we should keep this fact in mind. It explains a lot of things.

A Tough Assignment

When the royal commission on taxation was appointed, it was not expected that it would be doing its work in the middle of an election campaign. However, the commission is scheduled to start its hearings about a month from now, and its investigation will touch literally every aspect of the Canadian economy. Perhaps it will decide now to wait until political tempers cool.

Other commissions have studied this or that specific problem but taxes, in some form, affect everybody from the largest corporation to the poorest taxpayers and even the indigent who lives on public revenues. Hence the unique importance of the new tax inquiry. Its terms of reference are extremely broad, but its main purpose is to consider "the effects of the tax system on employment, living standards, savings and investment, industrial productivity and economic stability and growth."

As seen by the Winnipeg Free Press, this inquiry will raise two principal questions: First, how much taxation can the economy bear and still expand rapidly enough to meet the nation's needs? Second, if the three levels of government can agree roughly on an optimum tax total, how should the load be distributed?

But, as our Winnipeg contemporary says, the central issues impinge on the field of practical politics because taxpayers are voters; and our whole system has never been based mainly on economic principles but on votes, on what the politicians think the electoral traffic will bear. In this case the commission, though ostensibly limited to "taxation imposed by the Parliament of Canada," will of necessity be drawn into the areas of provincial and municipal taxes as well. Federal taxes cannot be set entirely apart, since the same taxpayers support all our governments out of the same purse. To do its work adequately, therefore, the commission will have to go over the whole field.

Even from the federal aspect alone, the commission will have to give consideration to the fact that cutting taxes in one place must increase them in another. For whichever party government is in power after the election, it will need at least its present income to eliminate the uninterrupted budgetary deficits that contributed to last year's exchange crisis and will produce another if they continue.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Three hundred sportsmen in October returned from a hunt arranged as an experiment in Laurentian Provincial Park, Quebec, taking with them 127 moose from an overflowing park population. Six per cent of these individuals, chosen by draw, were experienced hunters but it took an average of between five and six shots to bring down a moose. In one case it took 20 bullets. "Any hunter," comments the Ottawa Journal, "who has to spray the forest with bullets to kill a moose is a menace to other hunters and a good subject for investigation by the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."

HOLD ON TO YOUR HATS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Highly Treasured Scrap Of Paper

The most highly - treasured pocket- size scrap in Ottawa is a five-inch by three-inch piece of card bearing the caption "The Press Gallery Dinner".

This admission ticket costs $10. Around 400 of them are printed. It admits the happy — and proud — bearer to the select, off- the- record annual dinner at which members of the Press Gallery on Parliament Hill are hosts to their raw material.

The proceedings begin with a reception in the Railway Committee Room in the Parliament Building. This is always flamboyantly decorated with cutouts, cartooning prominent political figures and depicting topical political events. Though one year we did have a live moose grazing bewildered among the highballs.

There follows a dinner in the Parliamentary Restaurant, generally a substantial five-course meal which might equally be described as a four-bottle meal (wine, scotch, rye and rum).

Up to that point, all is gaiety and bonhommie. Nothing so far has been roasted except the beef.

But then comes the "entertainment". This consists of songs, sketches and dialogue, of original composition — even though old favourite tunes are often borrowed for the localized lyrics. The theme is topical, political and highly specialized to the audience and performers; the mood is still of bonhommie; but the politicians selected for roasting end up "well done".

Speeches from the head table guests usually follow. Then the gathering disperses, back to the Railway Committee Room which is well stocked with refreshment, or to the parliamentary offices of hospitable M.Ps.

OFF THE RECORD

There is a time- honoured tradition that this annual party is off the record. The guests include the Governor General, the Prime Minister, the leaders of other parties, cabinet ministers and ambassadors. They can all be confident that nothing that they say or do will be reported in the press; the hosts likewise know that nothing that they say or do — excepting only probably any infraction of the Criminal Code of Canada — will thereafter be publicised.

A great deal of skill and knowledge goes into the creation of the entertainment; much time and effort goes into rehearsing it; and considerable talent is needed to plan the whole party so that it goes off smoothly.

So outstandingly witty and popular was this year's show that most of the guests, and the well- entertained hosts, agreed that this was the best performance and the smoothest party staged by the Press Gallery at least since the war. The printed song sheet, carrying all those original lyrics, will long remain a treasured souvenir. While it would be breaking the traditions surrounding the occasion to do more, it would interest readers to learn of the unheralded brilliance exhibited in this unfamiliar field by those who are widely known elsehow, such as radio and TV commentator Geoff Scott, journalist Walter Gray, TV newsman Norman DePoe, writer Jean Paul Charboneau, and many others.

ALL- OTTAWA FAVOURITE

It is a yearly source of wonderment to see how many politicians and civil servants and out-of-town visitors and newsmen and just plain Canadian personalities manage to squeeze into a party which only holds 400 in total. One small bomb exploded in the middle of that gathering would wipe out the cabinet, the newspaper and broadcasting fraternity of the federal political field, the top brass of the services ,the cream of the civil service, and the management of railroads, airlines, and other crown corporations and private businesses. The only person whom one never sees at the Press Gallery Dinner is Eve, for of course it is a stag show. Especially to those who do not labour daily around Parliament Hill, an invitation remains a sought-after status symbol, always in very short supply.

That is why that scrap of pasteboard is so highly treasured here, and of course literally worth much more than its weight in gold.

Momentum In Tehran

Christian Science Monitor

Reform has started at well after the eleventh hour in Iran. And, like other matters long delayed, it has suffered from inertia.

In this context the near-unanimous referendum victory last weekend for the Shah's reform program must be looked on as merely a further push away from revolutionary explosion rather than as a vote signifying national satisfaction.

The nation's minister of agriculture has been able and persistently carrying out his new land reform program, which inevitably is the base for the whole reform program. The overwhelming referendum vote is a mandate for continuing this program energetically.

The question now is one of time: whether indeed the referendum which followed years of never-quite fulfilled promises will itself be fulfilled tangibly before the eyes of peasants torn between cynicism and expectation. And whether quickly enough.

The force of religious narrowness, which long has lent sanctity to vested interests resisting change, may have been diluted considerably by the granting of votes to women.

The danger of explosion is far from over. Neither promises nor popular referenda can replace the need for continuing, visible action. The 99.95 per cent of referendum voters who backed the reform program represents too large a group to disappoint.

The Crown Jewels

Montreal Gazette

One of the Crown Jewels has disappeared. But apparently it is only a minor jewel, perhaps worth no more than $140. And that is very peculiar. When someone sets out to steal the Crown Jewels, it is very unexpected that he should content himself with one so unimpressive.

When Col. Blood stole the Crown Jewels from the Tower of London on May 7, 1671, he was not satisfied with something that would scarcely be missed. This Irish adventurer took only the best. And when he was captured, he had the courage and daring to insist that he be brought before the King, Charles II. His personality so impressed the King that he was pardoned. Furthermore, his Irish estates, which had been seized in 1663, an event which had led him into a series of adventures, were later restored to him.

Even today there must be thousands who visit the Tower of London, gaze upon the Crown Jewels, with their splendor enhanced by the grimness of their surroundings, and wonder how those fabulous objects might be carried away.

But it seems there is somewhere a thief, who succeeded in carrying one jewel away while they were all being cleaned. And he satisfied himself with one of the most insignificant. There will be no fanfare for him, whoever he is. People who steal the Crown Jewels are not supposed to be modest. They are supposed to be made of sterner stuff.

Iraq's Derbendi dam, including a 75-square-mile lake to irrigate 900,000 acres, cost about $73,000,000.

School In Castle

News Of Britain

As a bold and imaginative experiment in international education, the massive 14th century castle of St. Donat — complete with battlements and drawbridge — standing high above the rocky coast of South Wales and overlooking the Bristol Channel, is now open as a unique boarding school named Atlantic College. Its aim is to provide advanced tuition, up to university entrance level, for boys from the age of 6 to 19 years, drawn from countries on either side of the Atlantic. Brazil, Denmark, Canada, West Germany, the United States of America, Sweden, France and Britain are but some of the countries represented.

Although the academic level is high and the classwork concentrated, Atlantic College also sets out to toughen up the boys physically and expose them to a variety of shared dangers and hardships. They are taught to sail boats, to learn lifeboat drill on the often stormy Bristol Channel, to practice cliff rescue operations, to undertake long survival exercises in the Wild Welsh mountains and to swim daily, summer and winter, in an open air pool.

The Headmaster, Rear Admiral D.J. Hoare, wants his scholars, while engaged in the serious matter of learning, also to satisfy their boyish instinct for adventure,

Glue Sniffing Is Dangerous

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

MORE than two years ago we wrote on the dangers of sniffing the plastic cement used in constructing model airplanes, trains, and boats. The British Medical Journal recently published an account of how a 20-year-old man became addicted to glue sniffing.

It is worth repeating because it demonstrates how addictions begin and why it is difficult to quit after the habit is fully established. Glue could apply to morphine, heroin, or any other habit producing substance.

The man obviously was emotionally immature with a rigid type of personality that invited addiction to drugs. He had read about glue sniffing in an American magazine. One of his hobbies was plane modeling. According to the details mentioned in the article, he squeezed some of the glue into a handkerchief, which he rolled up and placed in the mouth.

He inhaled until he felt dopey, the typical response that these people are looking for to escape reality. During this dazed state he experienced dreams in color, mostly pleasant and enjoyable.

At first he inhaled one- third of a tube before falling to sleep at night. The amount was increased gradually until he needed two tubes every night to get the desired effect. It is here that the dangerous aspects of addiction are noted.

He tried to stop but developed what he called the d. t. s. The withdrawal reaction consisted of cramps in the hands, tingling of the hands and feet, and pains across the abdomen. In addition, he had horrible hallucinations; he saw spidery figures on the walls and the arm of his chair turned into a rat.

His anxiety and fear became so great he consulted his physician. By this time, he was sniffing six tubes in one day. The man was hospitalized and later discharged as apparently cured but returned two weeks later because he had resumed glue sniffing. He was despondent and in need of psychiatric care. His philosophy was, "There is no point in settling down because we are doomed by the Chinese atom bomb."

Young people who tend toward addictions ought to get psychiatric care early, to save them for a productive existence.

BODY SINUSES

J. M. writes: Are sinuses located anywhere else besides the head?

REPLY

Yes. In the strict sense, the word sinus means cavity or passageway, of which we have many in the body. Certain abnormal passageways also are known as "sinuses." They are created by burrowing pus that is trying to escape to the surface from an abscess deep in the body or beneath the skin.

THE LAXATIVE HABIT

J. F. writes: Are all laxatives habit forming?

REPLY

None is habit forming when used only occasionally. Daily usage makes the bowel lazy and the habit develops when the individual believes a daily laxative is absolutely necessary.

RIPPED EARS

P. M. S. writes: My ears are so sensitive to cold they puff up and itch. I can hardly wear my glasses. Have you any helpful suggestions?

REPLY

Wear earmuffs or a stocking cap. Consult a ski shop for the proper gear.

CORNEAL ULCER

J. K. writes: What is the cause of an ulcer on the cornea of the eye?

REPLY

Injury from a foreign body, infection, and burns are the chief causes.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Tetanus can be licked.

OPP CHIEF QUITS

TORONTO (CP) — Attorney-General Cass announced Monday the retirement of W. H. Clark, commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, effective Feb. 6. Duties will continue to be performed by Eric Silk, assistant deputy attorney-general who has been acting commissioner while Mr. Clark was on leave of absence.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Anxious passenger: "Wouldn't it be a good idea if you wiped all that mud and rain off your windshield?" Cab Driver: "It wouldn't do a bit of good boss. I left my glasses at home." — Galt Reporter.

Marcel Chaput, French Canada's separatist leader, says 1967 is the target date to establish Quebec as a republic outside of Canada. Mr. Chaput apparently wants a place in history as one of the Fathers of Deconfederation. —Hamilton Spectator.

British scientists report that a by- product of crude oil refining, under certain conditions, results in a waxy protein substance that could end hunger in the world. Putting aside childhood memories of castor oil and similar considerations, and remembering the billions of tons of crude oil which still lie below the surface of the earth, it may be that the scientists have discovered a new and important food source.—Victoria Daily Times.

The proverb says two can live as cheaply as one. Why don't they?— Ottawa Journal.

The mid-winter festival of "the gateau" which was introduced in the Canada Centennial Community Centre at Tignish, after being dormant for a quarter of a century.

Clutton rural council, Somerset, has refused to increase its annual contribution to the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra from five to 15 guineas. One council member said: "I think we should call a halt to all this subsidizing now. As the cost of living keeps rising, the cost of running the orchestra is bound to increase. It is not as if the type of music the Bournemouth orchestra plays would be lost. The scores are still there for posterity if anyone wants to hear them."—Manchester Guardian.

Eskimo Know-How

Cape Breton Post

If you happen to be on a plane that makes a crash-landing during a blizzard in the wilds of Canada's northland, you couldn't do better than have a few Eskimos for fellow- passengers.

Despite one of the most intensive air searches in the annals of the Canadian Far North, the first news of the whereabouts of a lost plane came when the plant's pilot and an Eskimo arrived in Fort Chimo, Que., after a 60 mile trek.

The outcome is that the pilot and his aircraft's passengers now are safe and sound after surviving two weeks of below-zero temperatures in the sub-arctic wilderness.

The passengers included a 67-year-old woman, a 15-year- old woman going to a hospital for a medical checkup, and a 49-year-old mother with her three children aged 17, 14 and 12

Their being Eskimos saved them.

After the forced landing of the ski-equipped aircraft in the snow, these people didn't lose any time in building an igloo to shelter them from the bitter wind. They had a stove, seal meat, tea and fishing tackle. They dug a hole in lake ice and started to fish. "We weren't worried at any time," said one of them cheerfully after being rescued by helicopter.

What does give one solemn thought is the information that while they were stranded in the wilderness awaiting rescue, they saw eight of the search planes pass overhead. Try as they did to their utmost, they failed to attract the attention of the searchers. It does not do to get lost in the northern wilderness unless one is an Eskimo and even then it's exceedingly dangerous.

Goals For Canada

Canadian Chamber Of Commerce

One of the first things a golf professional tells his pupils is, "keep your eye on the ball". The golf course scenery may be beautiful and there may be a very attractive female golfer on the other fairway but, if you are admiring the view as you swing your club, the results will be pitiful as far as your golf score is concerned.

The same rule holds true when we are considering Canadian economic growth. First of all, we have got to know where we want to go and then direct our efforts towards achieving these goals. Somehow or other a myth has developed that various groups in Canada are trying to achieve different goals and therefore we're pulling against each other. This just isn't so! There may be a few individuals who are out of step and who take a delight in being against everything but, for the most part, Canadians, whether they are employers, employees, farmers, presidents, clerks, housewives or any other classification you can think of, all want three things.

First, we are all anxious to see full employment. By that we mean the Canadian who wants to work should be able to find employment. Second, we all want a higher standard of living. We know we have a high standard of living now but we want to keep getting better and not slipping back. Third, we want to work and live in a free society.

We recognize the need for law and order but, beyond what is necessary for the common good, we don't want to be pushed around.

Only we recognize that these are common goals, surely we can see that instead of pulling against each other we should be working together to achieve those goals. Let's combine our efforts to train for the available jobs, to work hard in our own jobs to produce a higher standard of living, and make sure that leislation is aimed at expanding our freedom and not restricting it.

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(February 8, 1938)

PARIS, Feb. 9— (CP Havas) — In a mounting chorus of praise for Great Britain, the Royal Family, and the bonds of friendship that extends across the English Channel, the French press tonight heralded the forthcoming visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth as an omen of peace and strength.

Margaret Prowse, daughter of Hon. T.W.L. Prowse and Mrs. Prowse succeeded in winning the second prize for posing albums of the coronation in London last May, in competition with all the girls in Canada who attended.

TEN YEARS AGO
(February 8, 1953)

NEW YORK, (AP — The giant liner Queen Mary, on her second try, pivoted with the grace of a ballet dancer, and was moored to her pier Friday without the aids of tugs. The whole operation took about 90 minutes.

The St. Dunstan's University building fund will receive a helping hand from the Alumni Association of Boston when the latter holds a benefit dance and whist party at the Rose Croix Hall, Roxbury, Mass., next Friday night. A former Islander, Richard Johnston, lawyer of Boston takes an active part in the annual dance in support of his Alma Mater.

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