

Will A Challenge

With the launching of the 1963 Christmas Seal campaign, it shall be reminded, no doctor or pharmacist is allowed to advertise any drug treatment for tuberculosis in 1945 there has been a marked decline in the death rate from this disease, with the result that today the rate is so low that it has become almost insignificant. This is perfectly true. It is also very misleading as an index of the prevalence of tuberculosis in a community or country.

In this Province, according to the last annual report of the Tuberculosis League, the most striking factor in the situation is that in the last three years we have had eight minor tuberculosis epidemics. These epidemics yielded 53 cases of which 48 needed hospital treatment. The other five are being carefully watched by the out-patient clinics.

More than half of the cases discovered in these outbreaks were not elderly people, as might be imagined. They were children—children who, for all their lives, will have to report periodically for checkup to make sure that the disease is not stealing a march on them again.

And when small children are infected, it is plain that there are active cases in the community who have not taken the services offered by the clinics. The core of each of these epidemics has been someone with untreated active tuberculosis.

The most effective method of educating the public is to get as many citizens as possible to participate actively in the program of the League. During 1962 more than 400 volunteers took part in the community-wide tuberculosis testing surveys. Next in effectiveness is the publicity which goes out as part of the Christmas Seal campaign. People want to know why they should be contributing, every year, to this campaign, and this gives the League a welcome opportunity of accounting for its stewardship and—more important—of getting the facts about TB into every home in the Province.

That is what this current campaign is all about. It doesn't tell the full story; but enough, we trust, has been told to show that it is a vitally important one to the health of our citizens.

"One It Can Be Told"

Nothing that Peter C. Newman's book "The Diefenbaker Years" (we prefer the subtitle to the obnoxious title "Renegade in Power") makes clear is that there were grounds for Mr Diefenbaker's oft-repeated charge that the Kennedy Administration was less than neutral in the election campaign that brought Prime Minister Pearson to office in this country. A New York Times reviewer stresses this fact in his comments on the Newman book. Canadians would do well to ponder its implications, too.

According to Mr. Newman, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Diefenbaker started rubbing each other the wrong way from their first meeting. Their relations went from bad to worse. Finally, "as his personal contribution toward the defeat of the Canadian politician, he (President Kennedy) gave his unofficial blessing to Lou Harris—the shrewd political opinion analyst who had tested the trends so effectively for him during the 1960 Presidential campaign—to work for Canada's Liberal party."

"Using a pseudonym," the book continues, "and working in such

secretary who only half a dozen key people in the party's hierarchy were aware of his activities. Harris spent much of the 1962 and 1963 campaigns with the Pearson organization, conducting intensive studies on Canadian voting behaviour. They were considered key contributions to the Liberal victory of 1963."

The Newman book has been out for several weeks, but surprisingly little attention has been paid to this revelation by Canadian commentators. Now the Toronto Telegram features it in a front page article from its Ottawa bureau, describing it as "a sensational charge, political dynamite here," but which "so far has been almost hidden by other, more violent chapters."

The Telegram quotes Liberal officials at Ottawa as admitting "that Harris did in fact work for them," but they denied that he was a gift from President Kennedy. Finance Minister Gordon, chairman of the Liberal campaign committee, said he initiated the contact with Harris because "he had heard that Harris did good work." "He wasn't a big part of our strategy," he said. "We used a lot of people in this kind of work, mostly Canadians."

Who is Lou Harris? In the book "The Making of the President," by Theodore White, Harris appears in 14 sections advising the Kennedy group on the formula for Presidential success. He is described as having become "so entrenched by his Kennedy personality that his enthusiasm and excitement at practicing his craft at the summit of American politics made him a Kennedy zealot and a member of the inner circle."

A strange coincidence indeed, that he should be working under cover for the Liberal Party in a Canadian election campaign!

Yale Professor Nabbed Whether the Kremlin intended it or not, the arrest in the Soviet Union of a Yale University political scientist, Professor Barghorn, has caused a furor in the United States. President Kennedy says it has "badly damaged" the atmosphere between the two countries, and that it will stay that way until the professor is released.

Professor Barghorn is a prominent member of the first team of American experts on Soviet affairs. His work and that of his colleagues in the United States and in Britain, France, and West Germany has immeasurably contributed to a better understanding of the Soviet Union. He had been there many times before. From 1942 until 1947 he was on the staff of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, and had returned to Russia for study on four subsequent occasions.

According to an Associated Press despatch, the embassy has been unable to give any additional information about the arrest, or on what grounds the spy charge was based. Strange, too, the fact that at the time the action was taken, the United States was preparing to drive for an improved cultural exchange agreement with the Soviets—a program which Mr. Barghorn himself had helped along. Now this arrangement has been cancelled by Washington.

It may be that for all its protestations to the contrary, the Kremlin just doesn't want visitors around who know too much and see too well.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The other day a man appeared in police court in Port Arthur charged with illegal possession of liquor. He asked the court for a break "because I have never received a break from this court and I've been coming here for 10 years." The magistrate gave him a suspended sentence. Perhaps Port Arthur, like Charlottetown, has an embarrassing shortage of jail accommodation.

Automation now threatens to encroach on our Canadian Houses of Parliament. A management survey has recommended that shorthand experts who record the debates be replaced with tape recorders. The proposed change will not quite eliminate the human element, though the mechanical recorder will supersede the expert note-taker. The record so taken will, though, be later transcribed and printed to produce Hansard, the official record of the proceedings.



LOOKING FOR OUR MONEY'S WORTH

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

An \$11,000 Per Hour House Of Commons

No, it isn't true! Canada does not have a million dollar Cabinet. But we do have a \$11,000 per hour House of Commons. It has been widely said that it is, since the recent pay increases for M.P.s, Canada has the only parliament in the world. This is based on the fallacious assertion that our Prime Minister is paid \$45,000 per year, and all other ministers \$35,000. In fact, our Prime Minister is paid \$25,000 per year. Other Ministers are paid \$15,000 a year—but only if they have departmental responsibilities. Other ministers, such as the "ministers without portfolio" and the House of Commons, and the Government Leader in the Senate, are paid less. The Prime Minister and departmental ministers also receive a car allowance of \$2,000 per year.

The higher figure sometimes mentioned as being Ministers' salary is obtained by adding their pay as M.P.s, which they receive whether or not they were appointed to the Cabinet. Taking just the salaries payable to ministers, and the car allowances, the total cost of our Cabinet is \$1,100,000 per year. The operation of our House of Commons, including the \$18,000 remuneration of every M.P., costs \$8,007,280 per year. To this should be added a figure of about \$1,000,000 to pay the cost of printing the Hansard reports and the proceedings, and millions of copies of Hansard or copies of individual M.P.'s speeches to their constituents. Under normal conditions—but things have not been normal on Parliament Hill for several years!—the House sits for about 34 weeks in the year, for a total of 263 hours per week. At this rate, it costs \$11,300 a hour to operate the House. So far so good. But it also costs \$11,300 a hour to deliver an oration lasting 20 minutes, he has set the taxpayer back \$5,650! And when an M.P. rises to his feet and asks a question, it costs \$11,300 a hour to answer it. Ministers, who are expected to answer questions, often lead to a rambling or interminable answer. This is often the case with the taxpayers around \$90. Ottawa has been chuckling at

Lemons Won't Cure Arthritis

By Dr. Theodore R. Vandell P. W. writes: "If it's true that drinking lots of lemon juice will cure arthritis? I've had it for several years." No, but groves of lemons are sold every day for its and other ailments. The same can be said of mineral waters, and combinations of these, including substances. Diet plays a part in arthritis, but every one, including arthritis, should eat a well balanced diet. The obese receive particular notice, and hips are helped by reducing weight. The gouty get along best in the liquid diet, intake of certain proteins. But, beyond this, the connection between fruit juice and the joints is not strong.

Why are so many silly remedies proposed when we do have a score of hundreds of millions of dollars on quack cures? Because we lack a specific effective treatment for the disease. Many persons live in fear of being crippled by arthritis, not realizing that this can be avoided with adequate care, including the use of the correct diet, rest and physical therapy.

Back to the silly cures. Careful studies have shown that half of all victims of rheumatoid arthritis in the United States are treated in a large arthritis clinic where other people with the disease are given an inert tablet containing starch or sugar (placebo). The other recent established anti-arthritis remedies. At the end of a year, just as many were cured in the placebo as in the treated group. If lemon juice had been used instead of sugar tablets, a certain number could expect spontaneous relief and we could count on their believing the spongers and sets on lemon juice. This group did not include osteoarthritis that tends to come and go, depending upon the weather and activity.

But this is not all. Not every ache and pain in a joint is arthritis. As a result, many persons are taking medicine for conditions that mimic arthritis: sprains, strains, cartilages, or infections. Most of these disorders get well in time but credit is given to the last drug, vitamin, or food that was taken.

BED IS BETTER R.G. writes: "It is true that sleeping on the ground is better than using a bed." I am a student and an thinking of using the living room floor.

REPLY: "Take your case. As for me, I'm not a bed for punishment, and a nice warm bed will not hurt a firm mattress. It is not where but how you sleep that is important from the health point of view. TOO LITTLE IRON P.L.G. writes: "What is hypochromic anaemia?" REPLY: Hyp means a deficiency and chromic refers to color. This adds up to a deficiency of hemoglobin, or coloring matter in the red cells (anemia).

NOTES BY THE WAY

Air-cooling systems are plentiful, but Nature still has the advantage over us. It's called winter. — Chatham News. There are husbands who give their wives all the credit — but draw the line at cash. — Sarita Observer. A nervous passenger kept asking the pilot silly questions as to how the plane flies. The pilot finally replied, "On the right wing you'll see a green light. Now, on the left wing you'll see a red light. We're going to try to fly between them." — Hamilton Spectator. Canada is having language woes, but they are insignificant in comparison with those in India. In that country, the Hindu demand that all communications of Premier Nehru to make Hindi the exclusive national language was honored. But Nehru maintains English is the single language linking most Indians. The situation was summarized by the fact 100 members of parliament don't speak or understand either Hindi or English. — St. Catharines Standard. A pay cheque is often the signal for some men to rush to the bank to cover the cheques they have cashed over the days before. — Galt Reporter. Virtually all politicians, in their attitude toward newspapers follow this rule: "When you can't see 'em, shove 'em." — Montreal Star. A local tavern keeper who has a reputation for serving strong drinks was awarded the other night by some heavy pounding on his front door. Putting his head out of the window, he shouted, "Go away. You can't have anything to drink at this hour." "Who wants anything to drink?" came the answer. "I left my crutches here at eleven time." — Kid Record.

Passamaquoddy Tides

National Geographic Society Twice each day more than a hundred million tons of North Atlantic sea water surge in and out of the Bay of Fundy. This massive flow, approximately 70 times the daily discharge of the Mississippi River, produces the world's largest tides. These range from 20 to 30 feet at the bay's mouth up to 53 feet at its head. A portion of this water flows into Passamaquoddy Bay, an arm of Fundy extending between Maine and the Canadian province of New Brunswick. Passamaquoddy's daily tides average 19 feet, and engineers have long thought of putting this tremendous natural force to use. A NEW DEAL PROJECT The idea was first conceived in 1919 by Dexter P. Cooper, a hydraulic engineer, and summer neighbor of President Franklin D. Roosevelt on Campobello Island in the thirties. Work was begun under Roosevelt to harness Passamaquoddy's tides in 1963. But the project soon became a political football and was abandoned in 1967.

The possibility of creating the project arose in July, 1963, after President John F. Kennedy approved an Interior Department recommendation for a \$1 billion project to utilize the tidal power. Under the plan, many of the islands dotting the bay and entrance would be linked by a network of dams and sea gates that would trap the water at high tide and release it through turbines at low tide. Proponents claim the tidal force could produce 1,000 megawatts of electric power each day for users in the northeastern United States and Canada.

Other LOCALITIES USUALLY high tides occur in other places throughout the world, notably St. Malo, France, near the famous Mt. St. Michel; Cook Inlet, Alaska; Puerto Gallero, Argentina; Choptow, England; and Penhinsular Bay in northeast Siberia. The French, Argentine, and Soviet Governments are considering plans for utilizing the tidal power. At Passamaquoddy and its parent, the Bay of Fundy, two main factors combine to cause the most spectacular tides of all. Converging shorelines and upward sloping bottoms give them the shape of a funnel. As the tide enters, the water has nowhere to go but up.

Second is the natural wave motion within the bays, reinforced at the right moment by the pulsing tide, just as a properly timed push will send a child in a swing higher and higher. The result is a force that is estimated at 200 million horsepower. The tides also make the area an unusual fishing spot. Many fishermen gather their catch not from boats but by horse a head to head. Fish are caught in traps, or weirs, at high tide and left exposed on the muddy ground when the tide ebbs.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

REVEREND J. Cahill, retired first vice-president of the United Christian Missionary Society with headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana, will speak in Charlottetown at the fall rally of the Churches of Christ in this Province. Mr. Cahill has recently returned from Jamaica and is presently on a speaking tour in Canada.

LONDON, Nov. 16 (CP)—Britain has placed its first order for large bombing planes for the Royal Air Force, to be supplied by Canadian aircraft manufacturers.

TEN YEARS AGO (November 16, 1953) The Rainbow Club of Sunset Lodge stepped up the tempo of their activities yesterday afternoon as they began finalizing plans for their part in the official opening, and a day of open house on the occasion of reorganizing the new annex of Sunset Lodge.

Madame H.E. Vansteit of Montreal, national president of the Canadian Association of Consumer's Rights before a meeting of the Charlottetown branch here last evening. Mme. Vansteit, a C.A.C. member seven years old, speaks for the consumer, informs the consumer that the consumer's rights are being protected by the consumer's rights, and that the consumer's rights are being protected by the consumer's rights.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to discussion by correspondents of questions raised. The questions do not necessarily reflect the views of the editor. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into correspondence regarding letters submitted.

CORNY PERFORMANCES

SR.—I was very pleased to see your editorial in regard to young business executives. Members of Parliament might be heard rather than working together in the committee. I am, Sir, etc.

Progress In Science

Globe and Mail, Toronto

There are great things happening in the world of science today. Men are being prepared for flights to the moon. The genetic code of life is being cracked. Elementary particles of matter are being discovered by the dozens with each new instrument that stretch for miles across the countryside and cost more than the annual budget of many a nation.

Surgeons are sewing severed limbs back onto bodies and replacing kidneys with factory rejects. Anthropologists are exploring the history of man in years into the misty past. And engineers are building bigger and better electronic computers which will run entire processing plants by themselves.

It is certainly wonderful that fact it takes the breath away at times (an act that has its own advantages). It is our own consumption of cancer-causing chemicals from the polluted air. But somehow or other, it is difficult to identify with all these modern miracles. We will never go in person to

Gone Far Enough

Capa Brillon Post

There's growing evidence to encourage the notion that the fastest way to become an immigrant in Canada is to be a seaman who deserts his ship in a Canadian port and then asks for "political asylum."

However, simply applying to crew members of ships that fly the flags of Communist nations. Canada's immigration officers find more difficult and expensive for people who come from countries that cultivate their own ideas of the business and social order. They have firm rules and practices. Swedes, Hollanders, etc. They pay for their transport. Atlantic passage.

A recent instance of the easy way occurred when five young Yugoslav sailors left a ship that was loading wheat for Russia at Sorel, a St. Lawrence River port 40 miles west of Montreal, and asked for political asylum. Decision is pending on their application. If the usual practice is followed they will stay in Canada. The attitude of many Canadians is that it's stony-hearted to question the right of these ship deserters to remain in Canada. They appeal to the senti-

And the Moon, Toronto

There's not much we can do about a genetic code cracked or otherwise. Most of us wouldn't recognize an elementary particle of matter if our soup and we prefer not to think of several limbs in person.

But there was other news of science this week, which should cheer us all up. That's progress in the development of a common cold vaccine. Dr. Robert Hoebner, of the National Institutes of Health cautioned that it might take years to develop such a weapon. We can wait.

Watching those European TV programs related to a genetic code communications satellites, listening to the hurricane warnings from the weather satellites, and even just sitting around waiting for the International Hydrologic Decade to get a way. We can wait.

These virus-hunting medical men. And every time we open up a new box of paper handkerchiefs we'll be comforted by the feeling that somebody else is there for us.

ISSUE WORK STUDY

TORONTO (CP)—The National Research Council says a study by carpenters and laborers on typical construction projects are only productive for the first part of their working day. The report published by the building division of the NRC blamed both management and labor for responsibility of inadequacies of construction practices.

1963 At-Canada 2

Annually Weekend Magazine asks the nine general managers of Canada's nine-city multi-million dollar professional football league to select an even dozen candidates they believe could beat any other dozen Canadian Football League players in a 60-minute game. In this week's issue, Sports Editor, Andy O'Brien, provides a line-up of the chosen dream team picked by the country's most knowledgeable experts.

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