

Atlantic Handicap

One of the things it is hard to understand in this part of Canada is that ocean rates are generally the same from Atlantic ports as they are from Montreal. Mr. J. M. Crosby, chairman of the Maritime Transportation Commission, touched on this anomaly in his remarks at the Maritime Provinces Board of Trade conference here this week. Striving to get the full export of our export potential to the fullest extent, he showed how this effort was handicapped by having no special transportation advantage despite our favorable geographic location on the Atlantic seaboard. On several occasions the Commission has had to advise a potential exporter of this fact. We can imagine what the reply would be in many cases.

The loss of Atlantic port traffic to winter navigation through keeping government icebreakers plying on the St. Lawrence River is another cause for concern, especially to the port authorities at Halifax and Saint John. The rate schedule at least should be arranged so that these all-winter ports should benefit by the facilities they provide for overseas shipment.

This has been a contentious matter for years, we understand. The Commission does well to keep it in the forefront. As noted in these columns recently, the Atlantic Development Board has been authorized to inquire into this grievance, and has released figures which show very clearly the discrimination to which the Atlantic ports have been subjected.

Meanwhile, as Mr. Crosby emphasized, there is need to exploit our regional producers to the port of our local and export markets. On several occasions the Commission has called for greater local exports as one means of offsetting in part the loss of winter port traffic. Unfortunately these local markets, scattered over great distances, are not sufficient to provide the number of jobs needed; but as we know from our own experience in this Province, they can be developed more profitably than they have been in the past.

We are on the right track here in concentrating on food processing plants, where both labor and raw material can be utilized to produce products that are in general demand, and where the loss incurred in shipments of perishable commodities, by rail or water, is eliminated.

U.S. & Southeast Asia

Adlai Stevenson, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, has made it clear that as long as the people of southeast Asia want to preserve their independence, and ask help in preserving it, the United States will extend help. But his statement was not just a declaration to defend this troubled area from Communist aggression; it contained a constructive formula for achieving peace.

"Let all states in the area make the simple decision to leave their neighbors alone," he said. "The people of Laos want to be left alone, the people of Vietnam want to be left alone. The people of Cambodia want to be left alone. When their neighbors decide to leave them alone—as they must—there will be no more fighting in southeast Asia and no need for American advisers to leave their homes to help these people resist aggression."

What that "let alone" formula

amounts to is abiding by terms of the agreement reached at Geneva in 1954 when French supremacy ended in what had been called French Indochina. The agreement neutralized the Indochina states, including both Communist North Vietnam and western oriented South Vietnam. French troops and an estimated 120,000 Communist guerrillas were withdrawn from South Vietnam at that time.

Washington has made it clear that the United States is prepared to abide by the 1954 Geneva agreement. Neutralization of southeast Asia, achieved through this means, offers at least a brighter alternative than continued bloody warfare and deeper American involvement.

In Mr. Stevenson's talk last week, the United States for the first time suggested involving the United Nations in the southeast Asia and Vietnam problems. This is hailed by the Milwaukee Journal as "a hopeful turn that could lead to solution of the troubles here in time." Certainly it is to be hoped that before serious thought is given to unleashing new military power—carrying the war into North Vietnam, for example, as some American politicians are urging—the possibility of enforcing the 1954 accord will be thoroughly explored.

Canadian Manifesto

We received in the mail recently a manifesto drawn up by a group of young French Canadians, stressing the need for realism in Canadian politics. It is a sober analysis of the current situation, of the damage caused by the clash of regional interests and the absence of leadership in public affairs. It sets forth many challenging ideas, but we were struck, most of all, by its sense of urgency and its warning as to the danger of the sterile and retrograde type of nationalism which is threatening us today.

The derangement resulting from nationalism, the manifesto writers maintain, is particularly revealed by the exaggerated importance given to constitutional problems. These problems are far from being so serious or so important as they are depicted. The obstacles to economic progress, to free employment, to an equitable development of French culture in Canada, and, most principally, the result of the Canadian Constitution. The restraints are not judicial but social and economic. They can be wiped away as a result of a mere constitutional change, whatever its magnitude.

The constitutional debate, it is contended, must be removed from the emotional context in which it is at present enmeshed. The language being used by a great many political figures and commentators is clearly alarmist. The prophets of a "last chance" and the makers of ultimatums create the dangers they profess to fear. Grand declarations about ending Confederation betray in those who make them a narrow and myopic view of the nature of our political institutions.

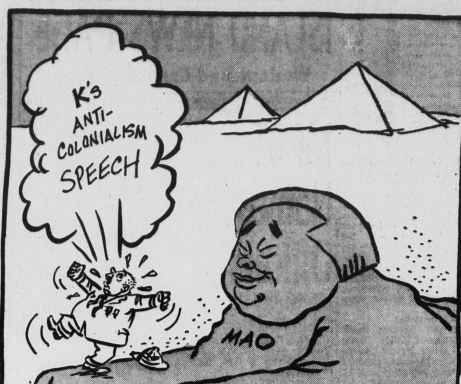
This manifesto seeks to reaffirm, above all, the importance of the individual, without regard to ethnic, geographic or religious accents. It makes no partisan political appeal, but it would be well for our political parties to study it carefully. Certainly we found it stimulating, and we may have more to say about it later when we have digested it more thoroughly.

EDITORIAL NOTES

With less-seen violence in Britain on the rise, one of the proposals last week for penalties to make offenders die the English Channel tunnel—when they get it started.

To His Worship, the Mayor and City Council, Charlottetown for the warm and friendly hospitality which they accorded to all of us to the many local hosts and hostesses who so graciously entertained members of our competing drama groups and D.D.F. Governors.

To every member of the Charlottetown Final Festival Committee for the unremitting zeal and magnificent attention to detail which resulted in such a successful and pleasant Festival. To the courteous management and staff, with an especial "bravo" to the backs of a crew of volunteers who made the Theatre for much that was accomplished beyond "the call of duty." To the efficient and solicitous personnel of the Charlottetown Hotel as well as the other hotels and motels who were in charge of our comfort and welfare. To our generous sponsors, the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, who included the management of your local station CFXY, to the CBC, to The Guardian, The Evening Patriot,



THE SPHINX

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Keeps On Sniping At Ministerial Seats

Ralph Bronson Cowan brought with him to Parliament Hill a reputation for being as mercurial and deadly towards those with whom he disagreed as he is toward the moose of northern Ontario which he has enjoyed hunting all his life. In the 1962 election this 60-year-old Liberal executive of the Liberal "Toronto Daily Star" just looked the sitting Tory, Margaret Aiken, 83-year-old columnist of the Conservative "Toronto Evening Telegram", by a scant 162 in the Toronto suburban riding of York Humber.

His m a 1 d e session as an M.P. saw him thundering embarrassing questions from the Opposition benches at the occupants of the Ministerial seats—the only M.P. for whom the House amplifiers were unnecessary. Then came the 1963 election. The Cowan winning margin expanded through his effectiveness in a comfortable country seat. His party moved to the Opposition benches, taking him with it. But a funny thing happened on the way to the Government benches. "R.B.", as he is now widely

PUBLIC FORUM

GENEROUS TRIBUTE Sir—As one "Guardian" man to another, permit me, before leaving P.F.I., to thank you for your coverage of the D.D.F. I congratulate you and your staff on picking up so fairly and reporting my often bawdy and comical, but never unduly vulgar, comments as a newsman rather than as a news pundit. I know it is difficult such reporting can be.

Sincerely yours, DR. HOPK-WALLACE Drama Critic of "The Guardian" of Manchester and London. Enquiries to the adjudicator D.D.F. 1964.

IN APPRECIATION Sir—I would be grateful for the privilege of recording in your excellent newspaper the official thanks of the governors of the Dominion Drama Festival for the many courtesies extended to our organization during the work of our Festival in your delightful City.

We should like to express our deep and abiding gratitude. To the Government officials of the Province of Prince Edward Island for their kindness in being our gallant host of the 1964 Final Festival. We acknowledge the courteous assistance when we were invited to open the Dominion Confederation Centre Theatre.

To His Worship, the Mayor and City Council, Charlottetown for the warm and friendly hospitality which they accorded to all of us to the many local hosts and hostesses who so graciously entertained members of our competing drama groups and D.D.F. Governors. To every member of the Charlottetown Final Festival Committee for the unremitting zeal and magnificent attention to detail which resulted in such a successful and pleasant Festival. To the courteous management and staff, with an especial "bravo" to the backs of a crew of volunteers who made the Theatre for much that was accomplished beyond "the call of duty." To the efficient and solicitous personnel of the Charlottetown Hotel as well as the other hotels and motels who were in charge of our comfort and welfare. To our generous sponsors, the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, who included the management of your local station CFXY, to the CBC, to The Guardian, The Evening Patriot,

Medical Browsing

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen I was standing in the lobby of a new apartment building with front doors of plate glass. A young man dashed past me—and I—than—ran into the door. The glass did not break but he was dazed for a few minutes, probably having this large wall on the forehead.

Glass door accidents are becoming more prevalent as more areas have adopted building codes requiring safety glass. Each year, 40,000 persons try to walk through glass doors, walls, or picture windows. Approximately 8,000 require hospitalization for cuts and excessive bleeding. Many buildings and clubs are passing codes or other decorations on the glass for cost.

Several weeks ago we wrote about a reaction some persons encountered when they ate aged or nonprocessed cheese while taking a certain antihypertensive procedure. The reactions were rare (15 out of an estimated 400,000 patients) and they are now 100 per cent of the drug or the cheese.

An item in the British Medical Journal has described a depressed young woman who must have read about the risk of estrogens. She is moving his particular medicine. She attempted suicide by taking a high blood pressure remedy on a different formula, together with a chunk of cheese. Nothing happened.

Clam digger's itch is a dermatitis that lasts for a week. It occurs also in swimmers. Certain migratory birds, including several species of ducks, carry worms (Schistosoma) which irritate their intestines. The offspring escape and penetrate the skin of clam diggers. But swimmers who eat worms meet considerable resistance in the skin—they go so far and are destroyed. This is what causes itching. The solution to the problem is to get rid of the snail.

INFECTED CUTS R.B.L. writes: What causes a cut or minor injury to become infected easily? Neglect is the chief cause. Wounds should be washed immediately with soap and water and covered with a sterile dressing. Some people harbor bacteria and should apply ointment that contains an antibiotic via the breath or fingers.

SURGICAL INCISIONS R.L. writes: Is it possible to use an old appendectomy incision scar through which to remove the gall bladder? Possibly. But it is difficult because to remove the gall bladder through an incision (three times as long and several inches higher. Why add to the risk of an operation for the sake of avoiding another scar?

WONT SHORTEN LIFE S.L. writes: Do migraine sufferers live a normal life span? Yes, and some longer if they take good care of their health, to prevent migraine attacks. EXERCISE HELPS MUSCLES L.M. writes: Has a slipped disk operation about four years old, is it safe to join a gym for conditioning exercises? Yes. Exercise tends to strengthen the back muscles.

ARE BANANAS BINDING? Mrs. M. writes: Are bananas good for diarrhea? Ripé bananas acquired this reputation when they were given to victims ofeliac disease. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Prevention is the best defense against disease. (Note: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Ill.)

RAILWAY FLEET British Railways has a fleet of more than 2,500 locomotives and 4,000 rail cars.

Creative Summons

Cape Breton Post

A contest for Canadian composers to commemorate the country's 1967 Confederation Centennial is sponsored by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. It will be divided into two classes—symphonic and concerto. Each class will have a first prize award of \$5,000 and a second prize of \$2,500. The competition is judged by an international panel, open to any Canadian capable of composing a 15 minute musical work. Unfortunately, few Canadians expect a big participation in the contest. You could name on the fingers of one hand the number of Canadians from whom any composer would probably be likely to appeal to popular taste and at the same time be worthy

Still Playing Both Sides

By Harold Morrison Canadian Press Staff Writer

Just what did Soviet Premier Khrushchev get for his 17 days in the blistering Egyptian sun? Taking a close look at the Nassir-Khrushchev pact in the American quarters is the reaction in Israel—a land of 2,000,000 pitted against an Arab multitude of 40,000,000.

Russians and that could mean building up a complete Soviet logistics base in the turbulent land of sand and sun. The concern in American quarters is the reaction in Israel—a land of 2,000,000 pitted against an Arab multitude of 40,000,000.

Reading between the lines of the riving generalities, American officials gathered President Gamal Abdel Nasser carefully restrained from giving a complete endorsement of Soviet policy, going along with Khrushchev's views only to the extent necessary to get the \$277,000,000 Soviet loan.

Nasser condemned imperialism, but the U.S. says it does not mind because, after all, it is also against imperialism and colonialism. Nasser agreed that the Cubans have the right to protect their sovereignty but it was Khrushchev and not Nasser who denounced American flights of the Caribbean island. Weighing the language of the communiqué, Nasser suggests the only really stinging element in Nasser's support of communism is China's claim in Formosa and a seat in the United Nations. The U.S. opposes both these.

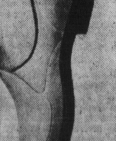
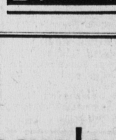
EGYPTIAN SUPPORT But this Egyptian endorsement is not so shocking that it means the end of American aid. France and Britain recognize China diplomatically and other allies may move in that direction. It is acknowledged in American quarters that there is a limit how far the U.S. is going in trying to persuade her friends to leave the anti-China line.

But Nasser's commitments on this issue still leave a big gap between communism and Arab nationalism. Khrushchev bluntly appealed for a switch in Arab outlook, to make at least some room for Soviet communism, but prompt editorial rebukes in the Arabian press gave the Soviet premier a clear answer.

The American analysis concludes that Nasser still plays both sides of the political street with professional skill; he takes from the East and the West with the prime aim of building his own prestige and power structure in the Middle East. And so the Americans will continue to give him aid. Since 1958, the Soviet Union loaned Nasser about \$1,242,000,000, including the current \$277,000,000. Some of this money will come to the Soviet treasury in the form of cash and some in form of Egyptian cotton. There appear to be no outright gifts from the Soviet Union.

OUTRIGHT GRANTS In contrast, the Americans gave Nasser about \$811,000,000 since 1959—and more before that. About \$238,000,000 has in outright grants. An official explained if the U.S. doesn't keep on giving, Nasser may be forced to get it all from the Soviet Union.

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