

# THE GUARDIAN

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."  
FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1955

## Serious Situation

The unfair competition facing the dairy industry was convincingly pointed out in his address at Wednesday's annual meeting of the Dairywomen's Association by the retiring president, Mr. Hubley. His facts and figures answer a good many of the objections raised in and out of Parliament by spokesmen for the larger industrial centres who seem to think that tariff protection is a one-sided policy for their own benefit, and that if the farmer has to produce at a loss it is of no concern to them. The fact that food is the most essential of all commodities is used as an argument for permitting exploitation of the home market while maintaining high protective fences around almost everything the farmer has to buy.

In the case of butter, we all know what would happen if the industry should be wiped out and our dairy herds depleted beyond hope of rehabilitation. Margarine would no longer be the cheap product it is today—not so far as price is concerned, at any rate, though it is quite likely that its quality would deteriorate once butter was off the market and it had the field to itself. This is reportedly what is happening already in sections of the United States, where the substitute product enjoys a monopoly. Apart from this contingency, dairying is so important to our whole agricultural industry that it cannot be affected adversely without serious consequences to our national economy.

Perhaps the industry has failed to give sufficient publicity to these facts. Mr. Hubley, at any rate, appears to think so. He suggests that even our members of Parliament from rural constituencies are inadequately briefed, and are thus unable to present the issue effectively at Ottawa. Be that as it may, there is no question about the gravity of the situation from our dairywomen's point of view.

## Painful And Enlightening

The British Government report dealing with atrocities committed against prisoners of war by North Korean and Chinese Communists makes both painful and enlightening reading. Painful, in that any people that claims even a semblance of civilization could be so insensible to human suffering, so utterly bereft of a sense of honour, not to mention compassion; enlightening, because it should help to convince every reasonable person in the free world of the hate-filled philosophy which underlies the whole Communist apparatus. It should banish, once for all, the belief, which some well-meaning persons in the West have been trying to hold, that Communism is just one more political and economic system experimenting in the field of human relationships. Who can refuse to see in this report the revelation of an immoral, hideous, assault on all those things which make up the sacredness and dignity of human personality? How can the beliefs of free men "co-exist" peacefully with a system of thought that scorns not only political freedom and the values that are embodied in the word "justice", but even the most elementary concept of decency and fairness?

It is, of course, unfortunate, but surely it is not surprising, that some of the young men—the report says about one-third of the total number of British soldiers captured in Korea—who were subjected for three or four years to such devilish torment, should have given way under the pressure. The marvel is that so many of them remained, in the words of the report, "almost completely unaffected." Those who have never had to experience such agony of body and spirit and mind dare not point the finger of condemnation on men whose flesh and blood succumbed and whose strength of mind surrendered to the fury that was all around them. They need the sympathy and the helping hand of their friends and neighbours in their long struggle back to freedom's ways and to the rehabilitation which, it can be assumed, most of them desire. And we may be sure that the British Government will do all in its power to secure for them that sympathy and that helping hand.

## Trip To The Ice

Canadians, wherever they live, will wish the Newfoundland seal-hunters bon voyage, good hunting, and bumper loads, as they sail from St. John's this week on their annual Spring expedition to the Northern ice floes. At the same time there is a note of pathos in the news dispatches bearing

the information that this year only twelve ships in all, with only a few hundred men on board, will go "to the ice", whereas in former years hundreds of ships, both steel and wooden, and carrying many thousands of adventurous men, steamed—or sailed—for five or six weeks in search of the baby seals and, perhaps most of all, of the adventures they were sure to find. With no radios, aeroplanes, or other scientific devices of modern times to aid them, it was a matter of stout ships and strong men against relentless ice and the cruel sea. Sometimes ships and men won, and there was much rejoicing back home; sometimes they lost, and their names were honoured in the annals of their country; and, in due time, their heroism and will to fight the angry forces arrayed against them found eternal expression in song and story.

Ship masters had nothing but their own experience and hard-earned wisdom in the ways of floes and herds to guide them to the place of harvest; consequently, in most instances, the mantle of authority descended from father to son and son's son in an unbroken tradition of hereditary responsibility. The first man to cast the anchor of a loaded ship into the calm waters of St. John's harbour was greeted with shouts of acclaim befitting a hero returning from a successful crusade—as indeed he was. To make his feat all the more brilliant and praiseworthy, that night he dined with His Excellency the Governor in pomp and splendour; and, on the vice-regal table in the place of gustatory honour was a platter of the succulent "flippers", the first-fruits of another thrilling hunt among snow and ice.

From this exploit, as from so many other of the common ways in which men labour, science has removed much of the danger and, consequently much of the romance. But when, in due course, the saga of Newfoundland is written down in the fulness of its glory for posterity to ponder, the sealers and their ships of days gone by will be accorded high place among the heroes of a people whose hopes—and fears—for many generations have been centered on the sea and its mysteries.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

First U. S. Congress met at Federal Hall in New York City this date, 1789.

It comes as no surprise to hear that 99% of the criticism of Richard Aldington's recent book, in which he defames the memory of Lawrence of Arabia, is definitely on the side of that distinguished soldier and administrator. The marvel is that any writer could so humiliate himself as to write accusations which must, necessarily, have been based on hearsay. Anyway, as long as Prime Minister Churchill and other reliable persons, who knew the late soldier well, retain respect and admiration for him, Mr. Aldington's fulminations can do no real harm.

A grocer in Winford, Somerset, by the name of Tom Hope, can be forgiven if from now on he is inclined to doubt the truth of the Shakesperian edict: "How far that little candle throws his beams! So shines a good deed in a naughty world." For some time past Mr. Hope has been selling tea at cost to old age pensioners. Just as he was beginning to feel good about his little philanthropic gesture he received a summons to appear at a meeting of fellow-tradesmen who censured him severely for price cutting.

A visitor to Latin America evidently must be prepared for anything. No sooner had Vice-President Nixon arrived in Nicaragua, to try and patch up differences between that country and neighbouring Costa Rica, than he was taken to a miniature arsenal containing ammunition which, according to President Somoza, had been captured from his would-be assassins who had been sent in from Costa Rica. Asked to comment Mr. Nixon said simply: "I just don't know what to think." Perhaps, after all, it is a case of six of one and half a dozen of the other, as between the two States.

A new technique of weather forecasting is being tried out at Manchester University in the North of England. An electronic computer is fed with information from meteorological stations and weather ships by means of holes punched in a paper tape. The computer took four hours to make a forecast which a man would take four years to do, for it involved some four million additions, multiplications and subtractions. The result appeared punched on another tape and this in turn was fed into a teleprinter which translated the results into groups of figures that could be plotted on a map. It is hoped that when the machine is more fully developed the forecasts, now eighty per cent right, will be correct in nineteen cases out of twenty. But there is much to be done before then on the Manchester machine which costs the substantial sum of twenty English pounds an hour to hire.



How's That Again?

## LENTEN MEDITATIONS

### Melody In The Heart

The Times, London

Christianity took its origin in a religious tradition which for centuries possessed a poetical and musical expression in the psalms. From the earliest times these psalms have been used to express Christian praise and prayer.

New "psalms," however, arose to laud the new and unique action of God which Christians believed had been shown in the incarnation. They felt that they could sing a new song, and the canticles of the Prayer Book, mostly taken from St. Luke's Gospel, are famous examples of the new hymnody. In later centuries each great Christian tradition made its special contribution to the volume of Christian song. The Middle Ages are remembered for their Gregorian chants, as well as for the first metrical hymns, of which St. Ambrose is believed to have been a pioneer. The Reformation introduced metrical psalms, and adapted the German chorale to the purposes of Christian praise. The Methodist movement spread partly on the inspiration of Wesley's hymns, which in turn have enriched the praise of the whole of Christendom.

The Christian Church has, at least to this extent, followed St. Paul's "Be filled with the Spirit, speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your hearts to the Lord. The fundamental basis for this tradition of joyous praise is the history of the Christian Church, could perhaps be said to arise from two principal emotions, those of gratitude and joy.

Gratitude is fundamental. This has been the basis of Hebrew psalmody—"Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give the praise." God's deliverance of his people out of Egypt remained to the Hebrew mind

the supreme wonder of human history. God's creation of the new people of God, by the miracle of Good Friday and Easter Day, remains the principal inspiration of Christian praise. The great religious revivals of Christian history have brought to their generations such a renewed sense of gratitude for the gift of a redemption that each in turn has released new outbursts of praise, by means of which these generations and their successors have been enabled to "sing the new song."

But with gratitude must stand joy. It is not for nothing that among the traditional marks of the note of joy was held to be indispensable Christian joy, a by-product of Christian faith. To believe firmly that God is love, and that nothing can separate from that love as made known in Jesus Christ, is to be in touch with an unequalled cause for rejoicing. This is the "joy unspeakable and full of glory" of which the Bible speaks. "This is what it means to 'rejoice in the Lord always.' Such joy cannot be produced to order, but Christian faith and Christian worship allow this great source of joy to wield its influence even in the midst of daunting circumstances. Melody in the Church both expresses and stimulates "melody in the heart."

If all Christians knew and manifested in their lives more of this deeper and lasting joy, the evangelistic task of the Church would be greatly furthered. In attempting to show the inadequacy, or even the hidden perils, of some other recipes for happiness the Church has often failed to show, and to emphasize as it might have done, the unfailing sources of true joy available in real Christian faith.

## Seato's Small Strides

By Heath Macquarrie

Delegates of eight nations met at Bangkok last week and tried to build viable institutions for the South East Asia Treaty Organization which was launched at a conference in Manila in September of 1954. The Bangkok meetings lasted only three days, but certain small steps were taken in the direction of making the organization an effective instrument of cooperation. A secretariat and permanent headquarters is to be established in Thailand's capital and a military committee is to be set up, although this latter body need not be located at Bangkok. The eight nations agreed to take joint measures against subversive activities and in general terms economic cooperation was provided for.

But if anyone thinks that SEATO, as the new organization is popularly called, is just an Asian NATO, he is very wrong indeed. The new structure is tenuous and flimsy by comparison with the European setup. There is no powerful military force under a supreme commander as there is in Paris. No arms are being worked out by a joint council, nor is there anything like the extensive bureaucracy now functioning at NATO headquarters. Of course SEATO is not an infant as international organizations go and it will possibly clothe itself with more elaborate features as it grows older, but apart altogether from its youth, the Asian model is bound to be very different from the European.

In the first place SEATO lacks the support of the important powers in the South East Asia area. India, Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia have shied away from it and need premier Nehru thinks it will do more harm than good for the peace of the area. Of the eight members, only three are Asiatic countries: Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippine Republic. These countries are far from powerful or impressive as military nations and they also have serious economic and political problems within their own borders. Whereas NATO is an alliance of like-minded nations dedicated to common purpose in the face of a common danger from Russia the

SEATO powers, though aware of the Communist menace, have many other things to face other than the organization of defensive armies.

At the same time they lie in the path of possible Chinese expansion—indeed Thailand has been alarmed about threats to her border in some time—and could certainly not defend themselves without powerful assistance from non-Asian countries. But can the United States, so heavily committed elsewhere, pledge to maintain the territorial integrity of South East Asia? Such an assignment would be too much even for the great resources of the United States unless other powerful Asian countries lent their cooperation.

On the other hand Washington on the desert this highly vulnerable area in the face of an aggressive and expanding Communist China. Faced with such alternatives Mr. Dulles could do little more than he did at the Bangkok meetings, avoid the NATO type guarantee, but at the same time assure the SEATO states, and others, that the United States is not without great interest in the security of this vital area and will stand by its commitments. In the months ahead the SEATO organization may grow in strength and unity and the prospects of improving the free world's position in this part of the globe may appreciably brighten. But for many months it will remain an area of uncertainty and weakness.

## RECORD FLIGHT

WASHINGTON (AP)—The U.S. Air Force reported today a B-47 jet bomber flew nonstop from California to Georgia last Friday—slightly more than 3,000 miles—in a record 3 hours 19 minutes 35 seconds—641 miles an hour. The previous record for a transcontinental flight by the six-jet Boeing B-47 was 3 hours 24 minutes, set last January—522.8 miles an hour.

Rockets as fireworks and weapons of war were invented by the Chinese about 1200 A.D.

## PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of current events of general interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

### TURNIP MARKETS

Sir.—Can anything be done to restore our turnip market which has been on the decline for the past few years? As some of you know, many people in the United States now use squash as a substitute for turnips. This, to us, is difficult to understand. But possibly the main reason for the decline is because of the injury caused by the turnip maggot. While this injury in some cases may not penetrate the surface to any great depth, it still mars the appearance of the turnip and renders it unattractive to the buyer.

While in Ottawa a short time ago I talked with men from Ontario and British Columbia, who claimed that an application of Aldrin was serving to eliminate the maggot problem to a great extent. Men from each province claimed fair control with an application costing from \$12.00 to \$16.00 per acre. But as stated by these men, different soils need different amounts of insecticides, and in checking with Mr. Fred Cannon, entomologist for P. E. I., he claims this to be correct at least. Growers would be well advised to consult Mr. Cannon before seeding time, as I believe he will be glad to enlighten them about his findings on Aldrin. Mr. Cannon states the results obtained here so far have only met with a fair measure of success.

After the turnips are grown another important factor enters into the picture, and that is—proper grading. Seventy-five per cent of the growers endeavour to pack their commodity as well as possible. Regrettably, the other 25 per cent think only of the immediate sale; this is a great mistake. Unless we improve our pack, the future of this industry is in great danger.

If some of those careless packers were to see their own product at the receiving end of the market not wish to own it. We cannot fool ourselves any longer. Ontario, especially, is putting up a far nicer and more uniform pack; and while the eating qualities of their turnips may not compare with ours, they have the appearance—which seems to count for a great deal.

It is now up to the growers themselves to decide whether they are going to improve their grade or lose our markets to other provinces. Inspectors will do their best to assist but the growers in turn must be fair to them, as they see only a portion of the pack, except when packed at central shipping points.

This letter is written for constructive purposes, with the hope that it will encourage growers and shippers to improve their pack. The Federation of Agricultural organizations could be of great assistance in the promotion of better grading methods, which might be the means of restoring our place in the markets of New York, Boston, and other centres.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
W. P. MacLEOD,  
District Fruit and Vegetable Inspector

## Hong Kong Memorial

(Canadian Press)

The names of 228 Canadians are engraved on stone panels in the Saiwan Bay memorial commemorating 2,200 Commonwealth and allied persons who died defending Hong Kong in 1941 and for whom there are no known graves.

The memorial, a shelter building 80 feet long at the entrance to the Saiwan bay war cemetery, was unveiled Feb. 20 by Sir Alexander Grantham, Hong Kong governor. Saiwan bay is seven miles from Hong Kong's capital, Victoria.

## Medically Speaking

Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

### A CHILD'S PROTECTED WHEN HE GETS SHOTS

Most of you parents are well aware that your child must be given vaccines and serums to protect him from certain diseases. But perhaps many of you don't know just what diseases he needs protection against, and at what age he should be given these necessary injections.

Every youngster should be given shots protecting him against smallpox, whooping cough and measles. Different doctors, of course, may have different ideas about the best time to vaccinate a child against these various diseases.

### Health Timetable

In general, though, the following timetable is pretty reliable.

**Smallpox:** The vaccination should be given as soon after birth as possible, usually by the time the baby is three months old, and certainly before he is one year old.

If the vaccination doesn't take, it's probably best to have him vaccinated again in about two weeks. If the second one isn't effective either, wait another two weeks and try again. Every child should be re-vaccinated against smallpox every six years.

### For Whooping Cough

**Whooping Cough:** The first injection should be given at about three months of age. If the injections are given when the baby is three to six months old, four shots usually are needed about a month apart. If the injections are not begun until after the baby is six months old, the monthly doses are usually preferred.

**Diphtheria:** The first of two injections should be given when the baby is about eight or nine months old. Some specialists, however, prefer the injections be started in some children when they are three to six months old. The second injection is given a month after the first.

**Tetanus:** Tetanus toxoid should be given at the same time the child is given protection against diphtheria. In fact, a combination of diphtheria toxoid, whooping cough vaccine and tetanus toxoid may be used.

### A Booster Dose

When your youngster is two years old, he should be given a booster dose of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid. Another booster shot should be given when he enters school.

**Measles:** There is no permanent method of protecting your youngster from measles, but gamma globulin, or a blood serum taken from someone who has recently recovered from measles, will provide protection for a few weeks, or at least make an attack milder. One of the other should be injected within four days after the child has been exposed to someone with measles.

There are things you should know about some of these vaccines and serums, and things you should do for your child following an injection. I'll tell you about them tomorrow.

## QUESTION AND ANSWER

A. D.: Will you give me some information about multiple sclerosis. What are the symptoms?

Answer: Multiple sclerosis is a disease of the brain and spinal cord in which portions of the nerve tissues are replaced by scar tissue. This may occur in either the brain or spinal cord alone. It occurs more commonly in females than in males.

The most common symptoms are blurring of the eyesight, weakness or tingling in the arms or legs, and clumsiness and awkwardness in the use of one hand. At times, the condition may start suddenly with paralysis or severe weakness of the arms and legs, with numbness and tingling.

Prayer is the incense of a holy heart.  
Rising to God from bruised and broken things,  
When kindled by the Spirit's burning breath,  
And upward borne by faith's ascending wings.

Prayer is the ascending vapour which supplies  
The "showers of blessing," and the stream that flows  
Through earth's dry places, till, on every side,  
"The wilderness shall blossom as the rose."

Prayer is the mightiest force of earth and heaven;  
Prayer is the very dynamite of God.  
It moves the hand that all things moves, and turns  
The living wheels that sweep through earth abroad.

Teach us to pray! Move on our hearts, O Lord,  
Till God's own passion all our being move.  
Teach us, pray in us, till our prayer shall be  
God in us answering to the God above.

—A. B. Simpson, in the Montreal Gazette.

prisoners of war, 296 died and 96 were not accounted for.  
Home towns could not be obtained but records showed three of the 228 Canadians commemorated at Saiwan bay enlisted in New Brunswick, five in Nova Scotia, three in Montreal, 79 in Quebec City and district, eight in the Ottawa-Kingston district, nine in Toronto, three in London, Ont., 108 in Winnipeg district, seven in Saskatchewan, one in Alberta and two in the Vancouver area.

## "... If The Bomb Falls"

Lotta Dempsey, in The Globe and Mail

"Reveals 7,000 Square Miles Lethal After Single Hydrogen Bomb Blast."—Newspaper Headline.

What shall we say to the bomb if the bomb falls?  
Go away, I suppose.  
Go away, no visitors.  
Closed every Wednesday afternoon.  
The management isn't in. There's no use your waiting.  
We won't accept that estimate. The fallout range isn't official. We know an MP who has the ear of the PM.  
We'll write a letter to the paper.

Arthur Godfrey didn't mention it. It wasn't in Winchell. The market is steady.

What will we say if the hydrogen bomb comes?  
We can't move in with Mrs. Flynn. We won't accept that estimate. She has dinner at noon. Her children are common.  
Isn't there a more exclusive shelter somewhere, for particular people?

O Lord abide with us who are so far apart  
In comfort and in danger,  
In heart beating out of time with heart.  
House by house, town by town,  
Nation in the next, this world from the next.  
Don't crowd us, Lord.

What will we say if the bomb bursts?  
We will say that it wasn't arranged.  
There was no notice of motion. There isn't a quorum. The bans weren't read.  
We are too young or too old  
To share the fallout.  
We are too immovably separated  
One from the other.  
We have become estranged.  
I say, it wasn't arranged.

You can't bring the bomb in here.  
This is a restricted area.  
I'm in the introduction from a member of the club.  
Have you the password?  
We'll put you on the waiting list. File your application with the secretary.

What is your authority for this visitation of disaster?  
It wasn't on the bulletin board. Nobody said anything at the office.  
Mrs. Sylvester would have been a patroness.  
It didn't come over the loud-speaker.

We have things to do.  
Examinations start in a week.  
I have a date with Johnny-O-Johnny-O-Johnny-O.

My permanent is booked.  
Mother is coming for a visit. It won't fit in.  
The bomb won't fit in.

Find the Boy Scouts. Signal the RCMP. Contact my broker.  
We head office in New York. Get the Almighty on the line. Person to Person.  
You can't do this to us.

What Canadian taxpayers would like to know is what became of the \$27,531 worth of codfish that was not, so far as the Auditor General's report reveals, given away to anyone?

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We're Canadian citizens. U.E. Loyalists Naturalized. This is our home, our native land. There must be a mistake in the order.  
We're just trying to make an honest buck.

We know how to influence friends. We know 10 steps to successful marriage.  
Ours are the best-equipped kitchens in the world.  
This is a push-button civilization. We've got a foot in the door. With easy terms and no down payment.

Is this what we will say if the fireball touches the surface of the earth.  
Sucking up large amounts of materials  
Into the bomb cloud?  
Radiation downward  
Along the axis of the ellipse?

O Lord, O sky above the first man  
And the first woman and the first child.  
Give us time to forget all that we would say,  
And to search for the new heaven  
And the new earth  
And to find out All Thy People.

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