

Correction, Please

Through an inexcusable oversight, we referred in these columns yesterday to Mr. Deschatelets as though he were still federal Minister of Public Works and should now be prepared to present a full statement to Parliament about the plans for making an early start on our causeway project. Mr. Deschatelets held that office last November when his colleague, Transport Minister Pickersgill, first expressed hope that a start would be made on the project this year, but he has since resigned from the cabinet and his portfolio has been taken over by Hon. Lucien Cardin, former Associate Minister of National Defense and representative for the constituency of Hull, Quebec.

Mr. Cardin is now the key man in our causeway planning picture, and we promise him that we shan't forget it in future. May we suggest, with all due respect, that his predecessors under both party governments were woefully negligent in keeping us informed on departmental policy in this important matter, and that he should make it his business to repair this omission without further loss of time.

We expected him to confirm Mr. Pickersgill's statement that a start on the causeway would be made this year. But neither on this point nor on the question of including provision for rail service was he able to give any definite assurance in replying to a query from Mr. MacLean in the House of Commons yesterday. Nor could Mr. Pickersgill throw much light on the subject either. It seems that the proposal of the Island Development Company—which was to construct the causeway as a private venture and without rails—has "neither been accepted nor rejected."

Which leaves us as much in the dark as we were before.

Last week Mr. MacNaught expressed the view that a government could not turn over the responsibility for a project of such importance and magnitude to a private concern, and he was quoted in yesterday's Guardian as saying that the expected cost of the project would be about \$100,000,000—which is pretty close to former Prime Minister Diefenbaker's estimate of \$105,000,000 back in April, 1952. At that time there was no question about the causeway not having facilities for rail traffic.

At least we are entitled to an explanation of how the Transport Minister can be so sure that the project will be started this year, if it will take another month or six weeks to complete vital studies into its construction, and if the question of rail service is still undetermined. His failure to clarify this point leaves much to be desired.

Quebec Viewpoints

Anyone who sees French Canada as a monolithic state would do well to read a recent book on the subject. "The State of Quebec", by Peter Desbarats, a reporter on the Montreal Star who has written widely for other English-language publications and who in his person represents a blending of the two races and cultures. What comes through in this study is the diversity of views among French-Canadians, though they have one unifying bond in the feeling that Quebec is not getting a square deal and in desiring to do something about it.

One of the interesting points made by Mr. Desbarats is that the French-speaking Quebecer compares his economic situation with English-speaking people either in his own province or in Ontario—not with the Maritimes, where his comparison might be more equal. Nor does he distinguish between English, Americans or English-speaking Canadians. To him they are all English.

"To tell a Quebecer that he is more prosperous than a Newfoundland-lander," says Mr. Desbarats, "is akin to asking a Calgarian to compare his standard of living with a Baffin Islander's." He notes some points that often escape notice. For instance Quebec has few medium-sized cities, with the result that Montreal dominates the economic life of the province even more than Toronto does that of Ontario. This brings up the problem of the "Anglolococracy," the group who excite the particular ire of Rene Levesque. Mr. Desbarats treats this "garrison group" roughly. He quotes General Murray, an early English governor, as saying that their ancestors, the camp-followers from whom the pioneer English-speaking businessmen of Montreal sprung, were "the most immoral collection of men I ever knew." This is an indication that the morals associated with contemporary Montreal may not have been an exclusively French contribution.

By 1851 54 per cent of the population of Montreal was English-speaking and there were as many English-speaking people in rural Quebec as there are today. But soon the balance tipped and the French-speaking majority in Montreal steadily grew. According to Mr. Desbarats the Anglolococracy became steadily more ingrown and inward-looking. The author pokes fun at the "learn-French" fad which blossomed in business circles there for three or four years, but now is dying.

Quebec City supplies the action in the "Quiet Revolution," while Montreal provides most of the noise, the author points out. French and English speaking Canadians tend to get along better in Quebec, because the former are more assured.

All in all Mr. Desbarats believes that French Canadians and English Canadians are more alike than different and the key to any mystery in their relationship is a sincere effort to see each other as reasonable people driven by the same motives toward the same ends.

Break For Our Farmers

It is reassuring to note, on the authority of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, that cash income from farming operations in this province rose by almost \$7,000,000 in 1964 over the 1963 figures, reaching a total income, exclusive of supplementary payments, of \$32,740,000. This would appear to be the biggest increase, on a percentage basis, of any province in Canada. In New Brunswick there was an increase of over \$6 million, but a decrease of some \$2 million in Nova Scotia.

For all Canada, farm cash income rose 8.5 per cent in 1964 to \$3,455,800,000 from the previous year's record high of \$3,184,500,000. This could be attributed for the most part, says the Bureau report, to substantial increases in wheat marketing and participation payments by the wheat board. But it is worth noting that returns on oilseed crops, potatoes, barley, fruits, vegetables, hogs and dairy products also were higher. Total returns from poultry products and tobacco were lower.

St. Patrick's Day

Today the sons of Old Erin, at home and abroad, are honoring their patron saint, who is no legendary figure but one of the greatest Christian missionaries of all time. Observance of his anniversary has been a proud tradition of the Benevolent Irish Society here since its formation back in 1825, and it is one in which all our citizens have taken keen interest.

This year is no exception. The customary dramatic entertainment is being given at the Basilica Recreation Centre, and there will be a large turnout this morning for the church parade to St. Dunstan's in which proper emphasis will be placed on the religious aspect of the celebration.

It is worth recalling that throughout the 140 years of its existence the B.I.S. has pursued the same laudable objectives of relief of the poor, the perpetuation of Irish national sentiment, and the performance of works of benevolence. It is the oldest organization of its kind in the province, and it merits a warm salute, along with St. Patrick himself, on this occasion.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A dairy science professor in New Zealand has stirred up a hornet's nest by campaigning for the removal of cows' tails on the ground that they are dirty and contaminated and useless as bug swatters. Opposition to his views has come from all over the country including societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals.



SEAL HARVEST

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Need For Creating Atlantic Community

The battle to create a strong and true Atlantic Community has been going on for 16 years. This plan to provide for the common defence and common prosperity of the western world also offers otherwise unattainable strength to aid and woo the developing nations of the world. It has properly been called the noblest political dream of the Twentieth Century: it is without doubt the best hope for mankind through the Twentieth and succeeding centuries.

Sixteen years ago, a widely respected Canadian diplomat said that this plan held out the promise of an economic and even a political commonwealth of the western world. "In this jet-propelled atomic age, nothing less will do," he added. That Canadian was Mike Pearson.

Today and for many years back Mike Pearson and every other Canadian "statesman" has neglected this plan—probably on the short-sighted view that there are no voters in the Atlantic, and Canadians are demanding bread and circuses today rather than security and life itself for our children.

MARTIN SPEAKS Earlier this month a three-day meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, to examine "The Atlantic Community Prospects for Unity." The seminar was sponsored by the Cleveland Council on World Affairs, the chamber of commerce, the Atlantic Council and the Cleveland newspapers. The keynote speaker was Henry Cabot Lodge, former US ambassador to the United Nations.

Saying that the Atlantic Alliance is in real danger of fading away, Mr. Lodge declared that "The great tragedy of our age is the inability of free men to create one well-rounded and essentially spiritual view of life by harnessing towards common goals their talents. Sometime, somehow, somewhere, power and responsibility must meet."

The US Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, and his Canadian counterpart, Foreign Minister Paul Martin, also addressed the meeting. This was a golden opportunity for Canada and Paul Martin to sound a clarion call. No other nation suspects Canada of planning to dominate either the Atlantic or the world; so Canada could take a lead in proposing the means whereby free men could harness their talents towards the common goals of peace and prosperity.

Mr. Martin closed his address by saying that the Canadian concept is that "we should each be prepared to subordinate some part of our national interest to the general interest of the alliance as a whole." Sixteen years ago this concept was more strongly expressed when Mike Pearson called for co-operation within the Atlantic alliance in the economic and political fields.

A federation of the nations bordering the North Atlantic ocean could have one supra-government handling defence and diplomatic relations, and co-ordinating trade within that Atlantic Common Market. Each member-nation, whether big like U.S.A. or tiny like Luxembourg, would be self-governing in domestic affairs.

This pattern is made to order for today's Canada; it is surprising that Ottawa is not vigorously urging it. Quebec could be a member, so could other regional Canadian groupings, each internally self-governing yet all loosely federated with the rest of the alliance. But if the Atlantic concept fades, our destiny is inevitably absorption and disappearance within the U.S.A.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of contributors. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

CONSUMER'S COMPLAINT

Sir, I read with interest the account of local CAC members taking part in a national test survey on the versatile "potato", and was particularly interested to see that two representatives of the Federal Department of Agriculture and one from our Experimental Farm answered many questions on grading, packaging, and exporting P.E.I. potatoes.

If I ask "What grading?" I have just come to the bottom of another 10 pound bag marked "No. 1 Table Potatoes" purchased for the highest prevailing price at a local super market. Certainly these were not graded as to size or quality. Some were so large they would do a whole meal; others so small they were hardly worth preparing, especially in view of the fact that at least half the contents of the bag contained large cuts and scars which resulted in a large portion of the potato being consigned to the garbage can. This applied not only to this particular bag, but to all purchased during the winter.

If these were "graded" then I would suggest that whoever carried out the work should either have his eyes examined or change over to some job for which he is more suited. I would also like to know if this is the quality of potato which is being shipped out to other markets or are they the culls which are reserved to be looted off on the local consumer at "first quality prices". I am, Sir, etc.

HOUSEWIFE

Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Urinary Tract Infections

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Infections of the bladder and renal passageways are almost as prevalent as colds and other respiratory disorders. Burning and frequency of urination are the most common manifestations. A variety of micro-organisms are responsible and the majority can be eliminated by sulfonamides or antibiotics. Success depends upon pitting the right drug against the offending germ.

This explains why the same remedy does not work in all cases and why the culprit must be uncovered, preferably before treatment is started. Several new urinary antiseptics have been added to the list. All are welcome because microbes develop a resistance to a drug that is used for a long time or in small (token) doses. Nalidixic acid is an example. This new agent is said to be effective against most organisms responsible for urinary tract infections. It may not be better than some of the older products but will be useful when a different plan of treatment is needed.

The majority of medicines utilize only drugs known to react against the most frequent offenders. They are likely to begin with a sulfonamide such as Gantrisin or sulfadiazine. These products are inexpensive, act rapidly and seldom are toxic in the dose needed to sterilize. Antibiotics such as Furadantin and Tetraacelone are next on the list. Most urinary infections disappear in the same way as the ordinary throat or head cold. The physician usually suggests X-rays or the opinion of a urologist when infection persists because of the possible association with a kidney stone, tumor, or an obstruction due to an enlarged prostate or stricture.

It is most important to follow through on all urinary tract disorders. Urine should be examined periodically after treatment is stopped to make sure the condition has disappeared. We know that a low-grade simmering kidney infection may exist for many years and, unless detected early, ends in uremia and high blood pressure. The toxic effect of the inflammation saps the strength and energy of the victim.

ONE FALLOPIAN TUBE J writes: When one Fallopian tube has been removed, can a woman have children of both sexes or only one sex?

REPLY Either boys or girls, because one or the other ovary has nothing to do with the sex of the child. With one tube, the chances of becoming pregnant are reduced 50 per cent.

NO, BUT DEADLY

C. B. M. writes: Is lung cancer contagious?

REPLY This is a remote possibility. The cause of lung cancer is not known, except that it is associated with inhalation of irritating smoke and polluted air. Many victims have a chronic bronchitis for many years preceding the malignancy.

SUIT YOURSELF

A reader writes: I have unruly hair and cannot afford to buy that gooey stuff to control it. Will using petroleum jelly be harmful?

REPLY No. Most of the gooey stuff contains petroleum jelly, lanolin, or mineral oil.

HORSERADISH AND VINEGAR

G. H. writes: Ground horseradish mixed with vinegar is supposed to thin the blood. Is this true?

REPLY No—alone or mixed.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Warning labels for hazardous substances are available at drug stores. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, C. Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(March 17, 1940) Lady Tweedsmuir, will leave shortly to return to her home in England, and today bade farewell to the Canadian people and said "I shall always be proud to count myself always as a part of Canada, wherever I am."

The icebreaker N.B. MacLean nosed her way into Montreal Harbor, setting a new record for early break-up of the St. Lawrence River ice.

TEN YEARS AGO

(March 17, 1955) The Benevolent Irish Society presented their three-act play "Jenny Kissed Me" to an overflow audience at the Holy Redeemer Community Centre. Members of the cast were J. Pius Callaghan, CDA, who also directed the play, Everett Beagan, Bernadette MacDonald, Alice Morris, Olga Dowling, Gertrude Balsam, Velda Noye, Benita Binn, Elaine Trainor, James Dohrn, Maureen Beagan, Patsy Leightner, Rosalie Hennessy and James MacAleer.

Thousands of hockey fans went berserk at Montreal, throwing stones, bottles and a tear-gas bomb in a wild demonstration against National Hockey League president Clarence Campbell, due to the suspension handed out by him on Wednesday to Maurice "Rocket" Richard, idol of all Canadians' fans.

KILL 15

SAIGON (AP)—Viet Cong terrorists halted a passenger truck about 25 miles north of Saigon Monday and shot and killed 15 passengers, a South Viet Nam government official said Tuesday.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Japanese students locked up 21 professors for 18 hours to win their demand for an extra cook still to be heard from, though are the final exams. — Windsor Star

"Daughter," said Dad sternly. "I hope there was none of this petting while you were out with that young man." Of course not," retorted daughter, sarcastically. "We simply got our heads together and tried to figure some way to help the prime minister maintain prosperity." — Hamilton Spectator

A young man wise beyond his years paused before answering a widow who had asked him to guess her age. "You must have some idea," she said. "I have several ideas," said the young man, with a smile. "The only trouble is that I hesitate whether to make you ten years younger on account of your looks, or ten years older on account of your intelligence." — Montreal Star

Our civilization hasn't yet gone to the bow-wows but we're at the point where there are "Get Well" cards for dogs. — Windsor Star

The difference between gossip and news depends on whether to tell it or hear it. — Wall Street Journal

Suitor (sighing) — "Well, since you don't want to marry me after all, perhaps you'll return my ring." Girl (acidly) — "If you must know, your jeweler has called for it already." — Sarnia Observer

Cries for help had attracted

Fred's attention. A big man was beating a much smaller individual. "Leave him alone!" shouted Fred, who threw himself into the fray and knocked out the big man with a well-timed uppercut. "Thanks," said the little man after he had pulled himself together. "Now, look you share this \$50 I took off him." — Montreal Star

Reds At Loggerheads

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff Writer

One of the major risks faced by the United States in increasing its military action in Viet Nam has been the possibility of the Soviet Union and China getting back on the same ideological wavelength.

But the latest bout of name-calling between the two Communist giants—over the stern Soviet handling of a recent demonstration against the U.S. Embassy in Moscow—indicates the two are farther apart than at any time since the ouster of Nikita S. Khrushchev as Soviet leader.

The missile-throwing demonstration against the Embassy, mainly by Chinese and African students protesting U.S. air attacks on North Viet Nam, was broken up by Russian soldiers and mounted police.

The Chinese charged Soviet brutality against the demonstrators, a charge the Russians denied.

CHINESE TRIUMPH?

The Chinese also denounced the Soviet action as a triumph for their hard anti-imperialist line over the Khrushchev-type policy of peaceful coexistence with the West.

China has demanded nothing short of all-out Soviet adherence to its violent anti-American stand.

One question arises: How much further can the new Soviet leaders go in tacit acceptance of stage-by-stage American acceleration of the U.S. military pressure on Communist North Viet Nam?

The acceleration of that military effort recently prompted George Kennan, former senior U.S. career diplomat and authority on Sino-Soviet affairs, to caution that American policy in Viet Nam might well force a reconciliation of the two Communist powers.

AWARE OF HAZARD

The U.S. itself has been keenly aware of the hazard, going out of its way to seek to explain its actions and goals to the Soviet Union.

Peking has turned the Moscow Embassy event into a propaganda show at home. It has recalled some students for that purpose, claiming they could not get Soviet medical attention for wounds inflicted by Soviet authorities. An unprovoked demonstration before the Soviet Embassy in Peking was staged and a hostile diplomatic note dispatched.

Russia responded in equally angry mood, rejecting the charges and accusing Peking of an "extensive slander campaign" and "premeditated provocation" against Soviet authorities and a foreign embassy.

Straws In The Wind

Montreal Gazette

Those who believe that a general-election is on the way may find some evidence in the leaflets that are being distributed by the Liberal Federation of Canada, from their Ottawa headquarters.

The leaflets do not say a word even by way of defence, about some of the Government's recent and present troubles. The accent is on the positive. "Canada Moves Forward. Achievement, 1964," runs the heading.

As the reader turns the pages, he is informed that 1964 was one of the best years in Canada's history. More Canadians are at work, producing more, earning more, buying more. The percentage of the labor force that is employed is rising.

The Government has improved security for older people. It has sponsored the Canada Pension Plan. It has made Confederation work. It has inaugurated defence policies that make sense. It has brought peace to the Great Lakes.

All these, and many more things, hath it done. But the best is yet to be. "In this spirit," the leaflet concludes, "the Liberal government, which has already fulfilled a great part of its four-year program, is determined to press on steadily with the further measures, which will continue economic progress, create more jobs, provide more opportunities and better security for Canadians, and help our country towards greater achievements."

It is, in other words, the best of all possible governments, actively creating the best of all possible worlds.

In the same spirit the Minister of Labor, Mr. Allan MacEachen, has addressed a meeting of the York North Liberal Association at Richmond Hill in Ontario. He was saying that the government has done so much so marvelously well that Parliament can now afford to take time off to enjoy the luxury of discussing Lucien Rivard's jail-break. "Unemployment problems no longer dominate Parliament's discussions," said Mr. MacEachen. "The atmosphere in Ottawa is entirely changed. We are allowed the luxury of talking about the latest prisoner escaping from jail."

It is really wonderful when Parliament can afford a few little luxuries of this kind. And when members of the cabinet start talking that way, who can blame people for wondering about straws in the wind.

Advertisement for Bridgestone 50 tires by Rockford. Includes text: "Added Handling Ease That makes the B50 A Family Affair". Features: Fan-cooled, 50 cc. 2-stroke engine, 3-speed foot shift transmission, Automatic clutch, multiple disk type wet, Lowest centre of gravity, Largest capacity fuel tank, Strongest frame, Shockmounted engine, lowest vibration, Highest torque, Finned exhaust port—coolest head temperature. 3 MODELS NOW ON DISPLAY AT... KEITH CARMICHAEL Brackley Pt. Rd. Dial 4-4423