The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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NATO Reappraisal

A new period of "agonizing reappraisal" is being faced by the NATO powers at Paris, this time on the subject of how to develop a multinational nuclear control system. President Kennedy has said that some sort of multinational controls must come, but no one has spelled out just how they could be developed. Until now the United States has insisted that Britain and France put their nuclear arms under NATO, where the U.S. has a veto; but it would retain sole control over its great nuclear deterrent without giving anyone in NATO a veto. President de Gaulle has refused to go along with this policy.

It is now proposed by Washington that some nuclear weapons should be assigned to a NATO council for its direction and use when needed. The U.S. would still retain control over the bulk of its nuclear force, but its partners would at least have the strength to hold Moscow and some other Soviet cities under threat as a deterrent to Russian aggression. The delegates at Paris have the strength to hold Moscow President Kennedy's NATO defense envoy, to present their views on the best way to establish such a force.

West Germany poses a problem here, which is not likely to be resolved easily. Even de Gaulle, who wants West Germany as France's major partner in a European power bloc, doesn't want the Germans to get the bomb. In spite of his new friendship pact with Chancellor Adenauer he is not willing to go that far. And there is no doubt that if Germany were given nuclear weapons, it could bring violent reaction from Russia—perhaps even some sort of preventive war.

Most European leaders, however, seem to have much less fear of Russia and its intentions than has the American government. They think that the Americans are so strong that they should have little to fear, and they resent constant American warnings and advice. But the fact remains that hardly anyone in Europe, even de Gaulle, believes he would be safe without America's power and co-operation.

Harold Wilson, newly elected head of Britain's Labor party, believes that Europe should rely upon the American deterrent and "stand fairly and squarely with NATO." The question to be resolved, however, is just what kind of a deterrent policy—in armament, command structure and finance—NATO really wants.

A Fine Appointment

The appointment of Dr. A.W.H. Needler to the post of deputy minister of the Federal Department of Fisheries is a matter of interest to Prince Edward Islanders, who have good reason to value Dr. Needler's outstanding ability as a fishery scientist. The thirty-five years he has devoted to studying fishing resources on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts have given him a wealth of experience which probably no official has every previously possessed. The fact that last month he was named chairman of the fisheries research committee of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization shows that his reputation has spread far beyond Canada.

It was back in 1928 that Dr. Needler was commissioned by the then Biological Board of Canada (now the Fisheries Research Board) to launch a large-scale attempt at rehabilitation of the oyster industry of this Province. He was engaged in this work until 1941, and in the intervening years the present biological station at Ellerslie was built and became the centre of oyster research. Oldtimers will recall that a boathouse was used as a headquarters for this work until the permanent building was erected.

Dr. Needler was assisted from the start by his wife, Dr. A.B. Needler, a ranking biologist in her own right. They enlisted the support of the former big oyster growers and were helped by various seasonal assistants and by the co-operation of the Department of Fisheries; but there was much rough and hard work ahead before any success could be scored.

Dr. Needler's studies revealed that the survivors of the epidemic which had laid waste our oyster beds possessed an immunity which they could pass on through many generations of descendants. The problem of re-population then became one of expanding this tiny fraction of the original population to reasonable size again. Oyster culture methods from all over the world were studied and tested and new techniques particularly suitable to the Malpeque Bay area were devised. The growers were induced to conduct larg-scale trials, and this work prospered so well that by 1946 production had risen to 7,000 barrels annually.

Dr. Needler went from here to direct the Atlantic Biological Station at St. Andrews, N.B., with jurisdiction over most fisheries research in the Maritimes. Later he held a double role as director of the station and assistant deputy minister of the department, and still later moved to the West Coast research station where he was responsible for the development of studies on salmon, halibut and herring stocks in the Pacific. As indicated in our news report of yesterday, he has worked on seven international commissions studying world fisheries problems.

A brilliant and fruitful career for a man who is still only 56 years of age. His future is an equally promising one, and we extend to Dr. Needler our warmest good wishes for success on this occasion.

This New Age

Canada has started to improve the muscularity of pigs by judicious application of electric shocks. This, notes the Ottawa Journal, is not because anyone wants stronger hogs. The benefit of exercise for hogs is that the proportion of lean meat increases and the resulting bacon looks better in the frying pan.

The word from the Agriculture Department is that very mild shocks were given the pigs under test at the experimental farm at Nappan, N.S., but one animal given electrical stimulation on the left side and not on the other soon had muscles on the left 20 per cent larger than they were.

Which prompts The Journal to suggest that if this can be done for pigs, why can't it be done for humans? In an age where there are markets for electric tooth brushes there must also be the opportunity for machines that build muscles electrically. "Imagine a few restful minutes with a muscle-building electrical machine instead of these wearisome nightly exercises? If we were the Nappan experimenters we'd drop our interest in lean bacon and seek our fortune among fat humans."

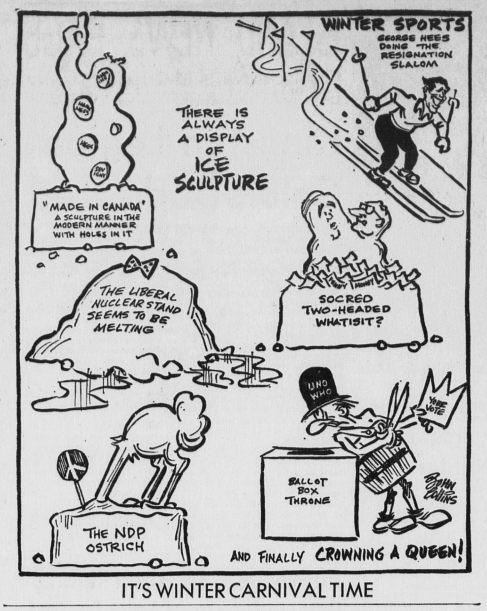
Perhaps it will come to that yet.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Health Minister Monteith believes the splinter parties are more important issues in the upcoming federal election than the frayed Canadian-American relations. He thinks these splinter parties should be "sanded down"; but, like the rest of us, he is not sure how this can be done.

* * *

At the United Nations, Soviet-bloc scientists have been poohpoohing the idea of a population explosion, as predicted by their Western counterparts. They say the world has enough resources for a population that would grow for "decades and centuries," and that well before any crisis mankind will have learned how to get resources from other planets. This is one Communist "line" which we hope will vindicate itself 100 per cent.



IT'S WINTER CARNIVAL TIME

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Castro-style Uprising Feared In Haiti

As the New World is the symbol of hope for "the tired, the poor, the huddled masses of the Old World yearning to breathe free," so the nadir of hopelessness must be Haiti, the republic where negro slaves first breathed free in this brave New World.

170 years of blood - bespattered history in that torpid Caribbean country may soon, it is feared here, be capped by a Castro - style uprising.

Haiti occupies the western one - third of the island of Hispaniola. It is half the size of our province of Nova Scotia, and would fit comfortably into Lake Erie. Yet it is the home of over four million descendants of slaves transported from the Congo and West Africa. Poor in development and resources, Haiti contrasts sadly even with its neighbour, the Dominican Republic.

But the most sophisticated tourist could not fail to thrill to the exotic overtones and carefree laughter of Haiti. Vivid colours, strange customs and frightening folklore make Haiti an exciting land for the traveller who is sated with look - alike motels, tasteless hamburgers and conformist Babbits.

GLORIOUS ENDEAVOUR

Haitians prattle the language inherited from their former French plantation overlords. From the same source they have accepted the Catholic religion, but with a strange ambidextrous faith they still believe in voodooism and black magic transported from the Congo.

They are justifiably proud of the world's most magnificent fortress, built of granite by the great negro emperor Henri Christophe, large enough to house 10,000 warriors, and towering like the menacing prow of a huge steamship above Cap Haitien. The tropical jungle has wrought havoc with the beautiful palace of Sans Souci whose columns and arches and sweeping staircases were intended by Henri Christophe to compare in elegance with those of any palace in Europe.

And here, to build up the self-respect of his newly liberated subjects, the emperor created a negro aristocracy, filling his palace with peers with improbable titles — the Count of Marmalade and the Count of Lemonade — and the Knights of St. Henri resplendent in scarlet robes and plumed headdress.

If that dream crumbled, at least the presidential palace in Port-au-Prince remains a sight to impress every visitor. In architecture, grandeur and sheer dazzling whiteness, I would rate it far superior to that shack beside the Potomac River now called "home" by the Kennedys. Nor do Haitians forget that their army of ex-slaves, brilliantly led by Henri Christophe and other "generals," inflicted upon the forces of Napoleon his first defeat, when he tried to suppress their revolt.

UNCLE SAM AIDS

Today's visitor to this republic must contrast the obvious wealth of the few with the inequity of the starving poverty of the masses. He admires the elegant "sang-mele" and "metis" Haitian women dancing in the smart Cabane Choucoune; he heeds the children's begging "Ba'moin une gourde" in the street: and he gladly buys carved mahogany souvenirs from the pipe - smoking old crones in the garish steel - roofed market.

Lacking industry and resources, not self - sufficient in food, Haiti has long welcomed Uncle Sam's dollar aid. But U. S. can get into some strange pickles. It sent a Marine corporal to "occupy" the off-shore island of La Gonave; he was the son of Polish immigrants to the Pennsylvania coalfields, with the unlikely name of Faustin Wirkus. By chance, decades ago Haiti was ruled by King Faustin, so the U. S. Marine was welcomed by the voodoo priests as a reincarnation of their "good" emperor. He told me he enjoyed his benevolent rule over his island kingdom — until the Pentagon withdrew him in anguish. But now U.S. aid is being tapered off, there are tales of governmental mismanagement, and another eruption may soon add a sorry chapter to Haiti's brave endeavour.

Will Khrushchev Crawl?

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The Soviet Union, claiming success in reviving two salamanders after a 5,000 - year deep freeze in Siberia, apparently is having more trouble in trying to thaw out Mao Tse-tung.

The Chinese Communist party, which Mao heads, Wednesday in effect named its conditions for coming to the conference table to discuss ideological differences.

The terms are stern indeed, virtually demanding that Premier Khrushchev crawl to Peking with an olive branch in his teeth, begging forgiveness all the way.

This seems as unlikely as the tale of the resurrected salamanders, which cropped up in the literary magazine Neva and was "utterly rejected" Wednesday by a leading Soviet scientist.

MUST RENOUNCE SINS

Without naming Khrushchev — but without taking as many pains as usual to disguise the target of the attack—the Chinese statement asked:

"Do you or do you not consider now that the public attacks you have been making on fraternal parties were a mistake?

"Are you or are you not ready to admit this mistake and to apologize to the fraternal parties you have attacked?

"Are you truly and sincerely ready to return to the proper course of inter-party consultation on the basis of equality?"

This tough approach is all the more surprising since it follows a period of several weeks in which both sides called for an end to polemics and gave evidence of wanting to patch up—or at least patch over—their split.

The possibility remains that Peking, feeling one down in the polemics competition, wanted a brisk final indictment before settling down to conciliation.

READY FOR MEETING

Regarding Moscow's Feb. 10 proposal for bilateral talks leading up to a broader Communist-world conference, the Chinese leadership declared willingness to hold such talks and said it had "never refused" to do so.

But it made clear that the list of complaints at any such meeting would be long and bitter. They include:

1. Russia's refusal to back China in the border dispute with India and its supplying of MiG jet fighters to India;

2. An allegation that Russia "perfidiously and unilaterally" tore up hundreds of aid agreements with China in 1960;

3. Russia's rejection of Communist Albania and acceptance of the "renegade Tito clique" of Yugoslavia;

4. Soviet actions in the Cuban crisis of last fall, which China regarded as defeatist;

5. Russian opposition to the China's agricultural communes and its "great leap forward" industrial plan.

How Khrushchev will react to this indictment is anyone's guess. He has shown himself capable of holding his temper when the stakes are high, but in this case his tolerance will certainly be strained to the utmost.

PUBLIC FORUM

LIQUOR ENOUGH NOW

Sir,—While reading today's Guardian I saw where the changes in liquor laws are believed acceptable here. One cabinet minister feels that because there has not been any recent protest that it is an indication that Islanders are ready to accept a change. I would like to state that as one who has protested from time to time previously, I am beginning to feel that when those who are in power do not think as we do, our efforts are futile. There are many who must feel the same way.

It was a little encouraging to see that our Premier feels that no change should be made before an inquiry is carried out but at the same time a bit of disappointment some time ago when our Premier made the statement that a new liquor store is bound to come.

I do not feel that we should take Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as examples for our liquor laws. Only today I heard on a news broadcast that there is a large increase in the juvenile delinquency taken before the court this past year in Nova Scotia. This I am sure is just one example of what too much alcohol is doing. If those who are in power think that this is all right, then there isn't much that we can do about it, but leave the judgment to still Higher Power.

I am, Sir., etc.,
SINCERE
Emerald, P.E.I.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION

Sir,—In a recent issue of your paper, our government has proposed still another way of celebrating Centennial Year. The proposal is to amend the Liquor Law so that intoxicants may be sold by the glass, thus accommodating the tourists and, incidentally, increasing the temptations to our citizens. Is it honor or dishonor to the Fathers of Confederation that this action envisages? They named our land the Dominion of Canada, intending it to be God's dominion where He would be honored and His will done. Can this be accomplished by "putting an enemy in our mouths to steal away our brains"?

I would recall to mind the words of Chief Justice Brown of Saskatchewan when sentencing

(Continued on page 12)

The
FLYING DUTCHMAN
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Tonsil-Adenoid Operations Near Two Million

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Two million tonsilectomies are done in this country each year, according to estimates. This sounds like a lot of surgery but the operation is so controversial, modern physicians must have good reasons for recommending it before obtaining the consent of the patient or the patients.

Many indications exist for removing diseased tonsils and adenoids, despite the fact they have a function to perform. The throat is encircled by lymphoid tissue that acts as a barrier to infection. The tonsils and adenoids form only part if the ring. These structures tend to enlarge during childhood, as the youngster makes his initial contacts with the bacteria and viruses.

The cells concerned with immunity develop in lymph tissue and, for this reason, tonsils and adenoids grow larger at this time of life and return to normal size later.

But this defense mechanism often backfires. The swollen adenoids may obstruct the nose and encourage mouth breathing. In addition, they afford a tonsils harbor micro-organisms and act not only as a local source of disease but encourage infections elsewhere in the body. As a result, the child has recurrent colds with sniffling, nasal discharge, bronchitis, croup, or sinus trouble.

Infected tonsils and adenoids give off a fetid odor and may be responsible for symptoms of toxicity such as mental dullness, gastrointestinal disorders, poor appetite, disturbed sleep, and night terrors. Facial deformity and crooked teeth occur with continuous mouth breathing.

The adenoids are close to the eustacsian tubes going to the ear. Hearing impairment, earache, and running ear often are traced to this source. The glands in the neck also enlarge and tonsilectomy is advisable when this is combined with any of the previously mentioned signs of tonsil infection and enlargement.

SCIATIC PAIN

Mrs. L.L. writes: What is the cause of sciatica? What treatment is given?

REPLY

Nine out of 10 victims of sciatica have a slipped or ruptured disk in the lower spine. It presses upon the nerve leading down the back of the leg. Distress may come and go, depending upon the extent of the lesion, but surgery is needed to obtain permanent relief in this type if sciatica. In the others, discomfort stems from pressure on the nerve due to arthritis, or from a true sciatic neuritis. Send stamped, self - addressed envelope for leaflet on sciatica.

HEARY DEFECTS

G.K. writes: Are heart defects transmitted by heredity?

REPLY

Heredity plays a role now and then but in most instances these conditions stem from faulty development of certain parts. We don't know why this occurs except when the mother had German measles in early pregnancy.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Stress comes from within as well as from without

NOTES BY THE WAY

Geologists have found what appears to be a hen's egg at least 20,000,000 years old. That one must have come before the chicken. — Ottawa Journal.

In an age when the "image" is considered more important than the substance, if a thing looks like a duck, quacks like a duck and associates with other ducks, the chances are it's a small goose. — Toronto Telegram.

Those who report on the mood of the nation should say whether they made their survey Saturday night or Monday morning. — Edmonton Journal.

Latest addition to the Milan football team is an electronic machine that keeps instant tab on the respective merits and performances of players. It also passes out financial penalties and bonuses to team members, who so far have been unable to buck its unfaltering course. — Il Giorno, Milan.

A group of Red Army singers and dancers recently arrived in London from Moscow wearing traditional British trilby hats instead of their famed Cossack-style headgear. The reason — the Cossack hats are now very popular in Britain. — St. Catherines Standard.

A mule cannot kick when he is pulling and cannot pull when he is kicking. — Brandon Sun.

The livelier the dance, the shorter its life. The Twist is on the way out, whereas the stately waltz lives on and on.—Port Arthur News - Chronicle.

TV announcer: "We have just received a news bulletin on a catastrophe, the like of which has never occured before to mankind! But first, a word from our sponsor." — Galt Reporter.

"Well, Albert, how did you get along in the examination in English grammar today?" Oh, I done fine, Pop, I only made one mistake and I seen that as soon as I done it." — Hamilton Spectator.

Local magistrates might well consider sentencing negligent drivers to undergo the chastening experience of visiting emergency wards, the junkyards and even the morgue. — Peterborough Examiner.

Mother: "Junior, why don't you take your sister fishing with you today?" "No", said Junior firmly. "The last time she tagged along I didn't catch a fish." "I'm sure she'll be quiet this time" said the mother. "It wasn't the noise," said Junior. "She ate all the bait." — Galt Reporter.

A superior court judge here has ruled that a garage owner should take as much care of a clients 'car as does a bank with a customer's money and valuables. Here is judicial wisdom Indeed and it is to be hoped that in another test case a judge will rule that car jockeys in parking lots must give cars all the tender loving care a bank gives to its customers' money.— Montreal Star.

The Poet's Corner

THE FOLK I LOVE

I love the folk who are not turned aside
By every stubborn pebble where they tread,
Nor hesitate to climb the steepest hill
That looms. I love the folk who show no dread
When birds have ceased to sing and days are dull,
Or clouds come by to dim the noonday sun —
Their unconcern inspires the tasks I take
And gives me mettle for the race I run.
These are the folk I long to walk beside
When I must face a long and tiresome mile;
The folk who pause to share a pleasant thought
When I've almost forgotten how to smile.

I love the folk who sit beside my fire
And dream along with me without the need
Of fluent speech, without the urgency
To win me over to their special creed.
I love the folk I meet, the folk who pass
My way but once, yet in their passing leave
A touch that makes us kin. a word that rings
With something dear to which my heart can cleave.
These are the folk who sing the sweetest songs
And leave the doleful melodies for those
Who find but faults . . the troubled folk who are
Too busy with the thorns to find a rose.

—S. Barlow Bird.
Freetown, P.E.I.

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
March 1, 1938

Miss Reta Mary MacLean, Montague, P.E.I. recently received her R.N. degree. Miss MacLean is a graduate of Jeffery Hale Hospital, Quebec City, and was affiliated with the Children's Memorial Hospital, Montreal.

An illustrated lecture on "primitive art" was given by Miss Jacqueline Macdonald at the monthly meeting of the Prince Edward Island Society last night. Miss Annie Watson presided at the meeting, held in the Harris Memorial Gallery.

TEN YEARS AGO
March 1, 1953

"In life it is judgment that is more important than facts", Dr. R.C. Wallace, retired principal of Queens University said last night as he delivered the fourth annual Samuel Robertson Lecture at Prince of Wales College.

It would be "almost impossible" to exaggerate the tragedy of recent floods in Holland, when they are added to the terrific bombing raids of the last war, Mr. Gordon White, Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways, said last night, on his return from a visit to the European Lowlands.

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