The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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Official Smokescreen

Canadians don't yet know, officially, whether Canada has committed its 8-squadron air division in Europe to a NATO nuclear command. Precious little information on the subject has been divulged to Parliament, and the NATO communique, issued yesterday, doesn't go into details of the proceedings at this week's conference of NATO members. We may, indeed, have to wait some time for official confirmation of the news which the press has already carried on the subject.

Opposition Leader Diefenbaker had occasion to protest in the Commons yesterday at the Government's attitude in this matter. While the press was being regularly informed, he said, Parliament was being ignored. He raised the issue on a question of privilege, and there was no comment from Government benches. Prime Minister Pearson had already claimed that there was no new commitment on Canada's part with respect to nuclear arms, but this doesn't precisely coincide with what the newspapers have been reporting.

NATO informants (unnamed in the press) were asked if Canada is on the threshold of becoming a strategic nuclear power, and are reported to have given a qualified "yes" in reply. It is becoming more and more difficult, it appears, to distinguish between tactical and strategic—that is, long-range—nuclear weapons. Nominally, the CF-104 low-level jet bomber, with which the Canadian air division in Europe is now being equipped, is tactical—in effect, limited in range. If, as reported, a NATO nuclear strike force of existing air and sea units has been approved by the alliance's ministerial meeting this week, Canada will participate in selection and assignment of targets for the force.

According to a Canadian Press advance story on this subject, the Canadian air division will be the fourth-largest nuclear force in the world until the West German formation is completed by late 1964. It will rank behind the nuclear arms of the United States, Russia and Britain but ahead of France's. Negotiations aimed at acquisition of American nuclear warheads for Canadian forces were expected to be initated this week by Defence Minister Hellyer and U.S. Defense Secretary Robert McNamara.

This leaves much to be explained about Canada's role in this affair, but it is all that can be seen through the official smokescreen. If the view is distorted it is the fault of the screen, not of those who are trying to get a clear picture of the matter.

Washington Reaction

Pope John's uncertain state of health has called to mind, in American newspapers, the tremendous impact which his Easter Encyclical, Pacem in Terris (Peace on Earth) made upon the world. A Washington commentator recalls that at the time, there was official speculation that the Encyclical's appeal—not only to Catholics but to "all men of good-will," including, by implication, some Communists—had given Communism a new respectability. There was also fear that its plea for peace, international order and disarmament might give Soviet propaganda an unintended but important assist.

From officials at the White House and State Department came muted suggestions that the Encyclical and the Pope's meeting with Aleksei Adzhubei, Premier Khrushchev's son-in-law, would be taken as official sanction for Catholics to deal with and vote for Communists in Italy, France and Spain as well as in Latin-American countries.

But the reaction is quite different today. Even officials with anticlerical bias are sounding a new note. They are urging their colleagues to take a longer look at the Pope's special brand of "revisionism". They believe that Pope John is determined to make his Church genuinely universal, not neutral or indifferent, in political affairs that relate to peace but truly non-aligned and above the battle. And they argue that his tacit recognition of the viability of Communist rule in Eastern Europe is no more a compromise with evil than the similar recognition given by both Republican and Democratic administrations. They add that all concerned really share a desire to improve the lot of Catholics and other peoples in East Europe, to win a greater freedom for them and to extend their contacts with the West.

In sum, these men argue that though change may involve risks and though the Vatican may not always be an automatic ally in this or that future cold-war manoeuver, it has become under Pope John an articulate and powerful supporter of many things that Americans profess, and ought, to believe.

And the indications are that this view of John XXIII is beginning to prevail.

Housing Report

According to the anual report of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, tabled in the House of Commons the other day, there is a significant trend away from home ownership in Canada. Apartment construction was up in nearly all cities across the country, while starts on private homes declined from 78,477 units in 1961 to 77,236 last year.

The Corporation also found that the 1961 census provided answers to one of the great puzzles in Canadian housing. For the past years the number of new homes being built every year has considerably exceeded the estimates of new families coming into being. Yet there has been no real increase in vacancy rates.

The census showed Corporation officials that they had underestimated not only the rate of new families being formed but the number of no-family groups (such as working girls sharing an apartment) now seeking accommodaton. They also learned that they had not figured accurately upon another phenomenon of the affluent society: the surprising number of those who had previously shared a home setting out on their own.

It is evident, from the report, that there is need for encouraging more low-income families to take advantage of the National Housing Act and more municipalities to go ahead with public housing. Only 15 per cent of CMHC borrowers are in the $4,000-$5,000 income bracket. The great majority earn more. It would seem clear, from these figures, that those for whom housing loans were most intended are not sufficiently benefiting.

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to a reply given in Parliament to a query by Mr. Douglas, no action is being taken by the federal government at present to block railway applications to abandon branch lines.

* * *

Congratulations to City Councillor Mrs. Dorothy Corrigan, on being appointed to act as Mayor during the absence of Mayor Gaudet and Acting Mayor Cox. There is no doubt in anyone's mind that she will fill the responsible office with dignity, charm and efficiency.

* * *

The sympathy of all our people goes out to the parents, relatives and friends of the late Mr. Louis Doucette, whose untimely death was due to an accident resulting from a bomb scare in Ottawa on Thursday. Mr. Doucette was a social worker with the Catholic Family Service here and a young man of high attainments and great promise. His passing brings home to us the appalling nature of terrorist activities, of which he was as much the victim as if he had actually been killed by a bomb explosion.

—S. Barlow Bird.

Freetown, P.E.I

"WE'LL BRING THE MATCHES"

IMPOVERISHED HAITI

Once Richest Of New World Colonies

National Geographic News Bulletin

Mountainous Haiti, troubled and impoverished, once was the most productive of New World colonies.

At the height of its economic heyday, the Caribbean republic supplied Europe with all its sugar, France with half its revenue, the National Geographic Society says. In the extravagant court of Louis XV, Haiti's spendthrift planters were regarded with envy bordering on distaste.

Colonial Haiti's combined import and export trade reached an estimated $140 million a year. In 1960, more than 150 years after its independence, the nation's total trade was half that figure.

Haiti's estimated 4,300,000 Negro and mulatto inhabitants struggle for a marginal survival, beset by economic difficulties and the heavy hands of a long line of dictators.

DENSELY POPULATED

Haiti's 10,714 square miles occupy the western third of Hispaniola, the world's only two-nation Island, one shared with the Dominican Republic.

A 16th-century British admiral aptly illustrated Haiti's topography by crumpling a sheet of paper into a ball. This was no exaggeration, for much of the land is too steep for habitation. The people live crowded in the valleys and coasts. Few nations are more densely populated.

Haiti's former wealth, based on sugar, was the result of slave labor. When the slaves expelled the white colonials, the large sugar estates were broken up into thousands of small parcels. Sugar production became unfeasible.

Coffee emerged as the major crop. The Haitians, unlike the French, left the coffee bushes untended and let them grow wild.

The shrubs are now subject to a natural cycle that cuts yield as much as 50 percent every other year. In 1960, coffee accounted for 74 percent of Haiti's total exports; sisal, 13 percent, sugar, 2 percent.

TOPSOIL WASHED AWAY

Farm families — 83 percent of the population — raise just enough subsistence crops to feed themselves. Overcultivation has depleted the soil. New lands were opened to farmers by cutting trees, but in most places tropical rains washed away the thin layer of fertile topsoil.

Haiti's gross national product in 1961 averaged 368 Gourdes (about $75) a person — lowest in the Americas. Despite compulsory education laws, schools are few, teachers scarce, and illiteracy almost universal. Only about one of 10 Haitians can read and write.

Housing is inadequate, especially on farms. Most rural people live in wooden frame huts with mud - daubed walls and thatched roofs.

To bolster its revenues, Haiti began developing a tourist industry which flourished at first, then declined with the advent of the jet age. Port au Prince, the capital, does not have a jet airfield. At present, the United States Government is helping to plan one.

A city of nearly 200,000, Port au Prince lies at the eastern extremity of the huge Golfe des Gonaives. It is a place of dramatic contrasts, reflecting the wealth and sophistication of the elite minority and the squalor of the slum dwellers. The gleaming national palace and cathedral tower over flimsy shacks. Luxury hotels rise in the surrounding hillsides.

Cap Haitien, on the north coast, is Haiti's second city and former colonial capital. Once known as "Little Paris," it was burned to the ground during the fight for independence in 1802.

Rebuilt, Cap Haitien was nearly demolished by an earthquake in 1842; the job was finished by a 1928 hurricane. The present city of 26,000 was built out of the mellowed ruins. Gaily painted houses are set amid hibiscus, orchids, and night - blooming cereus. Cap Haitien has been called "the most culturally beautiful city in the West Indies."

Haiti's last tie with France is its official language, French. But the Haitians speak a French; many are French -educated. The masses speak a patois — French, Spanish, English, African and Caribbean Indian dialects.

Birmingham Precedent

New York Times

One hundred years ago this nation was in the midst of a bloddy civil war. Its outcome decided that the Union must be preserved and the Negro slaves freed. The Negroes have been freed in law, but many of them, in many parts of our country, still suffer from severe disabilities.

Today the American Negro is literally on the march to cover the last mile toward complete emancipation, not only legal but also economic and social. He is determined to tear down the last barriers of repression, segregation and discrimination that keep him from enjoying the full and equal citizensnp guaranteed by the Constitution.

We are in the midst of a nationwide struggle for the Negroes' civil rights. It will require many, often painful, readjustments. The way these are accomplished will determine our own self - respect and our image to the world.

For the most part, this struggle is being waged by a responsible Negro leadership on the principle of non - violence, through "freedom marches," boycotts, "sit - ins" and other protest demonstrations. It has erupted violence only where protest demonstretions. It has erupted in violence only where local authorities defied both moral and Federal law to "keep the Negro in his place."

Therein lies the significance of the "battle of Birmingham." It is a confrontation, not between Federal and local authorities but between the local authorities and the Negroes themselves. It ended in victory for sanity, reason and democracy when white business and civic leaders agreed over the heads of their local authorities to a package deal meeting the Negroes' most pressing demands.

But the struggle continues, and unless settlement is carried out in good faith and sets a precedent, it could only intensify the conflict.

The Poets Corner

LET MY HEART KEEP

A low roofed cottage set among the trees,
With snow - white curtains stirring in the breeze,
The fretwork gables nesting swallow young,
The trellised doorway morning glory strung.
Old hanging lamps with wide hand painted globes
And potted lilies donning Easter robes.
The diamond panes of latticed window, glass. . .
A sundial with its feet in ribbon grass.
Let my heart keep the friends across the road.
The friends who live a world from my abode.
And let me lay aside my pipe and books
To witness one more flight of homing rooks.
Let my heart keep a box of daffodils
To greet my friends from open window sills
The whole year through. A doll, a cart, a toy
To help time pass for some wee girl or boy.
Two rockers nodding time to folksy talk
And children playing hopscotch on the walk.
A Dresden china bowl with winging geese,
And statuettes, atop the mantelpiece.
Let my heart keep the wonderment men feel
At eventide when country places kneel,
And cherish long, with memories warm and deep,
The folk who share the simple things I keep.

—S. Barlow Bird.

Saskatchewan Politics

Sherbrooke Daily Record

Saskatchewan provides one of the most interesting political paradoxes in Canada. All its 17 federal seats went to the Progressive Conservatives in the recent federal general elections but political observers appear agreed that the fight in the next provincial elections will be between the socialist New Democratic Party government of Premier Lloyd and the Liberals led by Ross Thatcher, a former CCF Member of Parliament. The Conservatives may consider themselves lucky if they elect more than a single member.

But there are other complicating features in the situation. Tommy Douglas, leader of the NDP delegation to Ottawa, has indicated his group may lend tacit support to Prime Minister Pearson's minority Liberal Government. This bodes ill for the Provincial Premier.

National NDP support for the Liberals could be taken as a slap in the face for Premier Lloyd, which might force the latter into an open break with the federal party, to the detriment of both.

This would be the case especially if the federal Liberals decided to lend their support to Mr. Thatcher.

Then Premier Lloyd would be in the position of finding his supposed blood brothers at Ottawa supporting a group pledged to his defeat. And the entry of federal Liberals into the provincial fight is considered logical.

Federal Liberal organization in Saskatchewan is almost nonexistent. Their best hope of making future advances in that province rests with the election of a Liberal Government at Regina which would provide the framework for building a new federal machine.

But it might wreck the NDP federally. Mr. Douglas is finding difficulty in getting his party into the air and a break with the only provincial government supporting his policies could be disastrous, especially from a propaganda viewpoint.

FIGHT SEX STORIES

TORONTO (CP) — The Toronto Archdiocesan Council of the Catholic Women's League plans a campaign to offset "evil effects" of articles on premarital sex. At its annual meeting, the council voted to set up a committee of three to discuss with other women's groups an education program to counteract stories on premarital sex, especially among teen-agers.

Garlic Is Used To Treat Leepers

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Delien

WHICH vegetables and fruits provide vitamin A at the lowest cost? Produce prices vary in different parts of the country and the season. But, in general, the best buys — according to the Journal of the American Dietetic Association — are carrots, collards, kale, spinach, sweet potatoes, and winter squash. Next on the list are broccoli, cantaloupe, tomatoes, and tomato juice. Other fruits and vegetables are considered expensive sources only because they contain so little vitamin A.

This same journal describes four cases of leprosy in India that were treated with garlic. The results were encouraging, even though the number of cases is too small to proclaim a new cure.

The active substance in garlic (allicin) has some antiseptic properties, which may explain why the herb proved helpful. Garlit has been touted as a preventive of colds and other infections. The question in my mind is whether a person could eat enough to obtain the amount of allicin capable of killing a germ.

We learned also from this publication that breast feeding in Nottingham, England, is on the decine. While 83 per cent of mothers are breast feeding at four days after delivery, only 60 per cent are doing so two weeks later; and only 50 per cent by the end of a month. The survey showed also that only one in 10 mothers continues to nurse for as long as six months.

The main reason for stopping was a failure of the supply or the unsuitable quality of the milk. This may not have been a valid excuse, however. Because 55 per cent of those who stop within a month admit they would have switched to bottle feeding in any case. Many physicians advocate supplementary feedings when the breast supply begins to wane, hoping the mother will continue to nurse as long as possible. But most women prefer the artificial method when this stage has reached.

INFECTED BLADDER

A.B. writes: Please comment on bladder infection in women, the cause, and why it comes vack so often.

REPLY

Women are more susceptible to this condition (cystitis) because of anatomical reasons as well as injury from childbearing. It can be remedied, provided the cause is known and the proper urinary antiseptic is used. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for leaflet on cystitis.

SENSITIVE TO NICKEL

Mrs. B. writes: My two daughters break out in a rash when they wear a wristwatch, ring, necklace, safety pins or any other metal next to the skin. Can this eruption be prevented in any way except by not wearing any metals?

REPLY

Allergy to nickel is the most likely cause. Coat the metal with a clear plastic.

WATER WITH FOOD

W. S. writes: It is harmful for children to wash down every bite of food with water?

REPLY

No, even though it is not necessary. The body has an efficient swallowing mechanism that is protected by chewing and a copious flow of saliva. This beats washing everything down with water.

CELERY AND NERVES

R.B. writes: I'm very nervous and a friend told me to eat lots of celery. Do you think this will help?

REPLY

Yes, provided you find solace or peace of mind in eating. Celery is much better for the figure than munching on chocolates, cookies, and other high caloric foods.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

See that you are well nourished.

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

May 25, 1938

An enjoyable dinner was given by His Honor Lieut-Governor DeBlois last evening at Government House in honor of Mr. Gordon F. Towers, Agency, Governor of the Bank of Canada. A fine musical program was provided by way of entertainment.

Pictou, N.S. (CP) — Donald A. Campbell of Heatherdale, P.E.I., has accepted a call from First Presbyterian Church, Pictou. Mr. Campbell will be ordained and inducted June 15. A graduate of Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown and McGill University, he completed his theological course in Presbyterian College, Montreal.

TEN YEARS AGO

May 25, 1953

The new Provincial Cabinet under the leadership of Hon. A. W. Matheson will be sworn into office at noon today, by Mr. Justice Mark R. McGuigan, Administrator of the Province, in the Confederation Chamber.

Rev. S.H. Merriman, recently ordained to the Presbyterian Ministry to the First Presbyterian Church at Schenectady, N.Y. has been engaged for the summer suppy at Zion Presbyterian Church, Charlottetown.

STEAL GOLD BARS

LONDON (AP) — Three masked men slugged a watchman and made off with 40 bars of gold worth £200,000 ($600,000) Friday. The robbery occurred at the warehouse of a London bullion firm in the borough of Finsbury. The thieves escaped in a car.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Injections under the skin are being used to take away wrinkles. Now youth, too, may be only skin deep. — Ottawa Journal.

Don't worry if your job is a little bigger than you are. Every important job has to be tackled by somebody who thought he wasn't quite up to it. — Chatham News.

Professor: "What did you find out about the salivary glands?" Student, "I dndn't find out a thing, Professor, they're too darn secretive." — Toronto Star.

African hunter: "I just spotted a leopard." Wife: "Don't be silly. They were born that way."— Milwaukee Journal.

Old Indian, watching the gyrations at a teen - age "twist" party: "Well, if that doesn't bring rain, nothing will." — Montreal Star.

The statues of explorer - missionary David Livingstone in the north shore of Lake Nyasa and in Dar-es-Salaam are to be demolished on the orders of the Tanganyika government. The demolition of the statues will only serve to create an impression that the leaders of the new states of Africa can be as vindictive as were some of their colonial masters. — Montreal Star.

"What are the young man's intentions, daughter?" "Well, he's been keeping me pretty much in the dark." — Chatham News.

Simple Simon met a pie man —and the coffee break was born. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

An optimist is a person who lives in the future because he is too pessimistic to live in the present. — Guelph Mercury.

A Japanese optical firm has developed a camera that can take pictures inside the human stomach. Just watch the patent medicine commercials now! Ottawa Journal.

A noted Canadian entomologist was delivering a lecture on the danger of rat infestation. The sixth grade class listened with rapt attention. After the lecture, one of the pupils wrote a note of thanks. It concluded: "We didn't even know what a rat looked like until you came." — Hamilton Spectator.

Two Indians watched the white man building a lighthouse. One night after it was complete, the Indians took up their accustomed stations as thick fog started to roll in. "Ugh," said one Indian to the other, "Light shine, bell ring, horn blow, but fog come in just the same." —Galt Reporter.

Reshuffling At NATO

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Two baby steps have been taken, in decisions at Ottawa and Geneva, to repair some of the damage in the Western alliance caused by the rejection of Britain from the European Common Market and the French determination to build an independent nuclear force.

Both decisions are by no means of historic dimensions for a great breach in the alliance still remains. French President de Gaulle is as aloof as ever and there is no reason to suggest the Ottawa North Atlantic Council meeting dispelled de Gaulle's suspicions of U.S. nuclear intentions.

In the French view at least, the Ottawa decision is no more than the mere reshuffling of bureaucrats at the NATO defence headquarters so that all organizational work of the various nuclear elements in the NATO force can be handled in one efficient division.

SECRET AREAS

Britain does not give up its sovereignty and control over its Vulcan bomber fleet and the U.S. does not yield authority over its three Polaris submarines in the Mediterranean. They and the countries controlling the tactical air elements of NATO merely have agreed on a specific area of patrol and specific areas of targeting.

But the fact that France did not attempt to impose a barrier on the Ottawa nuclear decision—as small as this decision was—is significant. The opportunity was there for an expression of dissension. France refrained.

In the same way at Geneva, despite the threat of a great thunderbolt of trade war, the Common Market — of which France is a major partner— and the U.S. worked out a compromise formula for negotiating massive tariff reductions next year.

The formula has a lot of loopholes in it. Instead of complete slashes of all tariffs at one stroke, it will open the way again for tedious and time-consuming item - by - item negotiations on a large number of higher U.S. rates. There will be room during the 1964 negotiations for France and other countries to raise objections of all descriptions.

As President Kennedy stated, the alliance will therefore have a long road to travel before it can taste the benefits of lower rates and the possibility of expanded trade that these lower tariffs may bring.

However, the elements of greater unity and warmer transatlantic relations are there. In both Ottawa and Geneva, initial steps have been taken that open the road to greater progress.

No one at this stage can predict, for example, just when NATO will have a true multilateral nuclear force, such as the mixed-crews force proposed by the U. S. France has indicated she is not interested. There is no indication at this stage that the alliance will be able to build such a force even at the next NATO council meeting in December.

But the initial effort has been made. At Ottawa and Geneva there has been a turning point.

The
FLYING DUTCHMAN
RESTAURANT
"Your Island Steak House"

SEALED TENDERS

Addressed to the Area Director, Dept. of Fisheries, P. O. Box 550, Halifax, N.S., will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, June 13, 1963, for the construction of an Experimental Oyster Hatchery at Ellerslie, Prince County, Prince Edward Island.

Plans, specifications, etc., may be obtained from the Department at Halifax upon a deposit of $50.00, per set, in the form of a certified cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General of Canada. Deposit will be refunded when Plans and Specifications are returned in good condition.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. W. H. NEEDLER,
Deputy Minister.

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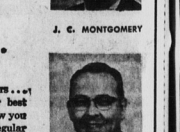

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