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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 4 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1964

Farm Machinery Bill

Despite the criticism voiced with regard to Agriculture Minister Hays' bill to authorize loans to groups of three or more farmers wanting to buy expensive farm machinery, it has now passed second reading in the House of Commons and we may expect that its enactment will follow in due course.

This is new legislation so far as Canada is concerned, and to have seen it in the agriculture committee before being approved in principle—would have had the effect of killing the bill for this session. We believe the House acted wisely in finally giving this approval unanimously.

Mr. Hays, however, would be wise to note the objections raised to certain phases of the measure, particularly with regard to the danger of promoting vertical integration at the expense of the small farmer.

Its purpose should be to help those who need help most, not to encourage the commercialization of large farm holdings.

It will be the minister's responsibility to see that the legislation lives up to the hopes he entertains of it. He states that its provisions have worked well in Britain and that they can cut a farmer's machinery costs by half. On this ground it is surely worth a fair trial. If necessary, the act can be amended next year in the light of experience gained in applying it to Canadian farm conditions. But to have made a start is the important thing, and we commend the government on the initiative it has taken in the matter at this time.

Beclouded Anniversary

It was just a year ago that the nuclear test ban was ratified, and no new nuclear explosions have polluted the world's atmosphere since. As far as all checking methods can determine, neither the Soviet Union nor the United States, the two big nuclear powers, has exploded a nuclear device in the earth's waters, atmosphere or outer space.

This has been a great forward step. But the anniversary which marks this gain for mankind carries news of a quite different nature. It comes from U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and it is to the effect that China may soon explode its first nuclear test bomb.

If this happens, China would become the fifth power in the "nuclear club" along with the U.S., the Soviet Union, Britain and France, all of which have conducted a number of nuclear explosions. "For some time it has been known," Mr. Rusk said, "that the Chinese Communists were approaching the point where they might be able to detonate a first nuclear device. Such an explosion might occur in the near future."

His emphasis on the near future and the issuance of the statement on Tuesday suggests the possibility that Washington may have new intelligence information that the Chinese would have a test atomic explosion in the next few days. It is emphasized, of course, that even if this first test is carried out successfully, it may be many years before a stockpile of weapons and the delivery systems can be developed. But if the breakthrough is achieved, this will inevitably happen. No one can predict with any accuracy how quickly this first Chinese test may affect the world's nuclear power balance.

serious enough. This would be in the diplomatic field. Many of the Asian countries would undoubtedly be impressed with China's power potential and some might feel impelled to reassess their diplomatic positions.

Since the test ban agreement was initiated, more than 100 countries have subscribed to the pact. But China did not do so. How far did this refusal stem from the persistent refusal to admit this nation of 700 million to membership in the United Nations? That is another question the experts can't answer; but one thing must be obvious to every thinking person now. The attempt to treat China as a pariah among the nations has been a blunder of the first magnitude. If China gets the nuclear bomb it could prove a universal disaster.

Birth Rate Problem

How is it that in Canada, where living conditions are so favorable compared with many over-populated parts of the world, our birth rate should be declining? The Dominion Bureau of Statistics doesn't answer this question, but its monthly birth registrations show a continuance of the gradual decline that first became evident in 1958. Registered births in August totalled 38,788, a decrease of 952 over August 1963. The January-to-August total dropped to 309,228, more than 7,000 below the 316,226 registered in the same period last year.

As noted in the Financial Times, birth rate has important implications for long-term economic forecasting. A declining rate now could have a significant impact on family formation, consumer spending and related areas in the 1980-90 decade.

For example, the sharply higher birth rate during the war and immediately post-war years is one of the major signs that our current economic expansion will continue through into the 1970s. The big baby crop of the 1940's is now of marriageable age, a fact which shows clearly in the rapidly rising number of marriages this year. Newly formed families add almost immediate impetus to the demand for housing, appliances, furnishings, automobiles, etc. They also provide the base for a rising birth rate in the years ahead.

How soon, then, will the current downward trend in birth rate be reversed? The statisticians confess that they don't really know. It is too soon, they say, to tell if it will be prolonged enough or substantial enough in total to produce a significant economic effect two decades hence. They're hoping, however, that the rapidly rising rate of family formations, which is really only just beginning, may soon serve to adjust the balance.

Mr. Hellyer's Dilemma

From Ottawa comes the report that there is "heavy in-fighting" between the armed services in connection with the first major procurement program under Defense Minister Hellyer's reorganization scheme. This program has to do with the purchase of new aircraft intended to be flown by both the RCAF and Navy personnel to support Army operations.

The RCAF, reportedly, wants one type of aircraft, the Navy another, while the Army has its eye on a third. There are planes in existence to meet all three types of requirements but, unfortunately, no one of them can do all three jobs.

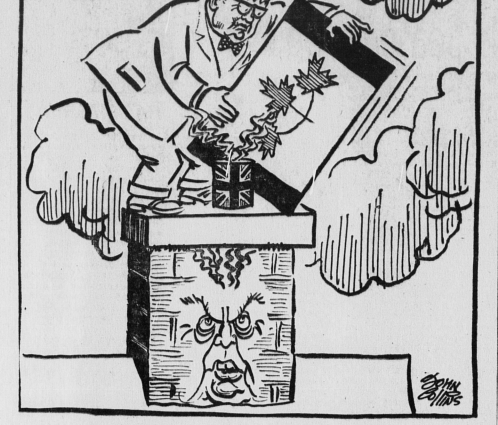
In the past, the three services might each have put forth their requirements separately. But today, at top level, there are not three services, but only one joint defence staff of senior officers, who meet to advise the minister as a group. It is natural that they should have a tendency to retain their individual prejudices toward the services from which they have been drawn.

To complicate matters, U.S. manufacturers of seven different aircraft have representatives at Ottawa, anxious to provide special briefings to senior defence staff, along with some hefty wining and dining.

At the moment, Mr. Hellyer seems to be hoping that the defence staff will narrow the choice down to about three planes sometime soon. Then he will have to make the final choice. That is where his dilemma will come in. He'll need the wisdom of Solomon to make it in such a way as to be acceptable to all concerned.

Pearson Pledges 'Flag For Yule'

OTTAWA (The Star)—Prime Minister Pearson will propose a flag for the new year. The flag will be a white field with a red maple leaf in the center. The flag will be made of wool and will be available in all sizes. The flag will be made in Canada and will be available in all sizes.



HOW CAN HE GET IT DOWN?

AIRBORNE ODYSSEY

General de Gaulle In The New World

Christian Science Monitor

The first legs of the de Gaulle airborne odyssey South America offered concrete illustration of the French President's position not only in Latin America but in all international affairs. General de Gaulle made the transatlantic crossing in an American-made plane but embarked for a French West Indies port from Venezuela in a French aircraft.

Whenever de Gaulle pushes a French or what he calls "European" interest in any part of the world he does so under the protection of the Western Alliance and nuclear power. He acknowledges his indispensability of the American-European even when pursuing a line which may be members regard as contrary to alliance interests.

FIRST SIGNS It was in such a seemingly contradictory context that the first signs of his present trip to South America appeared in February of 1961 he spoke of a "united and renovated Latin world" which meant a special relationship of American and European Latin countries with whatever meaning this might have for a more inclusive Western unity.

At Lyons a year ago, however, de Gaulle coupled inspiration for Latin America with what he called France's "will for independence." Meanwhile his Vietnamese policy was running counter to American ideas, and he had recognized Communist China.

But on his visit to Mexico he kept to a minimum references to his past policy and interpreted as hostile. And the present trip takes place at a time when the United States and France, the United States and France, has become accustomed to the view that the two nations are inclined to read a new crisis into every move he makes.

CONCERN FOR SAFETY Indeed, the most acute general concern about his South American trip is a concern for his safety. This is not an appreciation of him as a stabilizing influence in France which would be true if he were a Western nation. Latin Americans must remember that he speaks French all the time when France's resources for aiding other nations are under heavy pressure. France already devotes a greater percentage of its national income to foreign aid than does any other Western nation.

Special cultural ties have existed for many generations between France and South America. And the differences, between these Latin cultures and

Canada's China Problem

Montreal Gazette

As a result of Prime Minister Pearson's recent denunciation of the "two-China" policy of the House of Commons, it is clear that the Government wishes to extend diplomatic recognition to Communist China, provided that one difficulty can be overcome: that difficulty is the status of Taiwan (Formosa).

Mr. Pearson obviously said that what he knew as "two-China" policy has been arranged, that Canada could recognize China without having to accept Chinese sovereignty over Taiwan.

There can be few grounds for optimism on this point. China has always rejected the "two-China" policy. The difficulties that arose when France recognized Communist China are relevant. When France and China first announced that they were establishing diplomatic relations, it appeared that China had accepted a "two-China" policy, and this would be a grave decision.

Gratuitous For Ringworm

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Serendipity does it again. A Philadelphia physician prescribed gratis for a woman who had ringworm. The medicine was a cream that had been used with considerable success in many cases of ringworm.

Here is where Dr. Albin Rubin made an unexpected discovery. The cream was used for 12 years with severe anal itching, which disappeared promptly by the end of the second week of treatment with griseofulvin. She was seen 14 months later and her tonsils were normal and she was free of all irritation. Dr. Rubin tried the tablets on three other women and each responded in the same dramatic way.

Griseofulvin is an annoying disorder and may be severe enough to interfere with work. It is not a common disease, but it is not always mild. In that lack of cleanliness, especially in the genital area, excessive perspiration may play a role. When bathing, it is important to wash the genital area because it may aggravate the symptom.

Diet should be considered in the high fat, high sugar, fish, nuts, pickles, and alcoholic drinks may lead to itching due to allergy or mechanical irritation. Worry and the stress and strain of work are other factors. This may be the beginning of a vicious cycle because itching leads to the victim of sleep which, in turn, increases fatigue.

Examination is needed because a local disturbance may be responsible for pruritus. Hemorrhoids, fissures, and cysts are a common source of trouble. Inflammation may produce an infected secretory discharge after taking oral antibiotics. These products subdue certain types of organisms in the intestine and allow others, including fungi and yeast, to thrive. Griseofulvin is an antifungal agent which kills the intestinal fungi or yeast that causes the rectal itching.

VEIN CLOT Mrs. W. writes: I have milked my cow for many years, but a baby or an operation, I have never, too. What could the cause be?

REPLY An infected clot (thrombophlebitis) has obstructed the main vein in one leg. This disorder may follow any type of surgery, injury, or remaining seated for many hours. Now and then the condition develops "no apparent reason."

NO ROOTS Mrs. H. writes: I have a fat-tumor and my doctor says to forget it. If I don't have it removed, will it grow long roots that could require much cutting to get out?

REPLY No. Fatty tumors do not have long roots and the majority stop after reaching a certain size.

PERMANENT NUMBNESS R. T. writes: Recently I had an operation on my face for double eyelids. Pain was relieved and I'm able to talk well, but the right side of my face is numb. Will feeling ever return?

REPLY No, but numbness is better than the severe pain associated with facial neuralgia.

PERMANENT POCKETS L. C. writes: Will diverticulosis go away if you follow a bland diet?

REPLY No. These little pockets in the wall of the intestine are there to stay.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Do not wear a portable hair dryer.

NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to The Health Club, Van Dellen, Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"Love thy neighbor," says the Good Book, but don't trust it to drive an automobile carefully.—Boston Globe.

VTV commercials are "after" getting faster. Before it was all one could do to get a drink during a commercial. Now it seems a good man can make a sandwich and be back for the next play.—Ottawa Journal.

No community in the world drinks "pure" water. Edmonton's tap water contains chlorine, lime, iodine and several other elements, including fluorine. A more fitting name for a "Pure Water Association" would be "Pure Hobbies Association."—Edmonton Journal.

A British doctor claims that men who are having trouble with their wives are likely candidates for an automobile accident. A subdued friend of ours says when he has trouble with his wife disaster is likely to strike much more quickly than it does.—Edmonton Journal.

Frustrations Of Viet Nam

By Carman Cumming Canadian Press Staff Writer

Confusions and frustrations of the Viet Nam war are being reflected on the domestic scene in the United States. The erratic fortunes of the Washington-based South Vietnamese government have made it difficult for the two presidents to make firm policy commitments.

And the U.S. public, exasperated by the unclear nature of the political and military situation in South Viet Nam, is demanding a clearer picture of the U.S. role in the conflict.

President Johnson has campaigned on the approach that the United States would support the South Vietnamese to the Communist guerrilla forces applying pressure by North Viet Nam. But he says the U.S. "intends no rashness and seeks no wider war."

At the same time there are hints of a tougher approach. BACKBONE

Last Saturday a flurry of news stories emerged from Washington with an authoritative ring, saying Johnson was reported to have decided that the Communist planes attacked U.S. naval forces off Viet Nam, and that the U.S. would be forced to chase them back across the Chinese border if necessary.

And on Tuesday, state department official William P. Cullinane said he does not know of the possibility that the war might be expanded. He said the U.S. does not want or seek any expansion but it "could be forced upon us by the increased external pressures of the Communists, including a rising scale of infiltration."

Only one day earlier, Johnson had taken a more cautious approach.

In essence, both candidates seem to be tied to a position they do not care for but dare change.

Individuals who are raising a storm of protest with his suggestion low-level nuclear bombing of Communist bases, and a withdrawal from North Viet Nam, has contended himself largely with criticizing the government position.

Johnson, faced with a deteriorating situation, seems reluctant to put forward any radical new solutions that might turn into political dynamite.

So he is expected to continue a hanging-on operation, at least until the Nov. 3 voting, which indirectly warns the Communists not to take advantage of a campaign with new manoeuvres.

Folklore And The Weather

Milwaukee Journal

This is the season when a lithe band of dedicated (and often grizzled) men begin paying close attention to signs of corn, fish, eels, muskrats, opossums, s, beavers skunks or even moles and the voice of the amateur weather prophet is heard in the land. This annual assault on science causes veteran meteorologists to quake with poorly concealed mirth or to a static equations and pressure gradients.

None for the first prophecy of 1964 go to a Waukegan (Ill.) fisherman who predicted a mild winter along the southern Lake Michigan shore. Reas o' schools of perch are not sunning deep in the perch, he says, the hander the winter.

Talbot Broadhead (Green county) claims a sure fire system for predicting the number of inches of snow. The system learned from his grandfather who got it from an Indian.

Two Rivers man, who died several years ago, used to slice an onion around midnight at the turn of each new year and said could forecast the weather month by month by the drops or wetness of the different onion layers.

Folklore is crammed with such theories. You can expect long, hard winter, if beaver build the ice homes early. If opossums take up winter quonies underground instead of hollow trees, if muskrats build high mound houses, if "wool bear" caterpillars have narrow instead of broad or fat bands, if corns are plentiful in fall, if corn husks are hard to peel apart or if sundew retreats early from the woods and up as lodgings under your harm.

As one test and well seasoned meteorologist put it, most if not all such theories "are a guess from the purely fanciful to the utterly insane. Meteorologists may scoff but the folklore linger on."

Advertisement for B-A Gasolines. The text reads: "If a gasolines are the same, why come B-A Gasolines? You can give your car a good fast clean up!" The ad features a stylized illustration of a car and a gas pump.

B-A Gasolines contain a special detergent to keep your carburetor clean. This gives you smoother driving, positive pick-up and better fuel economy. • B-A Gasolines burn clean, prevent excess combustion deposits from forming on pistons, valves and valves. This means less engine friction and less slow-down. • B-A Gasolines are Final-Filtered at the pump to eliminate harmful dirt particles that could interfere with your car's proper performance. • This is why we say you get more power, faster pickup and better mileage with B-A Gasolines.