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part for it to play, either in true negotiations or in the later policing of a truce. His talks with the other two members of the commission, Poland and India, were undoubtedly carried forward during his visit to Poland.

The minister is preparing to fly to New York tomorrow to take over personally Canada's negotiations at the United Nations on a proposed two-Chinas resolution. He will be there a week and his purpose, reportedly, is to put teeth in Canada's avowed policy of making membership in the UN universal. How this will be done hasn't been officially stated, but Prime Minister Pearson has indicated that Canada is consulting with friends with the aim of bringing Communist China into the UN—and the security Council—while allowing Nationalist China to retain its General Assembly seat as the representative of Formosa.

Mr. Martin's negotiations at the UN are expected to be the most intense since he broke the membership logjam in 1955 which enabled 18 countries to obtain UN seats. Getting one country—Red China—into the organization will now, it is said, be much more difficult that getting in the 18 at that time.

Summing It Up The most scathing comment on the treatment John Diefenbaker received at this week's Tory convention has come, not from a proclaimed Diefenbaker follower, but from Charles Lynch, head of Southam News Service, who is widely known for his unbiased political commentaries.

"It was a scene," writes Lynch, "without precedent in our recent politics, and perhaps never before has a party leader been so coldly treated by a gathering of his supposed supporters. They were paying him the ultimate insult of saying that any leader would be better than him because they were prepared to repudiate him in public without having any alternative leadership figure in sight, or even in mind."

What, then, DID they have in mind? The ringleaders, no doubt, knew very well what they were doing. But the rank and file of their followers? That's a question, possibly, that some of them may be giving belated second thoughts to over the weekend.

Some Pointed Comment The Winnipeg Free Press, which has been expounding Liberal doctrine long before Mr. Hellyer was weaned, finds extremely obnoxious the defense minister's insistence that the House of Commons must debate the principle of unification of the armed forces before the views of expert witnesses are heard on the subject by the defense committee.

Mr. Hellyer's anxiety to get on with integration is understandable, it concedes, since he has staked his career on it. But he is putting the cart before the horse in demanding that Parliament commit itself to the change before having heard all the facts and all relevant opinion. MPs, it points out, are not military experts. They cannot hope to judge fairly the merits and disadvantages of integration without the benefit of the expert knowledge of people who have served in the armed services.

The Winnipeg paper puts its finger on the issue when it says that there is little point in MPs being enlightened by such people if the legislation has already been approved in principle. What Mr. Hellyer apparently hopes to achieve by his tactics is to write off in advance any effect the evidence of such expert witnesses might have. Should they be successful in changing the minds of a substantial number of MPs about the advisability of the integration program, their effect would still be nil if the bill has already been given second reading. There would be no going back.

To date all senior officers of the army, navy and air force, who have been free to speak out publicly on this issue, have been opposed to the extreme degree of unification which Mr. Hellyer is attempting to ram through Parliament. (This of course, excludes General Allard, the minister's own appointee as chief of the defense staff.) "It is little wonder," adds the Free Press, "that the Opposition in Parliament is determined to get more facts in committee before second reading. They cannot understand why Mr. Hellyer should stubbornly and blindly refuse to hear the advice of the experts, including former chiefs of the army, naval and air staffs. The obvious conclusion can only be that he is fearful that the weight of expert advice will go heavily against his ill-considered project."



SUPERMAN'S SHRINKING CAPE

MEASURING CANADA

Now It's By Orbiting-Satellite Surveys

Spurred by the amazing growth of Canada's cities in years past and their increasing expansion in the soaring sixties, federal, provincial and municipal governments have collaborated to make sure that the future spread of urban areas will have the necessary mathematical control for orderly development.

To accomplish this, it is first required that there is an adequate network of points whose geographical positions are known to within an inch of each other and are rigidly tied into the national geodetic framework of triangulation that stretches from coast to coast and from the south to the far arctic.

Such positions, usually about 15 miles apart, from corridors of interlocking triangles across the land and give relative positions between St. John's, Newfoundland and Victoria, British Columbia with an accuracy of plus or minus 100 feet. Within these triangles others are visually constructed with computed points marked about every mile. This is the work of federal agencies.

From these accurate points local surveyors can run their own patterns of triangles from which they control the correct positioning of highways, buildings, power dams, services and the full variety of all things built by man upon the earth.

Today, with national growth at a very rapid pace and expected to continue, the geodeticists and topographers of the Surveys and Mapping Branch of the newly-named Department of Energy, Mines and Resources are well ahead in a vital task to provide greater control around many of the country's cities, whose physical growth threatens to overrun existing networks.

Using technological aids that speed up the survey work in the field enormously and the lightning-fast facilities of the computers in the Ottawa offices, their task has progressed at a rate that would have astounded their forerunners of two decades ago.

Modern, portable machines measure in a few minutes, with more accuracy, distances that would have taken weeks of measuring a few years back. And Canada's geodetic surveyors, already started on a co-operative program of orbiting-satellite survey observations with the United States, will

Our Yesterdays

(November 19, 1941) Armed plentifully with new weapons a British army of some 750,000 troops has opened a new offensive against the Axis in Libya advancing 50 miles in the first day. British authorities refused to minimize the ability or brains of the battle-tested Germans, but said that a striking success for British arms here might well knock Italy out of the war, since it would provide nearby bases for the Royal Air Force to bomb Italy nightly.

TEN YEARS AGO (November 19, 1956) The United Nations has asked Canada to supply an RCAF transport squadron to ferry UN troops from Naples to Egypt. It was also requested that administrative elements of the Canadian army contingent for the UN Middle East police force move to Egypt as quickly as possible.

Russian aid to Poland will meet only half her pressing economic needs and the Polish government may seek financial assistance from the West.

Drugs Can Induce Gout

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Gout is considered an hereditary disease but injury, an operation, infection, hemorrhage, and drugs can precipitate an attack. The thiazide diuretics, popular remedies for dropsy and high blood pressure, also are common offenders. Gout is a side reaction because the products tend to increase the uric acid content of the blood.

In gout, the uric acid level is elevated. Most normal people have a level below 5 mg per cent; those with gout are over 6. Abnormally high levels are found among those using the thiazide diuretics but only a small percentage develop gouty symptoms. On the other hand, thiazide-induced gout is identical with an attack of primary gout. In addition, it responds to the usual remedies such as colchicine, benemid, and allopurinol.

A 39-year-old man had hypertension for 15 years. The blood pressure responded to a thiazide diuretic. He was pleased with the results until awakened at 4 a.m. with severe pain in the right knee. The distress increased in severity and the joint was tender to the touch. The uric acid level was 11 mg per cent. Colchicine was prescribed and he responded within 6 hours. A different anti-hypertensive drug was prescribed and he has had no difficulty during the last year.

A 69-year-old woman had been treated for hypertension with a variety of drugs including hydrochlorothiazide. Severe pain suddenly developed in the left ankle with redness and swelling. The condition subsided but flared up three months later. Her uric acid was 7.5 mg per cent. The diuretic was discontinued and a remedy for gout was started. Her arthritic symptoms subsided promptly.

It is not always this easy to distinguish ordinary arthritis from gout especially when the conditions occur in older persons taking diuretics. The sudden onset of pain suggests gout. The same applies when the disorder responds quickly to colchicine.

PRESSURE LEVELS C.R. writes: What should the blood pressure be for a man of 65 and his wife of 60?

REPLY There is a tendency for the blood pressure to rise with age and after 60 pressures up to 150 are not abnormal. Even a higher reading is not lethal because the height of the pressure is not so important as what hypertension is doing to the blood vessels of the heart, brain, or kidneys.

MILD PNEUMONIA Mrs. L. writes: Is walking pneumonia always fatal?

REPLY No, recovery is the rule. Most victims are not ill enough to be in bed and walk about with their pneumonia. A physician usually is consulted because of cough and fatigue and it is at this time the infection is detected.

JUICE AND PULP Mrs. B. writes: I claim that the most beneficial part of an orange is the pulp, and that straining a cause the most beneficial part to be lost. My son thinks otherwise. Who is correct?

REPLY The juice has more calories than the pulp and much more vitamin C.

(Note: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois)

WIN A FREE TRIP FOR TWO to a HOCKEY GAME IN MONTREAL! Every used car purchased between now and November 20th entitles you to enter your name for a free trip to the Montreal-Chicago hockey game on Saturday, Dec. 3rd.

LONDON LEARNS CELLO LONDON (Reuters) — Prince Charles, 18-year-old heir to the throne, has witnessed his musical activities to include cello lessons. The prince, a popular musician, already plays the trumpet, guitar and sings in the choir at Gordonstoun school in Scotland where he is a pupil.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

"Your methods of cultivation are hopelessly out of date" said the young agricultural college graduate to the old farmer. "Why, I'd be astonished if you even got 10 pounds of apples from that tree." "So would I it's a pear tree." — Globe and Mail.

Americans are said to be finding it hard to believe these days that one of the reasons their country was founded was to avoid taxation. — Ottawa Journal.

Bad news that the new man on the FBI's ten most wanted list is a bull-fighter. Things could be tougher for Batman now that the criminal classes have capes, too. — Calgary Herald.

"Can you serve company?" asked the housewife when she was hiring the servant. "Yes, mum; both ways." "What do you mean?" asked the puzzled one. "So's they'll come a-train, or stay away." — Montreal Star.

In The National Interest

Hon. John Turner has titillated national pride and purpose with his suggestion of a national university in the nation's capital. His speech to an Ontario Liberal meeting was filled with receptive analysis of the problems of higher education and brimming with enthusiasm to tackle them.

Rightly titling his speech, "Education is Everybody's Business," Mr. Turner observed that since Canada had been misguided in the past, it must now approach university education "on the run" to catch up with other nations.

"Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress in education," he said. "The demands for economic growth and our hopes for better citizenship require the maximum development of every Canadian's capacity."

How to achieve this is a contentious matter, as demonstrated at the recent federal-provincial conference. But it shouldn't be. Why should what Mr. Turner recognizes as our "fundamental resource" be hogtied by bonds of constitutional protocol which prohibit direct federal interest, yet wink at indirect grants?

Mr. Turner has made a good case for a national approach to a national method of achieving national goals. Federal participation, he says, is warranted.

SHOT TO DEATH

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (AP)—The body of an unidentified young woman was found by a hunter Friday in woods about 15 miles south of here. Police said she apparently was shot in the back of the head.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON FARM MACHINERY

INVITATION TO PRESENT BRIEFS

Briefs are invited from all companies, organizations, associations and individuals wishing to submit information to the Royal Commission on Farm Machinery. The Commission has been asked to inquire into the costs of farm machinery and repair parts and, in particular, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, to report upon:

- (1) the factors affecting the price to the user of agricultural machinery and equipment and parts in Canada including full reference to the impact of financing, distribution and servicing costs on the total price of the user; (2) the costs to the user of agricultural machinery in Canada as compared with the costs of similar equipment to users in other countries, both in absolute terms and in relation to total costs; (3) the present and prospective competitive position of the Canadian agricultural machinery industry in Canadian and in export markets as compared with agricultural machinery industries in other countries, including an examination of research and development activity and its relationship to the establishment of new facilities in Canada; (4) the historical and present relationship between the price and the productivity of agricultural machinery; and (5) measures that would contribute to the expansion of efficient production of agricultural machinery, the attachment of technological advances, the improvement of distribution, financing and servicing facilities and the enhancement of the industry's competitive position so that Canadian farmers would be assured most favourable prices for, and availability of, machinery and parts.

The Commission plans to commence its western hearings in Winnipeg in March 1967, to be followed by hearings in eastern and central Canada. A definite schedule of hearings will be announced in the near future. Hearings will be held in the capital city of each province and in certain other major cities.

All those interested in presenting briefs should notify the Commission of their intention, stating in which city they wish to appear.

Copies of the Terms of Reference of the Commission and further details relating to the submission of briefs, or attendance at the hearings, may be obtained by writing to the undersigned.

(Mrs.) H. M. Koney, Administrative Secretary, Royal Commission on Farm Machinery, P. O. Box 1177, Ottawa, Ontario.

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