The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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Duel Of The Titans

We're on the sidelines in this combat, but it is well to realize that the exchange of thunderbolts between Peking and Moscow is shaking the whole Communist world at this time. Every clash in the duel—every accusation, recrimination, and insult—produces its side effects. Polemical fallout is spreading, and ideological tremors are shaking the structures and loyalties of some 90 Communist parties from Albania to Zanzibar.

The conflict reached a new peak last week as the Chinese called upon all Communists to repudiate Premier Khrushchev, whom Peking accuses of being the greatest Trotskyite of all time. The Russians accused the Chinese of conducting open warfare against true Communism and trying to impose the "cult of Mao Tse-tung" upon the entire world.

The issue is still being argued on ideological grounds and both sides still keep up the surface formality of the Marxist vocabulary. But the crux of it comes close to the surface when Mr. Khrushchev translates Communist terms into "goulash" and "trousers". He says they are more important than revolution. The Chinese emphasize revolution because their claim on the machinery and food of the Soviet Union is based on the theory of the importance to Communism of the success of revolution in Communist China. Moscow must deny the inherent virtue of revolution to justify the fact of having cut off aid to China.

A key matter now is whether the last step in the breach will be taken by Musovites or Chinese. Moscow might call a conference and invite the Chinese, then manoeuver them into making a decisive move by walking out. Most observers are inclined to think it will be the other way around, however—that the Chinese will call a Communist conference, advertising themselves as the custodians of the "true" Marxist-Leninist faith. The tangible effect would be two rival Communist communities, each with its own physical power base.

The only event in history on a similar scale, notes a London commentator, was the great schism which split the Christian community into rival Greek Orthodox and Latin Catholic rites and has lasted precisely 916 years.

Atlantic Incentives

It is the conviction of Mr. John S. Wright, president of APEC, that these Atlantic Provinces will again enjoy a degree of prosperity comparable to that of a century ago—and based on a firm foundation of diversified industry this time. Addressing students at Acadia University the other day, Mr. Wright cited encouraging evidences of this trend in the establishment of about 150 industries newly located, greatly expanded over the past three or four years or being established in this area.

At least one-third of these industries are in the multi-million dollar class, such as the heavy water plant coming to Glace Bay; the aluminum can plant, carpet plant and Volvo plant in Dartmouth; the Java plant coming to Moncton next year; two new textile plants in New Brunswick; new and expanded fish plants and food processing plants; an ore smelter and chemical manufacturing plant; expansion of the salt facilities at Pugwash; new paper mills, copper mining, and iron ore developments; and tremendous hydro and thermal power development together with a power grid throughout New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, with plans to extend it to Prince Edward Island.

These, Mr. Wright said, are only examples of the new capital investment movement in the Atlantic Region. The need now is to keep up the momentum, and take advantage of the new job opportunities. He looked forward to the day when the whole area will have lowered its unemployment rate, and raised its per capita income, to the national standard.

The speaker mentioned with appreciation a new concept which is becoming apparent in federal government policy—"a willingness to discriminate in favor of inducing growth in lagging regions, which goes far beyond the provision of sustenance and is designed to raise the economy to the point where it will be self-sustaining." In this connection he cited, among other things, the special taxation incentives for so-called "distressed areas" designated by the Federal Department of Industry.

Mr. Wright's address was an excellent one, but we must confess that every time we hear this special tax incentive scheme lauded we are left wondering why so little notice is being taken of the fact that Prince Edward Island has been left out of it altogether. Are there no communities in this province that qualify for such assistance, and is this discrimination to be continued indefinitely? We would appreciate all the help we can get from the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council in having this matter straightened out.

Sixty-Six Of Them

The question of shared-cost programs, about which so much was heard in connection with the last federal-provincial conference, has wide ramifications. This is evidenced by the fact that there are 66 of these programs, representing an annual federal outlay of $900 million. The chief one, hospital insurance, costs Ottawa $420 million; it applies to all provinces, as do unemployment assistance ($110 million), and pensions to the blind and disabled.

But apart from the fairly straightforward health and welfare programs, there are a host of others, with varying applicability and varying methods of cost-sharing. These are reviewed in a recent issue of the Toronto Globe and Mail, which notes that some apply only to one province, some to two, some to three and so on. With some of them, the participating provinces put up 20 per cent of the money; with others, the provincial share may be 35 or 50 or 80 per cent.

Thus, the federal-provincial program (1947) for construction of potato warehouses takes in only Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; the provincial share is 37 per cent. There are cost-sharing programs for construction of roads to Indian reservations; for fitness and amateur sport; for the abolition of railway grade crossings.

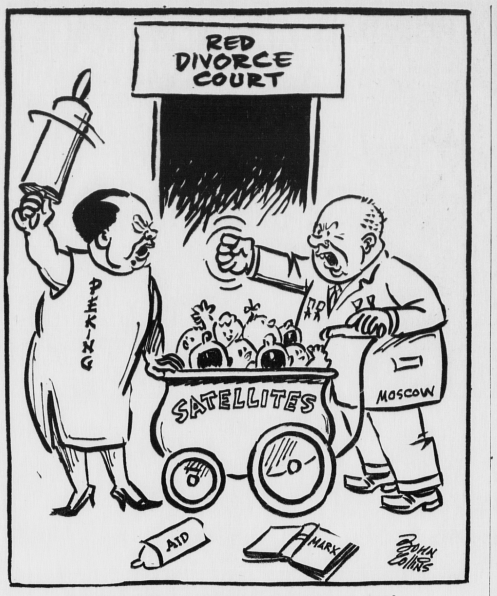
Only one province has an absolute, constitutional objection to the shared-cost programs. This is Quebec, which at last week's conference flatly announced its desire and intention to carry on each program by itself, with Ottawa making personal income tax revenue available to Quebec at a rate equivalent to the federal sharing grants Quebec now receives. This contracting-out arrangement will "immediately" become the subject of talks between Ottawa and Quebec.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A curious sign of the times is the fact that English—twice suppressed by the Chinese Communists—has replaced Russian as the No. 1 foreign language in Communist China. It has reportedly become a requirement in schools and colleges and a fashion among the rest of the people.

* * *

A tiny, ginger-colored kitten has joined Sir Winston Churchill's household to cheer up the 89-year-old statesman. It will help fill the gap left by a succession of pets, now dead, to whom the great man was greatly attached. Sir Winston has not yet given the kitten a name, but he is "very fond of it", says a Reuters despatch.



WHO GETS CUSTODY OF THE KIDS?

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Bodly Scrambled Press Coverage

Canadians visiting south of the border seldom see their country mentioned in the local press; such comments as do appear are seldom profound and accurate. On a brief visit to United Nations headquarters in New York recently, I was announcement of a forthcoming television program caught my eye:

"Canada - Special Report. In this first of a two-part series, Carter Davidson interviews Canadians Mitchell Shays, Minister of Trade and Commerce; editor and publisher Bruce Hutchesson; and the Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of Ex-Eternal Affairs."

Trade Minister the Hon. Mitchell Sharp has never been called before, even by inference, "one-horse" - Bruce spells his name Hutchison - and Paul, covered with glory since his triumph in launching the Cyprus peace-keeping force, may indeed ponder upon the significance of this change in title of his Department of External Affairs.

ROBIN HOOD

My recent report on the proposal by Dr. Harley, that welfare benefits should be paid to the needy only, has attracted widespread enthusiasm. Harry Harley, the MP from Oakville, Ontario, has introduced a Bill in the House of Commons, which would facilitate the transfer by non-needy recipients of their welfare payments to deserving causes. It is, as I pointed out, somewhat foolish that old age pensions should, for instance, be paid to millionaires.

Typically of the letters coming to me from readers is "sincere thanks" to Dr. Harley from E.M. Klinck, of Kamloops, who urges: "Keep up the good work till public opinion is aroused and the government will be forced to do something about this disgraceful condition." Several readers point out that so-called "welfare payments" are in large measure the result of "vote-catching promises" by politicians who have attempted to bribe the voters with our own tax money.

My perspicacious colleague W.S. Thomson, writing in Harry Harley's home-town paper, the Oakville Journal, suggests that parents should have the option of not receiving the baby bonus and being allowed an income tax deduction of $550, instead of receiving the bonus and being allowed an income tax deduction of $300 only. This of course would be the sensible and economical step - but it was proposed by George Drew, when he was Leader of the Conservative Opposition in the Commons, and turned down by an earlier Liberal Government. In view of this, Harry Harley was wise to adopt another approach to this "disgraceful condition".

EASTER BUNNIES

On Easter Saurday, Eric Winkler, the Tory Whip, sent out 70 telegrams to summon Tory MP's from their homes back to the Easter Monday sitting of Parliament. The other 24 Tory M Ps were presumably either in Ottawa, or had been summoned by other means. But few of those 70 Easter Rabbits heeded the whip's command. When Mr. D. announced in the House the following week: "We are here for the purpose of doing the business that is required to be done," former Liberal whip Joseph Habel, of Cochrane, cast a cynical eye over the 27 Tories sitting with Mr. D., and interjected: "Then get your members back."

HIGH COST C.B.C.

The administrative staff of the C.B.C. moved into its new seven-storey building over Easter week-end. Passing at 8:30 one evening before the move, I noticed that the taxpayers were paying for electric light in very nearly every one of the as yet unoccupied offices. I wonder if the C.B.C. czars are as wasteful in their own homes?

PUBLIC FORUM

POTATO PROBLEMS

Sir,— Although I have been a long time admirer of the "Public Forum" column of The Guardian, and a strong advocate of the purpose which it serves, I have never before made use of the opportunity which it presents to patriotic and sincere Islanders to contribute their bit to further the progress of our Province.

As the growing of potatoes is the Island's primary industry and a source from which the majority of our people derive income it seems logical to assume that all Islanders are duty bound to act as "warriors on the field of battle", and rouse themselves to the sense of awareness that efforts must be expended to protect and advance this all-important industry.

During the past "fighting wars" no Islander was ever accused of displaying a lack of battle spirit; it only remains now for Islanders to adjust by applying this same battle spirit to non-fighting economic battles at home and for the home, and this applies to "all" levels of Island dwellers.

In a recent Montreal publication it was stated that the use of lesser amounts of nitrogen fertilizer would tend toward earlier decomposition of the potato plant by frost, as well as lesser amounts of over-size tubers. If this bit of information is important to Island potato growers, — and judging from recent heated debates in the Island Legislature I would assume that it is important as this is an Island-wide problem in production — then let it be applied in our potato growing industry. Would this not be the intelligent method of abolishing the use of toxic spray material which not only kills potato tops but our cattle and birds, as well as the fish in our streams? This would be the "ounce of prevention" method that has been advocated in our civilization for many past generations and to good advantage.

It could probably serve as a well-timed piece of advice, and proper adjustments of the element "nitrogen" could be made during the processes of our spring planting operations.

There has also been an awareness for many past years of a marketing problem. In this age of vertical integration the difficulties posed in the department of marketing present themselves as a serious threat to all concerned in the potato industry, dealers as well as growers. Our Province, when observed in map perspective, is obviously very small as compared to other areas which also produce potatoes and it could be an act of folly to continue with the present method of marketing potatoes when the interests of the Province as a whole are involved.

The production of a specialized type of potato plus the introduction of an Island patriarch might serve to stimulate the Island standard of living.

I am, Sir, etc.,

ALMO

Corran Ban, P.E.I.

"AS ONE AMERICAN"

Sir,— I wish to say at the offset, that I enjoy your paper, The Guardian, with an inviting curiosity and much praise. Most of the articles are written with interest and intelligence, which is more than I can say for most of the journalism here in the U.S. The world could use more journalists like Patrick Nicholson and the Canadian Press staff writers.

Like most everything you cannot please all the people all the time so if I disagree with two articles you quoted from other sources, I do so in a respectful way.

In your March 17 issue, Amazing New Devices, (London Free Press), I feel that the comparison of the Laser Gun and the Artificial Hand are out of context. We too have given much in the world in the medical field as by the same token the Russians are also in the development of a Laser weapon. It should be noted that the U.S. does not have a monopoly on the knowledge of the Laser Beam. I cannot help but wonder if the origin of these devices had been the other way around would the author of that article have written it that way.

Another article in the March 16 issue, No Room for Retreat, (Globe and Mail, Toronto), I would like the author to know me is under a miscomprehension when he writes, "the tendency of U.S. Administration has been to take positive stands either for or against any major issue or foreign policy, and then to sell these stands to the U.S. people so effectively that a future change of mind becomes impossible." And further on he writes that any liberalizing of these attitudes would be viewed as almost treasonable.

I as one American can only speak for myself, but I would not consider it to be treasonable if my government had a change of mind in South Vietnam, Formosa or Cuba for I respect their judgment. But I would never be able to hold my head up or look my fellow man in the face again if this happened. If a skilled diplomat never takes two steps forward without keeping enough ground under his feet to fall back one, then I would rather be brought to my knees for taking three steps forward.

I am, Sir, etc.,

GURNEY A. FORSYTH

Somerville, Mass.

B12 Injections Control Anemia

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen

Pernicious anemia was a fatal disease less than 40 years ago. The situation changed somewhat in 1926, with the discovery of the beneficial effects of liver. Eating half a pound of liver a day was not practical but liver extract came into being three or four years later.

Victims of this form of anemia now maintain a normal blood count and avoid the many serious complications with a monthly injection of vitamin B12. What happened to these individuals before we learned the value of liver and B12?

This story may be of interest to the two women with pernicious anemia I saw recently at the clinic. They were feeling sorry for themselves because they needed an injection of vitamin B12 every month. This would have been the story of their life if they had happened to develop the illness around 1920.

Symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, shortness of breath, and pallor developed when the red blood count was reduced by half. These people felt so tired it was difficult to work continuously for more than 15 minutes. Their friends kept telling them how pale they looked and suggested a tonic. But even if they had taken such a product it would have been wasted because iron does nothing for this form of anemia.

Meanwhile, neurologic complications were in the making because the tissues lacked vitamin B12. Numbness and tingling of the fingers and toes occurred. The nerve weakness made walking difficult and interfered with such simple tasks as buttoning clothing and holding utensils. In cooperation muscle weakness and spasms followed, with increasing degeneration of nerve tissue. In time, paralysis is ensured and the victims resorted to a wheelchair and finally to bed.

Many complained of loss of the senses of taste and smell. The tongue became smooth, shiny, and sore, especially along the edges. Indigestion was common and, toward the end, the individual became dull, apathetic, irritable, and comatose.

I doubt if the two women who attended the clinic would swap 12 injections of vitamin B12 annually for the five years at most of slow death that would have been their lot five decades ago.

IRRITABLE COLON

W. B. writes: Can spasms of the intestine be controled with diet and medicine?

REPLY

Yes, a bland diet and medicines that relieve spasm and quiet the whole person help most.

LINEN ERUPTION

E. B. writes: Is it possible for bed linen to irritate the skin of the hands, neck and face?

REPLY

Yes, either mechanically (from rubbing) or because of sensitivity to the cleansing agents, including bleaches used in laundering.

WEAKENED WALL

P. L. writes: One of my neighbors died of a berry aneurysm. What is this condition?

REPLY

An aneurysm is a weakness in the wall of a small artery, causing this area to baloon out. The dilated part is no larger than a berry.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(April 10, 1939)

Miss Audrey DeBlois of the Canadian Church Mission at Punjab, India, arrived home on furlough. Miss DeBlois has been carrying on splendid school and missionary work there for the past 25 years.

Mr. D.F. Archibald returned from Halifax where he represented an Island group interested in securing the Wood Islands-Caribou ferry contract.

TEN YEARS AGO
(April 10, 1954)

The 17th anniversary of the Summerside Y's Men's Club was observed at the Y Centre when the members had a most satisfying dinner which featured turkey, prepared by the Y's Menettes. The meeting was presided over by Bill Currie.

Receipts to date in the 1954 Red Cross campaign totalling $15,000 (57 per cent of the objective) were reported at the monthly meeting of the Provincial Red Cross executive presided over by Lt. Col. L.F. MacDonald.

SIGN PENSIONS PACT

CLEVELAND (AP) — An agreement on a new contract has been reached between six steel companies that operate ore boats and the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association. The union, which threatened to tie up 150 Great Lakes vessels in a pension dispute, announced the agreement Wednesday. The contract provides a $300 monthly pension for engineers with 20 years of service.

Cyprian Traps And Pitfalls

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

With depressing predictability, the United Nations Cyprus force is encountering the traps and pitfalls that were forecast for it.

So far the force has reacted according to plan — with patience, restraint and more patience.

The fact that the force is encountering trouble is not necessarily the fault of the UN or of the countries providing troops.

By and large these countries and the UN knew what they were up against. It was clear that the conditions under which the UN troops would work would not be ideal. That was the price of admission.

From the start it was obvious that the venture would be as risky as it was necessary. The force was formed with few illusions, so there are few to be shattered.

FUNCTIONS TWISTED

It was predictable, for example, that Archbishop Makarios would try to use the force to gain his own ends: The destruction of the Turkish-Cypriots' capacity to fight back and of Turkey's rights to intervene.

The archbishop - president, leader of the Greek - Cypriots, has performed as expected by pronouncing the end of the treaty giving Turkey intervention rights. And reports from Cyprus speak of a campaign by the archbishop's followers to launch a "counter - attack" against the Turkish community.

It was predictable that one side or the other would accuse the UN force of failing to carry out its mandate. The Turkish-Cypriots have been the first to complain, charging that the force has done nothing to prevent attacks on members of their community.

WAS PREDICTABLE

It was predictable, given the terms of reference of the force, that Makarios' "regular irregulars" would challenge UN soldiers and the latter would either have to fight or back down.

Such an incident happened Sunday when a detachment of British UN troops were held hostage for a time. It provoked demands in the British press and parliament for clarification of the UN powers, with the influential London Times demanding that British troops should be withdrawn from the force unless they "can be assured of a useful and dignified role in keeping the island's peace."

From the UN point of view, such assurance is impossible. It is the nature of UN peace-keeping activity that success is usually built on compromise rather than toughness.

Barring a near - miraculous improvement on the island, the Britons, Canadians and Swedes so far making up the force can expect more rather than fewer demands on their self-discipline.

Pilgrimage To Vimy

By Carol Kennedy, Canadian Press

YPRES, Belgium—The soldiers will be returning this summer, 50 years older, to the little Flemish town among the poppies they called "Wipers." Reborn from the ashes of the First World War, Ypres is commemorating the anniversary of 1914 this year with a special program for veterans of the salient's trenches.

The inaugural ceremony takes place April 16 in the cobbled market square with the Gothic cloth hall and brown gabled houses that were rebuilt stone for stone after the town's three-year ordeal by shellfire.

Ambassadors from 14 nations that fought at Ypres, including West Germany, will watch their flags hauled up here to signal the start of a summer of remembrance. Afterwards they will be received by the burgo- master (mayor) and take part in a wreath- placing ceremony at the Menin Gate, the white marble monument to the Commonwealth dead where the Last Post is sounded every night.

Canada will be represented by Sydney Pierce, ambassador in Brussels.

The town, council is keeping the anniversary program flexible to meet the requirements of veterans' groups wherever possible. Guided tours of the Flanders battlefields will be arranged on request.

MEMORIES FRESH

Scheduled events include band and carillon concerts, exhibitions in the expanded Salient Museum and memorial services in St. George's English Church—shrine of many a regimental banner — and the Toc H Hayloft Chapel at Poperinghe.

About 40 groups of veterans have indicated they will make a pilgrimage to Ypres this year. The first Canadian contingent arrives in May and a group of survivors from the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry plans to come in mid-August.

Ypres decided to commemorate the war this year rather than 1968, the 50th anniversary of the Armistice, because the number of veterans would inevitably dwindle over the years. Each veteran visiting the town in 1964 will receive a souvenir certificate.

A reporter touring the battlefields recently found memories of 1914-18 still poignantly fresh in a countryside that has known many wars and was once more invaded by the Germans in 1940.

The placid burghers of Ypres still cherish a sense of gratitude to the Commonwealth that defended their town at a loss of 90,000 men, and many seem to have a special affection for Canadians.

Around the town in the flat, spongy fields that once formed the devastated salient, Canada's sacrifice lives on in maple trees and stone memorials at Sanctuary Wood, Passchendaele, St. Julien and Frezenberg Ridge.

ROYALTY IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL (CP) — Siamese royalty is visiting Montreal Thursday as a pair of ordinary tourists. Prince Varanand of Thailand and his wife, Princess Koko, slipped into the city unheralded Wednesday—carrying their own luggage and standing in line to pass through immigration like all other passengers on their regular airline flight from London.

CN travel bargains

P-3-172N

Charlottetown to:	
Sackville	$2.20
Moncton	$2.90
Truro	$3.70
Saint John	$4.30
Halifax	$4.80
Antigonish	$5.20
Sydney	$9.50
Quebec	$12.15
Montreal	$13.00
Ottawa	$15.70
Winnipeg	$35.00
Edmonton	$47.00

These are examples of CN's new Red Bargain Fares. Red Bargain Fares with sleeping accommodation and complimentary meals are equally attractive. Call CN for details about the Red Wonder Fare Plan.