The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 6 — FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1963.

How Many More Of Them?

Another test of confidence, the second in 28 hours, was passed by the Liberal minority government in the House of Commons last night. The public will hope that this is not the prelude to a series of such tests, such as disrupted the business of the last Parliament. We wonder how many of those Opposition members who voted non-confidence in the government on this occasion really wanted to force another general election at this time, or whether they considered what the country's reaction would be in that event.

In the case of the NDP amendment, there was some reason for challenging the government's decision to involve Canada in nuclear armaments without first consulting Parliament. While the motion was defeated, it was by the slim margin of 124 to 113. This was an issue in which timing was important, in view of the opening, a few hours later, of the NATO council conference at which, reportedly, Canada's European air division was formally committed to an inter-allied NATO nuclear force.

The same cannot be said for the Conservative motion, which merely expressed regret that many Liberal pledges had not been incorporated in the Speech, and that the policies announced failed to provide full opportunity for social and economic advancement. There would be ample opportunity for making these criticisms later, when concrete measures were before the House.

Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms deals with this matter, laying it down as desirable, in discussing the Throne Speech, that the Address be passed without undue delay. In this connection it quotes Sir John A. Macdonald, a good Conservative authority, to the following effect:

"I am glad the Opposition (of 1878) have adopted the English modern system—a very proper one—of passing the Address without amendment, and when all the various subjects alluded to in it are dealt with, when the measures proposed are before the House, they and their details can be criticized with a full knowledge and satisfactory explanation with regard to the policy of the Government."

This course, we submit, could well have been followed by the Conservatives in this instance, without committing them to anything they didn't approve of.

Shifting His Ground

Last week Prime Minister Pearson said it was "quite clear", from the nature of the NATO meetings at Ottawa this week, that there would be no discussion of, let alone any recommendation about, the actual role undertaken by any member of the alliance. He added that since 1957 Canada had accepted the proposition that NATO should develop a nuclear capacity for deterrence and protection. No question would arise in the next few days to effect this established policy, unless Canada reversed the decision made earlier; and this, he said, Canada had no intention of doing "until its role was changed."

But isn't it true now that Canada's role has been changed by the decision this week to establish a multilateral nuclear force? According to a Canadian Press report, Canadian ministers at Wednesday's NATO meeting formally committed Canada's European air division to participation in such a force. In Parliament, later in the same day, Mr. Pearson declined to discuss that matter. He said the proposed force had not yet been established, and the question of committing the Canadian division therefore "does not arise."

Pressing his questioning on this point, Mr. Diefenbaker asked the Prime Minister whether the Canadian representatives at the NATO meeting—External Affairs Minister Martin and Defence Minister Hellyer—had undertaken that the commitment would be made if the nuclear force was set up. To this query Mr. Pearson replied that it would be wrong to disclose the Canadian position during the NATO conference. When Mr. Diefenbaker argued that the Canadian people should not be bound by the government without reference to Parliament, Mr. Pearson retorted that when Mr. Diefenbaker was in power he had done the same thing.

The Prime Minister appears to have shifted his ground on this subject since he came into office. During the election campaign he spoke only of the need for "honoring" a commitment the Conservatives had made, and of then trying to negotiate a new arrangement after consultation with Parliament. Parliament now is as much in the dark as it ever was, but there seems no doubt that a new commitment of some kind has been made—right under its nose, so to speak.

U.S. Wheat Vote

Concern is felt in Canada over the rejection by United States wheat growers of stricter government control measures on production. It is feared in some quarters that this may result in depression of world wheat prices and reduction of Canadian growers' income. However, it is to be noted that the U.S. vote is effective for only a year and it is possible that after a year of low price supports and further price-depressing surpluses another referendum will have a different outcome.

About 800,000 wheat growers voted in Tuesday's referendum, in which the Kennedy administration sought to obtain sanction for a plan to reduce 1964 crops plantings by 10 per cent, with support of 80 per cent of normal production at $2 a bushel and the remainder at $1.30. For the first time, under the Kennedy plan, limits on wheat sales would be added to the usual acreage limits.

Last week the government succeeded, after extensive manoeuvering against strong Republican opposition, in putting through Congress a bill containing a "sweetener" for the wheat farmers. The bill, in extending the Federal feed-grain program, would permit them to grow feed grains on land they take out of wheat. Thus they could help sustain their income under stiff wheat controls.

But this incentive wasn't enough to carry the vote. The result is a blow to government hopes, since all previous wheat referendums produced the required two-thirds margins for government programs. If this one had been accepted, and had proved workable, it was planned to extend it to other crops. Now the costly surplus storage program remains on Washington's hands, and it will not be an easy problem to deal with.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Besides the British Isles, Sweden is the only place in Europe where drivers keep to the left. That raises problems, among them a large number of accidents involving foreign drivers. Last week the Swedish Parliament decided that in the future it will be "hall till hoger (keep to right) instead of "hall till vanfter" (keep to left) for drivers. To give Swedes time to adjust, the change will take effect in 1967.

* * *

There is world-wide concern over the health of Pope John, not only on account of his exalted position but because of the inspired leadership he has given in the cause of peace, tolerance and understanding among people of all creeds and countries. The news from Vatican City that his condition has improved after the setback he received a few days ago is reassuring, but there will be continued concern until he is restored to his accustomed vigor.

ON THE LAUNCHING PAD

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Senate Speakership Held By Newcomer

The best news in Ottawa is unofficial.

There are three sources of news on Parliament Hill. The only official method is by a formal statement to the press, either as a written "press release" or "out of mouth at a "press conference."

...nd fount of news is the "leak," which is generally a clandestine tip-off by some politician's satellite to a trusted and friendly journalist. Such a story is identified by some phrase such as "according to a high authority on Parliament Hill."

The third means of gathering news here is by observation and deduction. Thus by chance this month I stumbled upon the fact that Maurice Bourget, a defeated Liberal M.P., was desperate to obtain quickly a parliamentary uniform tail coat as worn by the Speakers and Clerks in each Chamber of Parliament; he borrowed from his physical match, Mr. T. R. Montgomery, Clerk Assistant of the Commons, his spare coat.

TALE OF TAIL COAT

Why would Mr. Bourget want such a garment in a hurry, just before the opening of Parliament? He had been appointed, I deduced, by Prime Minister Pearson to be Speaker of the Senate. Conveniently the defeated Conservative administration had left unfilled an appropriate vacancy for a Senator from Quebec. The official press release confirming this deduction came only on the eve of the opening; Mr. Bourget was summoned to the Senate and immediately appointed Speaker.

Thus died hope, ambition and indeed even the expectation of the fulfilment of promises, in the hearts of senior and experienced Quebec Senators.

In La Belle Province, a senator is a person of prestige to an extent unmatched in other provinces. The senior French - Canadian Liberal senators are in a class apart from and above other politicians. They can be seen, a distinguished group, in Montreal railway station on most Tuesday afternoons during the parliamentary session, boarding the Ottawa train. With their wives, they settle comfortably in the parlour chairs in "our car," for a friendly chat during the two - hour run to Ottawa.

Arriving in the capital, they scurry along the tunnel leading from the station to the Chateau Laurier Hotel, then up the steps climbing the slope, past the statue of their hero Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to reach the Senate in time to attend the customary 8 p.m. Tuesday sitting.

STUNNED SENATORS

But for some of today's "Senateurs," the opening of Parliament surely saw gall and wormwood embitter their hearts. For the turn of a French-speaking "President" had gone to newcomer Bourget.

Passed over was 74 year old Hon. JeanMarie Dessureault, bank director, businessman, lumber merchant, honorary Colonel of Le Regiment de Hull, Knight of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre. He was the powerful backroom organizer who, at Montreal recent federal request, ensured the election of Louis St. Laurent to Parliament, when the anti - conscriptionists were aiming the windows of the St. Laurent home. He was reportedly promised the Speakership in 1957, but the electorate scotched that prospect by throwing out the Liberals.

Another outstanding Senateur, Hon. Joseph Henri Bouffard, 68-year old fund - raiser for the Liberals, able and respected lawyer and director, would certainly have refused, but equally certainly merited the compliment of the invitation to the Speakership.

Other senior Senateurs include 68-year old Hon. J. E. Lefrancois, who gave up his Montreal seat in the Commons to make way for Lionel Chevrier; Hon. Cyrille Vaillancourt, who came to the aid of Mackenzie King as a big financial supporter; and the gracious but turbulent Hon. Jean-Francois Pouliot, now in his 39th consecutive year in Parliament.

Are all these fine senators considered less worthy or less competent to be Speaker than a 55-year old newcomer who had never participated in the work of the Senate? They certainly got less than their deserts.

Reserves Withstand Election

Quebec Chronicle Telegraph

During the election campaign last year Canadian reserves of gold and U.S. dollars dropped nearly $500,000,000 between April 30 and June 24, down to $1,100,000,000.

The pressure on the Canadian dollar and the drain of money and gold was blamed on fear there would be a minority government. On that fear the speculators played.

If a minority government was a probable and frightening prospect in 1962 it was no less so in 1963.

But this year the reserves emerged from the tumult unscathed. In April, election month, they rose by $71,300,000 to $2,671,400,000.

What gave this new stability? It came through programs which were considered effective by that competent judge, Per Jacobsson, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, who died on Sunday. Mr. Jacobsson devoted to the financial security of the free world, thought Canada did well in her hour of difficulty.

The Government of 1962 was decisive and energetic in the steps it took when the election gave it continued responsibility. The surcharge on imports, reduced tourist exemptions, Government economics, and the arranging of lines of credit with the monetary fund. Britain and the United States put the reserves back in strength in short order.

This good housekeeping by the former administration assists "easier money" that is, lower interest rates. The Bank of Canada lending rate last night was reduced to 3½ per cent from four. The entire development makes his task easier for Finance Minister Gordon, now engaged in preparation of his first budget.

A reserves fund at peak level is no mean inheritance for a Finance minister. Remembering what happened in 1962 Mr. Gordo probably counts himself lucky.

Fish To Grow Faster?

Fisheries Council Of Canada

A type of fish husbandry under which fisheries scientists will be able to speed up the rate of growth and ensure maturity of fish stocks at an earlier age was envisaged by Dr. J.L. Kask, chairman of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, during a panel discussion at the Fisheries Council of Canada annual meeting in Montebello, Quebec.

Through studies on fish hormones and nutrition, Dr. Kask said Pacific salmon were now being kept alive long after their spawned-out brethren have died". This meant that these salmon could begin another life cycle and were also sexually mature before they normally would be."

The FRB chairman added that "we are now getting the individual organism under command" by "selective breeding of the types of animals we want". This could lead to a "fish cultural type of activity" rather than "fish hunting activity".

J.N. Lewis, of the Economics Service of the Federal Department of Fisheries, another member of the seven-man "Government Meets Industry" panel, said that subsidy assistance has now been recommended for 73 vessels in the over 100 gross tons category, aggregating $16 million in construction, under the shipyards assistance program administered by the Department of Transport. Of this, 80 per cent was for fishing vessels on the Atlantic coast.

H.V. Dempsey, director of the Inspection Service of the Federal Department of Fisheries, announced plans to utilize the Department of Agriculture's retail store inspection service to obtain information on the holding of fish products.

Other members of the panel were A. Cumyn, director of Marine Services of the Department of Transport, who said a total of 126 fishing vessels, adding up to a total of approximately 12,000 gross tons, were under construction (including 73 for which subsidies have been granted); T.R. Kinsella, chief of the Fisheries Division of Trade and Commerce; J. McGregor, director of unemployment Insurance Commission; and Dr. R.A. Chapman, assistant director of the Food and Drug Directorate of National Health and Welfare.

Canada In The Space Race

Edmonton Journal

There is good news in the report that Canadian research on "near-space" with the Canadian Black Brant rocket has been resumed at Fort Churchill under National Research Council auspices. The original program, conducted by the Defence Research Board and the United States Air Force, was interrupted by fire in 1961. The fire destroyed the rocket range.

This has now been rebuilt, with some U.S. assistance. NRC apparently will play a much larger part in further research. Personnel of the DRB, the Canadian Army and the USAF also will be involved in rocket launchings.

Whatever the auspices, the resumption of this Canadian space research is gratifying. There are limits, financial at least, too what this country can do in space. It can be a very expensive business on the American or the Russian scale.

But we should have a hand in the game; and we can withstand modest means. This was demonstrated by the Black Brant work before 1961. It is being demonstrated anew by the McGill University professors who are literally shooting their way into space with a 16-inch gun.

Unfortunately, Canadian support for the remarkable McGill project, from government or private sources, seems to have been thin. The United States Army has picked up the tab for much of the expense.

That is regrettable. There should be more alertness in this country to "outside possibilities" in space and other fields of research — and greater readiness to support such projects.

Discovery in science and technology is, after all, like measles. It may break out anywhere.

Lead Is Hazard To Some Artists

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

LEAD poisoning is an occasional hazard to artists. The diagnosis is not always easy to make, especially when the victim is an amateur, painting for fun. A New Zealand soldier posted this problem when he developed colicky abdominal pain along with severe constipation. His story was told in the New Zealand Medical Journal.

The man's physician had no reason to suspect lead poisoning and decided that surgery was necessary to correct an intestinal obstruction. Exploration of the abdominal cavity did not disclose the cause of his symptoms. He seemed to improve for a few days after the operation but colic returned. Tests were then done for lead poisoning and the results were positive.

It developed that the soldier was a landscape painter and recently had spent five weeks pursuing his hobby. Special tests were made on some tubes of paint and the container designated "flake white" was found to be made up almost entirely of white lead. At least 18 large tubes of this oil paint had been used and at times he applied it with the fingers rather than the brush. In addition, the man had a nervous habit of stroking the cheek and upper lip with his fingers.

Shortly thereafter, another artist with similar symptoms turned up. The physician was on the alert this time and made the diagnosis within a few days. This artist copied miniatures for sale and used the same product as the soldier. While painting she would lick the brush to clean it, even after she had been warned of the hazard in this practice.

The treatment of lead poisoning has changed in the last decade. Chelating agents are most useful in defeating the body. The remedy works quickly and with complete safety. The New Zealanders used calcium disodium versenate, which displaces the lead and allows the kidneys to excrete the poison.

Chelation is a chemical process in which one ion is lifted out of a structure and replaced by another. In these cases, the lead ion was lifted out in exchange for the calcium ion in the chelating agent. The lead is thus made harmless and excreted by the kidneys.

A DIFFICULT FINDING

C.M. writes: Is albumin in the urine serious?

REPLY

Not necessarily. We know this manifestation can occur even though the kidneys are normal. In orthostatic albuminuria, for example, albumin appears only after getting up; it disappears with rest. On the other hand, if albumin is present in large amounts, the chances are greater that a kidney lesion exists.

LIP PEELING

W.G. writes: Is there any help for peeling lips

REPLY

Yes. Eliminate any source of irritation as from cosmetics or inflammation. Stop biting the shreds of skin and don't keep moistening the lips with the tongue. The use of hypoallergenic lipsticks or of the lip or sun sticks will provide a protective coating.

GLASS SLIVERS

A.C. writes: I have several pieces of glass imbedded in my left hand. It feels as though they are touching the bone. Do you think I should have them removed by operation?

REPLY

Yes, but if you wait until this answer appears I am sure several will have festered.

EVENING SNACKS

Mrs. C. writes: What suggestions do you have for nervous eating in the evening? I'm not bothered during the day.

REPLY

Moonlighting. You need something to divert your attention from the refrigerator.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Be considerate of your health

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

May 24, 1938

The Kinsmen Club of Charlottetown are being highly congratulated on the success of their dance held in the Canadian National Hotel, Monday evening. Approximately one hundred couples danced to the pleasing rhythm of O.K. Presby and his Okasions.

Montreal, May 24 (CP) — Five tramp ships sailed out of Montreal harbor today with more than 1,000,000 bushels of grain under hatches. The shipments were bound for England, Holland, Scandinavia and the Baltic.

TEN YEARS AGO

May 24, 1953

New York, (AP) — The Duke and Duchess of Windsor sailed for Europe Friday, but not for the Coronation. The duke said he had no idea of witnessing the crowning of his niece, but was going directly to his Paris home.

The grounds surrounding the new Seismic Service Laboratory of the Experimental Farm are taking on a new look with workmen busy daily putting them in shape. The program of landscaping and beautifying with shrubs is being carried on all the way around the building.

SCOUTS ARE DEAF

EDMONTON (CP) — The 106th Edmonton Scout troop is made up of deaf boys who receive their training by means of finger spelling and sign language. Scoutmaster Len Jenks uses a high-pitched whistle to get their attention.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Many a girl has declared she would not marry the best man alive — and has usually kept her promise. — Chatham Daily News.

If we are to be completely objective about everything, we surely ought to consider the viewpoint of the fish on fishing. — Toronto Star.

The Department of National Revenue reports that one out of every five taxpayers scored a goose egg on his income tax exam this Spring. As a result, the department is having to go to a lot of trouble — and expense — to do the figuring all over again. Wouldn't it be simpler to forget about taxes entirely? — Calgary Albertan.

There's nothing wrong with the younger generation that becoming taxpayers won't cure.—Dodge City Globe.

Russia says it can explode atom bombs on the other side of the moon if it wants to. We would be only too happy if it would explode all of them there. — Ottawa Journal.

A convict recaptured this week had stolen a car but crashed it into a ditch on a sharp curve in Missouri. That didn't call for brains or planning. It was a plain case of bad driving.—The "smart guy" who had lammed out of the Big House was just another slob behind the wheel. — Windsor Star.

Politics And The U.N.

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

How serious is the United Nations' financial crisis?

Secretary-General U Thant calls it "possibly the most vital" problem before the UN.

He cites figures to show that, if the present sickness continues its course with no strong medicine prescribed, the UN will reach a point where it just won't have money to pay its bills.

Some UN people say the situation is not as black as it's often painted. Others say it's very black indeed, but they shy away from such words as "bankruptcy," pointing out that an international organization with the unique character of the UN just doesn't operate the way a regular business does.

And most agree that the problem is not really money, but politics.

The question is not whether members can come up with the cash but whether, if they're not prepared to do so, it's worth keeping the UN structure in operation.

WON'T PAY UP

There is some polite, well-guarded irritation directed towards a few countries that pressed for the immediate independence of The Congo, voted to send a UN force to clean up the resulting mess and now find excuses when the time comes to pay up.

The UN has been useful for these countries, a Western source comments. It has also been useful for the Soviet bloc nations — although they might not admit it.

Yet as of May 13 a total of 83 UN members owed $27,000,000 to the special account for the UN Emergency Force in the Middle East and 64 members owed $72,000,000 to The Congo "ad hoc" account.

And this despite the fact that no assessments have been levied for the two forces since the middle of last year, the cost being covered by sale of UN bonds and by special U.S. contributions.

SHOULD ACT FAST

Many delegations feel that with the situation in The Congo and Middle East quiet at present the lull should be utilized to get agreement on a formula for financing peace-keeping forces that could come into play when the next crisis blows up.

Working the other way is the inevitable tendency to put off a solution until the need is desperate.

Americans feel there also is a tendency among some countries to think that the richer nations, chiefly the U.S., will always come through if things get really bad.

The immediate amount of money sought is only $42,500,000 —enough to keep forces in the Middle East and Congo until the end of the year. The U.S. national budget is more than 2,000 times as much.

But the Americans, who "carried nearly half the cost when the going was toughest in The Congo, have been taking a harder line now that the worst is over. They have refused to pay any more voluntary contributions unless delinquent nations show readiness to pay.

Since the start of The Congo operation in the summer of 1960 the U.S. has contributed $73,565,272 to the force in regular assessments plus extra voluntary contributions of $30,606,386.

Calling All Postmen

Cape Breton Post

Let Ottawa note that the United States Post Office Department has come up with something more than mere sympathy and iodine in relation to dogs molesting postmen.

It is a liquid called "Halt." The idea is for the postman to whip out his plastic bottle as he is approached by a bite-bent dog, and give the pooch a squirt of the stuff in the face. The hoped-for result would be the dog slinking away without putting its fangs into the uniform or the postman's leg.

A U.S. postal official reports 7,000 dog bites last year alone in attacks on U.S. postmen. The canine-inflicted damage was estimated to a million dollars in lost time, substitute pay, medical expenses and workmen's compensation.

A group of experts was put to work and produced a concoction made of a mixture of mineral oil and cayenne pepper extract held under pressure in a plastic spray bottle. The liquid does not harm the dogs, but, according to the researchers, makes the dog change its mind in a hurry.

Postmen in Detroit, Baltimore, Miami and San Francisco have started using these anti-dog bombs on an experimental basis. The Canadian Post Office Department would be splash of cold stuff in the face. The hoped-for result would be the dog slinking away without putting its fangs into, the uniform or the postman's leg.

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Postmen in Detroit, Baltimore, Miami and San Francisco have started using these anti-dog bombs on an experimental basis. The Canadian Post Office Department would be interested in seeing the results, and then act affirmatively and decisively to equip Canadian postmen with a similar device if the American experiment proves successful.

Another and less satisfactory alternative would be to forbid mail deliveries to premises where menacing dogs are not chained up at the hours the postman calls. But postmen are not the only persons menaced and bitten—not by a long shot. Grocery delivery boys also have their troubles with bad-tempered hounds.

U.K. Tourist Booms

Aims Of Industry, London

Britain is now preparing for a record invasion of tourists from all over the world. With the summer just ahead, and the weather experts predicting plenty of sun, a great influx of visitors is expected within the next six months.

Last year tourism was Britain's fourth largest export industry, and the biggest earner of American dollars, states the British Travel Association, estimating that nearly two million people came to the U.K. and spent approximately $897.6 million in overseas currency inside Britain, and on fares paid to British carriers.

In U. S. dollars tourism earned $238.425 million, which was about $84.150 million more than the combined dollar income from the exports of aircraft and vehicles, $68.175 million more than machinery and tools, and $117.810 million more than whisky.

The number of visitors to Britain last year was seven per cent. More than in 1961. Some of the Star attractions of the coming year are likely to be the Shakespeare season at Stratford - on - Avon, which goes on until October, and the International Festival at Edinburgh for three weeks from the end of August.

The International Eisteddfod at Llangollen, North Wales, a competitive festival of music and dancing, has already attracted hundreds of entrants, particularly from America and many European countries.

Something new will be the spectacle in London which opens a 16 - week season on May 28 at the famous Tower of London. This entertainment combines the arts of the 20th century showmen with that of the medieval architect. Thousands of spectators on launches anchored on the Thames will learn the history of the 900 - year - old fortress as it is revealed through the medium of sound and light.

The Poet's Corner

THE FUTILITY OF WAR

Away with war, that monster, born in some savage mind,
As we see more enlightened, more human and refined?
Has history taught us nothing of war's anguish and pain,
Or has the blood of millions enriched the soil in vain?

Away with tales of glory, of battles won and lost,
Both victor and the vanguished must pay the fearful cost,
In ruined lives of manhood, in broken hearts and homes,
In envy, strife and hatred, that lingers down the years.

Away with war, you nations!
Let justice, love and peace,
Pour out their richest treasure till time itself shall cease.
Away with deadly poisons, — the nuclear bombs as well —
The world is sick from fighting; we know that war is hell!

P.H. MacARTHUR
Charlottetown.

FAMOUS FOR BRANDED INSPECTED STEAKS
GOOD OR MONEY BACK
ZAKEMS

The FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT
"Your Island Steak House"