

Printed every morning at the Prince Street Press, 44 King St. W., Toronto.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1956

Intolerable Situation

Premier Matheson made an understatement when he said in the Legislature that the new fiscal agreements proposed by the Federal Government are not fair to this Province. They are so unfair, indeed, that the session should not be allowed to pass without our legislators registering, in the strongest terms, their formal protest.

As the provincial brief points out, Federalism in Canada is based upon the existence of the Provinces and their proper functioning, which in large part depends upon the ability to balance finances and responsibilities of government.

We accepted the 1946 agreement, not because it represented recognition of our fiscal need but in the hope that, during the lifetime of the agreement, a more satisfactory formula would be devised.

One of the chief aims of the tax rental scheme was to ease the finances of the provinces possessing the lowest fiscal capacity. But as pointed out in an article in the Canadian Tax Journal in 1954, all the Atlantic Provinces receive sums which are much too low in relation to those paid Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

What this Province asked for, specifically, was the allocation of additional revenues in the form of an equalization grant, which would take into consideration our financial position and tax-raising ability, so as to make possible an adequate standard of services, without limiting in any way the right of any other province to set up higher standards as its own resources permitted.

The Sirois Commission established the principle on which our claim in this matter is based, namely,

ly, that the proceeds of income corporation taxes and succession duties are not the wealth of any particular province, but of the nation as a whole, and should be distributed for the benefit of all. Ottawa, apparently, acts on a quite different principle. It says, in effect: "To him that hath shall be given, and to him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

We have a Liberal Government in this Province as well as at Ottawa. It is their responsibility to fight this ultimatum to the last ditch, letting the political chips fall where they may. We hope that is what the Premier meant to imply in his speech on Tuesday, and, if so, that he will have the backing of every member of his own party as well as of the opposition.

Nobody's Fool

According to London press reports, British officials who have been assigned to show Georgi Malenkov around are a little puzzled by the knowledge of Robert Burns' poetry possessed by the visiting Russian. Lord Citrine in particular, chairman of the Electricity Authority, a field in which Mr. Malenkov might be expected to have special interest, since he is currently in charge of the Soviet Union's power stations, expressed himself as being "amazed" at this unexpected revelation of the visitor's erudition.

There may, of course, be a plausible explanation for all this. Nor should it come as any great surprise to hear that Mr. Malenkov is a bit of an enthusiast with respect to English men of letters as well. For, be it remembered, his mission is to prepare the way for his superiors, Premier Bulganin and Communist Party head Nikita Khrushchev, whose forthcoming visit is somewhat shadowed by the anti-British tirades in which they indulged while on their tour of India, Burma, and other Asian points.

The tax rentals were intended to place the provincial governments in a position to carry out their constitutional functions efficiently and independently, and plan programs of service and expenditure over the period of five years with the assurance of a guaranteed minimum payment from Ottawa.

This, obviously, is a mere speculation. But it seems to tally with another unexpected trait in Mr. Malenkov's make-up: his admitted dislike of vodka, the national Soviet drink. This, actually, is even stranger than the other, but equally valuable for the purpose Mr. Malenkov has in mind. For what Englishman or Scotchman is there who would refuse the right hand of fellowship to a foreigner who prefers good Scotch or ale to his native beverage? To do so would be inexcusable bad manners. Clearly, Mr. Malenkov is nobody's fool.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"The Mikado" is proving a big success at the Prince of Wales College hall, and tonight's final performance will doubtless again bring out a large and appreciative audience.

Whatever else may be said about Secretary of State Dulles, no one can say he is a gloomy man by nature. After visiting 10 countries of the Far East and hearing all sorts of criticism of United States foreign policy, he still believes everything looks pretty good for peace in that part of the world. It is to be hoped that his cheerful nature has not obscured unpleasant facts and prospects.

King Hussein of Jordan is a young man, but evidently his English schooling has made him a shrewd one. He turned down the Egyptian offer of a yearly grant, not because he did not like the idea but because he was afraid that acceptance might lead to cancellation of the British subsidy, which apparently he regards as more reliable than the Cairo promise. It is just possible that he will lose the British subsidy, anyway. It would certainly serve him right if he did.



HERE WE GO AGAIN!

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

APPRECIATION

Sir,—Last evening while attending the "Mikado" at Prince of Wales College, we unknowingly parked our car in a deep rut and on attempting to move it later discovered that it was "stuck". The owner of a car parked behind us came quickly to our rescue and almost before we knew it, had his shovel working and we were soon out of our predicament.

I am, Sir, etc. "SNOWBOUND."

Who Owns The Air Space?

By George Kitchen Canadian Press, Washington

Who now far up into the air does a nation's sovereignty extend? Who "owns" the space 30,000 to 50,000 feet, say, up in the upper atmosphere.

Those perplexing questions probably will have to be determined in the not-too-distant future by some sort of international tribunal. In this age of high-flying weather balloons, and the approaching era of artificial satellites, there will have to be a meeting of international minds, if that is possible.

The problem has been brought to the fore by the current Soviet-American squabble over the flying of balloons, said to be designed to gather weather information, over each other's territory.

The U.S. has made an approach towards a solution by suggesting to Moscow that a United Nations agency step in to work out a joint program for utilizing balloons in gathering weather information.

Writing recently in The Times, Baldwin had this to say: "The United States answers plainly were not satisfactory to the Russians who had some pretty bad evidence in the form of cameras, and presumably the pictures they had taken, to convince them that the Washington answer was not the whole truth."

The feeling of many experts is that the U.S. government, if for various reasons it cannot present a balanced picture, would be wiser to say nothing.

GRANBY, Que. (CP)—Among the wedding presents for Prince Rainier of Monaco and movie star Grace Kelly are two Canadian beaver. The animals will be sent by air from Montreal airport April 12.

The Alaska highway extends 1,523 miles, from Dawson Creek, B.C. to Fairbanks, Alaska.

Carpentaria Tides

National Geographic Society

A study by Australian scientists of the unpredictable tides in the Gulf of Carpentaria will shed new light on one of the world's least-known major bodies of water.

The gulf cuts deeply into the northern coast of Australia, with Arnhem Land on the west and Cape York Peninsula on the east, says the National Geographic Society. It is 420 miles wide from Cape York to Cape Arnhem and 400 miles in length, almost one-third the size of the Gulf of Mexico.

Besides unstable tides, generally shallow water and many shoals make navigation dangerous in the Carpentaria gulf. Its shoreline ranges from flat, miles-wide marshes to rocky granite cliffs. Mariners are warned by shipping authorities that some of the island-dotted coasts are still uncharted.

The surrounding gulf country is literally the edge of civilization—Australia's wildest frontier. It is inhabited by primitive aborigines and boasts only an occasional lonely cattle ranch or mission.

"Whenever I went to the water's edge to get a drink," said one British anthropologist-explorer "the porters would have to throw in logs and stones to keep them away."

The aborigines of the gulf country live a Stone-Age existence. The men are short, averaging five feet, six inches. They have phenomenal skill as spearmen. Using a "woomera," or throwing stick, they can make accurate casts of more than 100 yards.

The "fellows," as they are called in frontier pidgin, have developed distinct pictorial art forms of religious significance. Drum ceremonies are used in pagan worship.

As the gulf country frontier is slowly pushed back, Australia is making a determined effort to help the aborigines adjust to civilization. Teams of scientists are constantly in the field studying the various tribes.

An example of the people's potential is Albert Namatjira. A full-blooded aborigine, Namatjira, who never held a paint brush in his hand until he was 30, is one of Australia's foremost painters. He has exhibited in Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and other major cities.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 22, 1931)

After a fifteen hour battle with drift ice and the strong tides of the Northumberland Strait, the car ferry, which left Tormentine at 11:30 a. m. on Tuesday, finally reached Borden at 3:55 a. m. Wednesday. She landed about twenty-five passengers some of whom had been stranded on the mainland for two days.

Mr. J. A. Duncan has arrived in the Province from New York for the purpose of operating a plant for the curing of herring by the Scotch method. He is now looking over the ground and will probably locate in Souris.

Mr. B.S. Deacon, manager of the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders Association, who returned from Europe this week after attending a number of fur sales in England and the Continent, said that while the silver fox fur is an important article of the fur trade, few realize it is now the most important article from a money standpoint. There is no other fur in such keen demand at the present time.

TEN YEARS AGO (March 22, 1946)

Dr. W. N. Keenan of the Dominion Department of Agriculture Science Service said that beginning today, certified seed potatoes shipped from Canada to the United States will be subject to a United States tariff of 75 cents per hundred pounds, instead of the low rate of 47 and a half cents, charged from the fall of 1945 until now.

A new difficulty has arisen with reference to the proposed shipment of fresh milk from Summerside to a U.S. Army base in Newfoundland. The Dairy Products Board yesterday refused to grant an export permit to Mr. Elmer Offer, proprietor of the Ideal Dairy, who had made arrangements to sell the milk.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

GUARD NEPHROSIS VICTIM FROM FURTHER INFECTION

It is extremely important to youngsters suffering from childhood nephrosis from exposure to infections. Along with this, diet and physical activity are the three most important factors in the general management of nephrosis.

HELPFUL ANTIBIOTICS

Antibiotics, however, have given us means for reducing the death rate to its present 50 per cent by aiding in the control of infections. It might be a good idea to have some antibiotics on hand in your home so you can administer them at the first sign of infection.

Complete insolation, of course, is not called for. Make sure the child avoids exhausting exercise, severe chilling and anything else which might make him more susceptible to infection.

There has been a great deal of debate about the protein content of the diet. Some doctors advise one with a high protein content, others insist this adds to the work of the kidneys.

At any rate an adequate protein diet is essential. Fat and carbohydrates must supply sufficient calories to permit protein storage and a desired weight gain.

SODIUM CHLORIDE

Since patients excrete sodium with great difficulty, the diet should be low in sodium. During periods when there is a marked tendency toward swelling, sodium chloride intake probably should be between 2 and 3 grams.

Adrenal stimulation by ACTH, cortisone or other hormones may result in desired excretion of urine. Fluid intake, of course should be enough to insure an ample flow of urine, so it is not necessary to restrict consumption of water.

Just remember, nephrosis may be a serious illness. Be guided by what your doctor tells you and you'll be doing just about all you can to help your ailing youngster.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

W.H.O.: Is it true that many diseases can be partially caused by emotional and mental disturbances in the patient?

Answer: Yes, mental conflicts and emotional disturbances are very often responsible for symptoms. It is believed that certain severe disorders are so caused.

The Poets Corner

SELF-ANALYSIS

The tumult of my fretted mind Gives me expression of a kind; It is faulty, harsh, not plain— My work has the incompetence of pain.

I am consumed with a slow fire, For righteousness is my desire; Towards that good goal I cannot whip my will.

I desire Virtue though I love her not; I have no faith in her when she is got; I fear that she will bind and make me slave And send me songless to the sullen grave.

I am like a man who fears to take a wife And frets his soul with wantons all his life. With rich, unholy foods I stuff my maw; When I am sick, then I believe in law.

—Anna Wickham.

The Age Old Story

Know therefore that God exacteth of thee less than thine iniquity deserveth.

By the time we get old enough not to care what anybody says about us, nobody says anything.—Lethbridge Herald.

You're only as old as you feel, but try to get an insurance company to sell you a policy on that basis.—Toronto Star

Whatever may be the claims of Makarios and his followers for union of Cyprus with Greece—and they are emotional at the best—the Archbishop stands condemned before public opinion as a spearhead of assassination and, by default, a subverter of youth.—Hamilton Spectator.

The process of forming a Federal government in the Caribbean presents some of the same problems that confronted the 13 American states in the 18th century. What powers will be reserved to the individual islands? Will the rich islands such as Trinidad and Jamaica be obliged to share the economic burdens of the poor islands? Where will the capital be situated?—New York Tribune.

Somerset Maugham was the guest of honor at the Sains and Sainers club luncheon recently and he made a characteristic speech—neat, urbane and extremely short. After graceful compliments to his host and to the richly assorted guests, Maugham simply said: "I have lived so long that I have already many times repeated all I have got to say on every conceivable topic. So I will now shut up and sit down."—Sunday Times, London.

More than 25 per cent of the graduates of Canadian medical schools have emigrated to the United States, a loss that Canada cannot afford. There are signs, however, that the flow is slackening. Dr. J. A. MacFarlane, dean of medicine at the University of Toronto, says that increased allotments for research projects are keeping more medical graduates in Canada. Private and government support finally has put Canada in a position where this country can begin contributing to the international fund of knowledge through research.—Sydney Post-Record

Speaking of Iona, the choice of that area for the location of Nova Scotia's proposed Highland Village, is a reminder of the Scottish island of Iona in the sea near Oban. It is a famous name, for the little island has an ancient church dating from the early days of Christendom on Scotland's western coast. From the outset of the movement for a Highland Village to perpetuate the look and character of early Scottish settlement in Nova Scotia, it was recognized that the location should be appropriate in scenic background, true to the pioneer scene in this province and also combine the elements of sea and land suggestive of the ancestral background of Scottish Islands and Highlands across the Atlantic.—Sydney Post-Record.

The committee ruling Russia has convicted Joe Stalin of the worst crime in the Communist book—dying before they could purge him.—Brandon Sun

A good way to keep the mind uncluttered is not to learn the names of French premiers until they have been in office at least two months.—Hamilton Spectator.

A British trade unionist says that the successive round of wage increases are the principal cause of the high cost of living. Having got a raise to meet the high cost of living, the workers demand another raise to meet the high cost of living. So the circle of chasing wages and prices chasing wages will go on interminably.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Folks with memories of winter cinder shovelling from a balky coal furnace might have difficulty believing those once-despised "clinkers" now are so scarce they're being made artificially and sold. But it's true. Cinders, once considered nearly worthless, are used as a substitute for sand and gravel in lightweight cement. The trouble is the householder who once shoveled coal now burns oil or gas, and railroads and many generating plants likewise have shunned coal. So now there's a cinder pinch.—Galt Reporter.

With reference to the origin of the phrase the "bitter end," a naval man writes that a ship had a pair of bits on each quarter and on each bow on the forecable. Mooring or unmooring either to the shore or to a buoy in a river, the bitted end (corrupted to bitter end) remained fast aboard, and while other ropes might part in a gale or be loosened as the tide rose or fell, one hung on to the bitted end as the last rope to be drawn in. So, ashore you hang on to the "bitter end"—the last extremity. Scores of phrases we use daily come from the sea. "Plain sailing" is one. It should be plane (Mercator's) sailing. A man is a "waster"—really a waister, one who worked in the waist or middle of a vessel. The waster more could be quoted.—Manchester Guardian.

NOTES BY THE WAY

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