

Shoe On The Other Foot

Western newspapers which see in our island cause project an example of "political bribery" must be horrified to note the spread of this corrupt practice in their own virtuous territories! They are not saying much about it; but first it was Mr. Pearson, pledging a \$2 million wheat price for the next three years. Then Mr. Diefenbaker proposing to make the government's acreage payments policy permanent. Under this policy prairie growers received \$42,000,000 in each year of the crop years 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61.

We are waiting now for such study opponents of political promises as the Winnipeg Free Press to denounce the shameful nature of this bid for Western votes. It could point out that the United States at the moment is neck-deep in wheat surpluses propped up by supports that no one dares to scale down; that wheat is being grown on inferior lands and that enormous expenses are being incurred by U.S. taxpayers for storage. Where is it all going to end?

Canadian wheat growers already have a long-standing crop failure assistance plan, and a delivery quota which operates with some effectiveness as a production control. Guaranteed prices and acreage payments on a permanent basis may win votes, but are they sound policies economically? Once the country is saddled with them it will have difficulty in either modifying or discontinuing them. "Bribery" of this kind would make us real mad, if we were as touchy on the subject as our Winnipeg contemporary claims to be.

Frankly, we're not so touchy. We're prepared to concede that there may be good reasons for the relief afforded by big wheat sales to Communist China. In any case, however, there would appear to be much more justification for strengthening the economy of the Maritime area where the products of this agricultural province could move more freely to all parts of the continent.

Perhaps it's our own fault that such usually well-informed papers as the Free Press know so little about our causeway claims. Parliam-ent was the place in which to have preached the importance and necessity of this great undertaking, in such eloquent terms that the whole country would be well informed. As it was, Mr. Diefenbaker's announcement on the subject came as a stunning surprise outside the Atlantic Provinces. If Western papers haven't yet gotten over the shock, it is because they had so little to go by in the parliamentary debates.

New Attack On Hunger

An outstanding development in the battle against world-wide malnutrition took place recently with the opening of a factory in the English city of Plymouth which can produce protein for human food from peanuts, soy beans, cotton-seed, grass and green leaf and other normally indigestible vegetable raw material. A recent BBC broadcast gave details of this process, which are of very wide interest.

The Plymouth factory produces what is known as lipo-protein—a protein-oil combination. It does this by the impulse process, by which shock waves are applied to a stream of cold water carrying the raw ma-

terial through the machine. The shock-waves burst the cell walls of the peanuts or grass, or whatever it may be, in about two-thirds of the cell and liberate the protein, the oil and the other constituents of the cell continuously as a fluid that can be easily sorted out into its various components.

The basic process was first discovered in 1947, and its earliest application, two years later, was to remove the fat from bones. Adapting this method to vegetable matter has taken several years of expensive and painstaking work, and it's no exaggeration to say that the results are likely to rank among the half-dozen greatest benefits that chemists have been able to offer to mankind. It is now possible to produce all the protein a human being needs at a cost of no more than a shilling a week. Some estimates put the figure lower than this.

Lipo-protein is supplied in the form of a cream-colored powder. It is pleasant to taste, and mixes easily with other foodstuffs. For the past year or two, extensive cooking and eating trials have been carried out at Bath Domestic Science College, where students from many overseas countries were able to try out this new protein as an ingredient of their own national dishes. The next stage is to discover how to make the product acceptable to much poorer and less sophisticated people, with the ending of malnutrition as the ultimate reward. The Plymouth factory, which is largely automatic, is a prototype for many bigger factories which it is hoped to be established all over the world.

A Timely Reminder

To counteract the belief that only young men can work efficiently the Unemployment Insurance Commission has issued a booklet entitled "How Old is Old?" Many of the objections to hiring older men are analyzed and refuted, and case histories are set forth in this booklet.

But there are object lessons elsewhere than in the Commission's files, none more striking than in the field of Canadian politics. Prime Minister Diefenbaker, for example, is 66, and his only serious rival for the chief ministry in this election is Hon. Lester Pearson, who was 65 on April 23 last. The way they are going, they should be good for another twenty years yet. Mr. Louis St. Laurent celebrated his 80th birthday last February, and though he is not now in public life he looks and acts like a man of 60.

Mr. Melglen, it will be recalled, was 86 when he died, and was mentally vigorous to the last year of his life. Sir Robert Borden, who bore the burdens of the chief ministry during the agonizing period of the First World War, was Prime Minister until he was 66, chancellor of Queen's University until he was 76, and lived to be 82. Sir John A. Macdonald himself, who carried the provinces into Confederation, died in harness at 76.

Age? It's relative where efficiency is concerned. Many a good tune is played on an old fiddle, and the Unemployment Insurance Commission is to be commended for reminding employers of labor of the fact at this time.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Writing of the shortages of food and other supplies in Cuba, a correspondent for the Sunday Times of London complains of his inability to find a pair of socks or a tube of tooth paste, although he scoured Havana. But there is one thing in surplus—rooms in the once crowded luxury hotels. The reason? No tourists. A visitor can do something if the room telephone or the plumbing breaks down—just move to the room next door.

We think of the problem of seeking admission to the European Common Market as confined to Britain alone. But at least 10 countries are now waiting in line. In addition to Britain, Denmark and Ireland are negotiating for full membership. Switzerland, Austria and Sweden want to associate but to retain their neutral status. Turkey and Israel have applied for association. Norway is moving in that direction. Spain desires a peculiar kind of attachment, one which "at the proper moment" could lead to complete integration.



DOWN TO EARTH AGAIN

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Canada's Capital Glories In Its Tulips

"Tulip Time in Ottawa" has some of age. With this tenth annual Tulip Festival drawing larger crowds than ever, Canada's Capital has established the tradition of its rivalry with Washington. Cherry Blossom Show and with the Chestnut blooms of Paris in the Spring. The many coloured strains selected for the festival were chosen by the Department of Transport, is a 23 year old wife and mother of three young ones who she won the title of "Miss Barbados" in her West Indian lands. The high commissioner's son, graduated in pharmacy from the University of Saskatchewan, and is now a pre-

U.K. Antarctic Territory

Commonwealth Survey

Washington in 1959 and came into force in June 1961. Under this treaty the Antarctic is reserved for peaceful purposes and no nuclear or radioactive material claims are frozen for 30 years. The rest of the Falkland Islands Dependencies, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and will continue to be dependencies of the Falkland Islands. The Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey, which operates in the British Antarctic Territory, was re-named British Antarctic Survey in January, 1962. The scientific stations at its bases at Graham Land, the South Shetlands and the South Orkneys are the only inhabitants of the area.

A Cure For Colds

Ottawa Citizen

It is heartening to learn that the campaign to cure, or at least prevent, the common cold is moving over the seas. In the United States, the government is sponsoring a project designed to develop effective vaccines against colds, and hopes to be successful within five years. We wish the U.S. government well in its quest for a cure for this great objective. It might concentrate a little effort on trying to find a way to cure the uncommon cold. That is the kind that has been plaguing us lately.

Priority Over Battlefield

Subsidiary Star

If the Western nations are having their troubles in the Middle East, it is because they are not taking the land it claims. Moreover, India has not exercised much sovereignty over the area, and the might question just how valid its claim is. It is only after the Middle East has been settled that India should any real interest in the region. Equally interesting is that China does not have to be bound by the line which separates the two countries. This boundary normally runs between the two countries. This boundary is not a line of demarcation between China and India, but a line of demarcation between China and the Soviet Union. It is the only complaint of lack of definition between the two nations. China claims there is no boundary—certainly not at the point where Tibet, South Asia and the

Tired Driver Doctor Thinks

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Many highway accidents are holiday or vacation tragedies. The family is going to make a day of it or is headed for a summer resort. The trip by car is usually a necessary evil because everyone is eager to get there. Don't make it a mistake to think that is, in the end, of the family. Take it easy. Fatigue is likely to be the cause of many accidents. The driver should remember the suggestion to take it easy and repeat it to himself. It may help to avoid one of the accidents that kill 17,000 people a day during the summer months.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A bit pointing to the young folks is why a country that has nuclear weapons should have a ban on firecrackers. —Gail Reporter.

Observing that his young recruits were having difficulty remembering their first robot, the Southamer asked whether they had forgotten any essential equipment. "I applied one wisely," "my mommy."—Montreal Star.

Duel In The Sun

By Alan Harvey Canadian Press Staff Writer

As happens when the good guy and the bad guy adjust their holders and step into Main Street for that last desperate duel in the sun, the forthcoming Gaule-MacGaulle meeting in Paris is getting the full technical treatment. Inside the saloon's swinging doors, the Gaule-MacGaulle duel is in progress. This is it, partner—the last chance for Prime Minister MacGaulle to show whether he can beat the Gaullist gunslinger on the draw and save the European Community for Britain. Well, the script may be somewhat overblown. In fact, nothing is going to happen in Paris. The probability is that the real decision on whether to let the door to Britain will come in the Brussels negotiations.

A POLITICAL REALIST

In his present mood, de Gaulle certainly seems to oppose any concessions that would allow Britain to enter the European Community gracefully, without declaration of war. The Commonwealth, British farmers or European neutrals. From Paris aren't being taken tragically. True enough, they can't let the door to Britain be difficult, all right; but isn't this all part of the negotiating process?

Not A Spoiled Darling

Ottawa Citizen

Last year's severe drought on the prairies is reflected in the official preliminary estimate of net farm income for the whole of Canada. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the total at \$1,074 million, the lowest since 1867, and nearly 22 per cent below the revised estimate of \$1,320 million for 1966. Besides the drought, which cut the prairie wheat crop in half, the bureau finds that increased farm operating costs and depreciation charges are also factors contributing to the decline in net income. To those who charge mollycoddling, farmers will retort that the same governments are equally ready to subsidize manufacturing industries. It requires a high order of statecraft to keep a proper balance, but half will seriously contend that agriculture in 1966 country has become a spoiled darling. The net income figures tell a rather different story.

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OUR YESTERDAYS

Twenty-five years ago (May 15, 1942) The Crippled Children's Clinic conducted yesterday at Red Cross and was attended by more than sixty children from Kings and Queens Counties, who were accompanied by their mother, orthopedic surgeon of Halifax. Some were referred to hospital for corrective surgery, while some message and remedial treatment will be given by Miss MacDonald, physiotherapist.

BASE MOOREY, SUPERINTENDENT'S

Base Moorey, superintendent of the Maritime Bank of Nova Scotia, Regina has arrived in Halifax to take charge of the Maritime Bank of Nova Scotia. The Bank, for the Maritime Province, Mr. Moorey is a native of Bethel, P.E.I.

TEN YEARS AGO

There will be no necessity for the City building an incinerator for at least three years' stated City Clerk, James Fullerton yesterday. He said that the naming by the Provincial Government, "top ground" of the section extending between old butts and Falconwood Park, will be completed in a dumping area for several years to come.

CHARIE CHAMBERLAIN, WE'LL

know, she is leaving tomorrow for New York, where she will spend several days with her wife and family. Mr. Chamberlain is to be in the city on Monday, and will be in the city on Tuesday. He will be in the city on Wednesday, and will be in the city on Thursday.

WELFARE GROUP MEETS

OTTAWA (CP)—Representatives of volunteer family service agencies from across Canada met in Ottawa Wednesday to discuss problems of the welfare agencies. The conference was convened by the Ottawa Welfare Council and by the four-day Canadian Conference on Social Work starting June 8.

BUSINESS COAST TO COAST

What's the purpose of the new legislation in Regina? What's happening on the B.C. Power Project? Who's building a new plant in Nova Scotia?

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