

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

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World Food Demands

It is now apparent, notes Country Guide, a western farm publication of high standing, that the world does indeed face a food emergency. Even in North America there is concern about dairy shortages. Government officials in both Canada and the U.S. now wonder if farmers have been selling their herds at such a rapid pace, despite recent rising prices, that they will not be able to meet consumer demand.

Canada's recent \$800 million wheat sale to the Soviet Union lends dramatic force to this statement. But this is only part of the story. It will not be enough to increase wheat production at the expense of other crops, or of livestock. Federal Agriculture Minister Greene stated recently that it will take a tremendous increase in the number of cattle in Canada and the United States to supply enough beef to meet current per capita rates of consumption of about 100 lbs. in the U.S. and 80 lbs. in Canada.

Present world demand will push food prices up in the next few years, bringing an end to cheap foods and to the cheap food policies of recent years. In fact, governments can now be sure that any investment in agriculture that leads to higher productivity will help this country's unfavorable balance of payments problem—that not only wheat, but many other farm products too, can earn U.S. dollars, and other currencies.

This calls for thorough planning, not only by farmers themselves, but by governments to provide the policy framework under which farmers can move ahead, and by commercial firms that provide the supplies and the services farmers need to boost their output.

The Guide notes in this connection the need for governments to expand their credit facilities to farmers who need to buy more supplies and equipment. They must also move rapidly to develop more effective farm bookkeeping and management services. They should hasten their efforts to develop a program of electronic data processing which can be offered as a bookkeeping and management service to farmers across the country.

A big challenge to all concerned, and a truly stimulating one as well.

Federal Pressure Play

There is, in the opinion of the Toronto Globe and Mail, a considerable element of blackmail in federal Health Minister MacEachen's medicare legislation. Health care falls constitutionally within the provincial jurisdiction. Yet a federal minister has told the provinces that they must provide medicare programs that meet his standards, or forfeit federal assistance in the field. Dissenting provinces, moreover, will be compelled to help pay the federal subsidies to consenting provinces, for these subsidies will be drawn from consolidated revenue, to which all Canadians contribute.

This province appears to be committed to accepting the federal plan, though we have yet to learn what it is going to cost us. Wealthy Ontario claims that it cannot afford it, and Alberta rejects it on the ground that it is an abrogation of the principle of free enterprise. Quebec, under the Lesage government, approved it, but Premier Daniel Johnson has made it clear that while he favors medicare in the long run, he does not believe that Quebec can meet the federal

timetable. Moreover, he is against federal dictation in a field of provincial jurisdiction.

The measure has still to meet Parliament's approval and perhaps it is just as well that Mr. MacEachen failed to get it through before the House recessed for the holidays. The three objecting provinces together contain well over half-Canada's population, and to talk of a "universal" scheme under such circumstances is premature, to say the least. Moreover, the Carter-Royal Commission on Taxation has yet to report, and surely its findings will have some bearing on the subject.

No Infringement

These are the facts: compulsory blood or breath tests for drunk driver suspects will find support for their arguments in a recent ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States. The court ruled that such tests by police to determine sobriety "do not infringe the constitution." The majority opinion said that the fifth amendment's shield around self-incrimination does not allow a driver to balk at giving a blood sample and that the constitution "still permits minor intrusions into an individual's body under stringently limited conditions."

As a result of the court's ruling, California drivers now can lose their licence for up to six months if they refuse to take a chemical test. Governor Edmund Brown has been trying for seven years to get the law on the books and says its passing now is a major victory in the war against chronic alcoholic drivers.

The bill was watered down only slightly by amendments that give a suspect the option of taking either a blood, urine or breath test and give them an alternative to taking the test. They can pass it up by relinquishing their driving privilege for six months.

With a highway death rate the highest among 25 countries reporting to the World Health Organization, Canada is in no position to regard mandatory breath or blood tests as being inimical to the liberties of its citizens. In other countries where the tests are compulsory, law-abiding people not only remain free; they have a better chance of living longer to enjoy their freedom.

Money No Object

Prime Minister Pearson says we can't tolerate the idea of two superior races in Canada—presumably a reference to the English and French—any more than we can tolerate the idea of one. He told a gathering of Ukrainians in Alberta recently that this snobbish idea that there can be categories and classes of Canadians is no longer to be tolerated.

The Prime Minister said bilingualism will not be automatic or simultaneous for everyone or everything in Canada, and should not be forced on anyone. "But surely its spread is something that we should welcome as a constructive move toward a united country."

These comments from the Prime Minister, notes an exchange, are good ones. But right now we've got a gigantic royal commission at work that will probably cost close to \$8,000,000 before it is finished. What will it tell us? It will tell us there should be more bilingualism in Canada, and we shouldn't tolerate the idea of one or two superior races in the country.

And who appointed the commission to bring us this momentous news after its excursions into every cranny of the nation's consciousness, and of every taxpayer's pocketbook as well? Prime Minister Pearson, of course. Just shows how zealous he is to get the idea across!

EDITORIAL NOTES

The computer is sticking its electronic nose into everything nowadays. Latest report on this front comes from an English firm which decided to test the age-old theory that Francis Bacon may have been the true author of Shakespeare's plays and sonnets. Literary pundits, who enjoy having this field to themselves, will be glad to know that so far the tin brain doesn't have a clue.

Later this year the Pacific will be the starting point for an exploration by scientists of many lands. A solar eclipse is due Nov. 12. It will first become visible about 900 miles west of the Galapagos Islands and swerve southeastward across South America and on to a point southeast of Cape Town. Scientists hope to take advantage of the chance to study the sun's corona as the moon masks the bright-ness of the solar disc. There will also be studies of the eclipse's effects on solar radiation and animal behavior during the brief darkness.



CB SEASICK OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Critical Meeting For Liberals In January

The mammoth task of organizing a three-day meeting for a possible 2,366 men and women from across Canada is nearing the end of its eight-month labour in Ottawa.

In January, the national executive of the Liberal Party decided to hold a national meeting and party conference here on 10th, 11th and 12th October. Its stated purpose is: "to take a searching look at the problems facing Canada as it enters its second century and—in an endeavour to evolve solutions to these problems, to re-examine Liberal policies and, where necessary, to formulate new ones."

The conference will also review the constitution of the Liberal Federation of Canada, and elect officers. That's what the official hand-out says.

More Exciting Business

Unofficially, of course, Parliament Hill knows that the conference will serve two unannounced but, from the party's standpoint, even more important purposes.

First, with Prime Minister Lester Pearson in his last year as leader of the party, his possible successor will be beneath the microscope. The acknowledged candidates are Paul Martin, the choice of the politicians and the grass; Mitchell Sharp, the choice of the continentalist businessmen; Bob Winters, the choice of the backroom bad-boys. Others jockeying for position in the starting line-up include Allan MacEachen, perhaps the brightest developing parliamentary and political brain on the Liberal benches; Joe Greene, the perhaps dark horse; Paul Hellyer, maybe the choice of the admirals. These are all in the federal parliamentary group.

What? No outsiders, no new faces? The Liberals have no outstanding provincial performers, like the Conservatives' John Roberts of Ontario and Bob Stanfield of Nova Scotia, neither of whom want in to federal politics. But they have got, among provincial premiers, one uncanonical possibility, who could put Canada back onto the rails—former federal MP and now premier of Saskatchewan, Ross Thatcher. Secondly, the conference will examine what is wrong with Liberalism today, and especially why does the West so fully reject the Liberal Party—and perhaps why do Nova Scotia and P.E.I. do the same? For

Those who advocate the slogan deny that it implies racism or violence; merely a "reawakening of racial pride" and an effort to harness the strength of a people united against injustice. But there is a significant change of emphasis in the slogan "black power" chanted in the streets and the old rallying cry of the moderates: "freedom now." The clear charge is that Negro leadership has been too timid. The dilemma of men like Dr. King is to find a position which will enable them to satisfy the more militant in order to exercise some control, yet remain responsible enough not to alienate the support of the moderates, white and black, or to violate their own convictions.

Far more significant to the future of race relations in the United States than the recent riots in Chicago would be the accession of "black power" advocates to the upper ranks of Negro leadership. It is an insight into the minds of these militants that even Dr. King is accused of being an "Uncle Tom."

The record of patience and prudence shown by the vast majority of American Negroes remains the strongest hope that the voices of black nationalism, of separation and violence, will be again rejected.

Death Rate Goes Down

It took from the beginning of the human race until the year 1650 for world population to reach half a billion persons. By 1850, a space of 200 years, world population had doubled, reaching a billion persons. A second billion was added in 80 years, by 1930. A third billion was added in 30 years, by 1960. By the year 2000, not one but more than three billion will continue.

What is the cause? The decisive factor is the declining death rate. Modern science has dramatically reduced infant mortality and increased adult longevity, especially since World War II. Typical examples: In Algeria, the decline in the death rate in the six years from 1948 to 1954 equaled that achieved in Sweden over a 100 year period. In Ceylon, DDT spraying brought malaria under control in the 1950's, causing a 70 per cent drop in the death rate in 10 years. Nations with a population growth rate of three per cent and an economic growth rate of 2½ per cent fall steadily behind. Planned Parenthood-World Population reports that in spite of \$30 billion in foreign economic aid from the United States and assistance from other industrial nations, the living standards of the developing nations in 1961 were actually lower than before World War II.

Fight Against Crime

A report on syndicated crime, tabled in the Ontario legislature the other day by Attorney-General Wishart, contains little that is new. Nevertheless, it should serve as a warning to the public that unless the police receive the fullest possible co-operation from the community, syndicated crime may spread dangerously both in this and other provinces. These syndicates have tentacles reaching "into" such U.S. cities as Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, Buffalo and Detroit and into Canadian centres such as Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver. Syndication obviously adds brain and sinew to criminal activities by making available

Proper Carriage

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Good posture improves appearance, height and adds to the sense of well-being. It is therapeutic for backache and lessens fatigue because the back is in perfect balance and not under stress. It never is too late to improve posture but best results usually are obtained when it is started early in life.

When a person with good carriage is observed from the front, the head is erect, the eyes are level, and the shoulder, breasts and pelvis are even. From the side, a plumb line (a cord or line weighted at one end) would pass through the ear, midline of the shoulder, the hip and outer ankle bone. Native women carry excellent examples of proper bearing. Balancing a two- or four-pound sandbag on the head is one of the best ways to improve posture.

Dr. Emil D.W. Hauser, an orthopedic surgeon, teaches good posture by having the standing individual raise the front part of his feet from the floor, forcing the weight of the body on the heels. In this position he is asked to pull up as tall as possible. The front part of the feet are then lowered to the floor without permitting the weight to shift forward. This procedure also is used as an exercise for the back.

Many with poor posture must also learn the normal way to walk. The rolling gait consists of projecting out the leg, so that the heel strikes the ground first. The forward motion is continued on the outside of the foot and over onto the great toe (this is the rolling part). Try it. It is difficult to do without holding the body erect. An exaggerated form of this gait is seen among participants of a walking race.

Some curvatures of the spine stem from skeletal disorders and require specific therapy. Other spinal deformities stem from fatigue, weakness, nutritional disorders, rapid growth, excessive weight prolonged sitting or slouchy habits. But regardless of the cause exercise is needed to strengthen the back. Strong muscles are needed to keep the vertebrae in good alignment and to provide the necessary reserve strength to maintain the erect posture and to resist the stresses of everyday living.

CHANGE-OF-LIFE BABY Mrs. S. writes:—I am 43 years old and expecting a change of life baby. Is there any chance that the baby won't be normal because of my condition?

REPLY The change of life will not affect your unborn child but probably will prevent subsequent pregnancies. What makes you think you are going through the menopause at 43?

NOT NECESSARILY Mrs. C. writes:—If a 10-year-old boy has sugar in the urine does this necessarily mean diabetes?

REPLY Diabetes is a possibility, but before this diagnosis is made, several urine specimens should be tested and blood sugars made.

DYED LASHES AND CANCER Mrs. E.W. writes:—Can a woman develop cancer from having her eyebrows and lashes dyed?

REPLY I doubt it, even though the cause of cancer is not known.

PHOTOPHOBIA D.A. writes:—What causes the eyes to become overly sensitive to light?

REPLY Inflammation is the most common cause.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Children should not swim alone even in back yard pools. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

SEIZE DRUGS MONTREAL (CP) — RCMP and city morality squad officers seized stores of liquor, hashish, and marijuana in a raid on a Montreal apartment building Saturday. Fifteen men and 11 women were arrested in the raid.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

NEED FOR PREVENTION Sir,—I would like to draw to the attention of the authorities who may be responsible, the need for prevention of disease in the potato fields adjacent to the Borden-Carleton dump. Piles of potatoes almost blocking the driveway into the dump are strewn about with no effort to cover with clay. They are a menace to nearby potato fields.

I understand these potatoes were trucked there from other communities. Surely those putting their waste there must have realized the danger to nearby farmers. They protected their own fields by endangering those of another community. I am not a farmer, but have many farmer friends, some whose fields are nearby. Surely there are plant protection officials who will see that this danger is taken care of promptly. It is a far greater menace to Carleton than some rubbish dumped near the dump entrance for which two men last spring paid fines for leaving rubbish within sight of the highway. All one needs is eyes to see some of these potatoes when passing by. I am, Sir, etc.

Carleton Siding, P.E.I. CITIZEN

China Issue Unresolved

By Carmen Cumming Canadian Press Staff Writer Hopes of a break in the China issue before this fall's session of the United Nations General Assembly are rapidly fading away. After last year's tie vote, Canadian officials said they were hoping a channel could be opened for discussions with Peking before the perennial problem came up again. Nothing has come of that hope and the whole question remains just where it was: Hung up on the problem of Nationalist China's independence. Officials of the external affairs department, doing an annual study on the pros and cons of China's admission, say little has changed during the past year.

There have been reports that Canada may recognize Peking in 1968, if the Chinese are willing. Officials here insist they're not even sure what will happen this year, let alone two years from now. One thing is clear enough: Both Prime Minister Pearson and External Affairs Minister Martin would be delighted to have the old problem settled, if a fair deal can be made on Formosa.

Both men have argued consistently that China's isolation is unhealthy and that she should be exposed to the "currents and cross-currents of international opinion." They also have warned that chances of such a deal may be slipping away as China's strength grows.

Our Teen-Agers

We have seen so much lately about the misdeeds and the weird habits of our teen-agers that we thought we would be different and study the problem more closely. We found that the average teen-ager is a perfectly normal individual, with ways and habits in keeping with his age and his generation. He conforms to the general trend, dresses as other normal teen-agers do, behaves according to the accepted pattern of his class. In general he is interested in his studies, in sports, in shows that appeal to his nature. He may do mildly silly things, occasionally blush at some of the capers we cut in our far distant youth—but there is nothing evil or vicious about him.

Officer, Arrest That Mouse!

The field mice of Stelvio in northern Italy like all field mice, are a hard-breed. Unlike their brethren elsewhere, they have documentary proof of their endurance and fortitude. For, according to recently unearthed court records, it was in 1520 that a local court, charging them with having gravely damaged the crops, sentenced them to leave the Stelvio countryside "within two weeks."

But more than four centuries later, their descendants are still there, firmly in possession of the ancestral lands. Stelvio farmers, the records tell us, even built bridges so that the mice, in carrying out their "court's" order, could cross nearby streams in safety.

Big Task, Big Start

The task of cleaning up North America's polluted waters is so big, it will take so many years, that it is something politicians generally have faced with little more than a shudder. But at last something is being done in the United States at any rate. Just perhaps the message may sink in with our own public representatives if they read the papers during their handsome summer holiday from active duty. By our standards the amount voted as a first step in the anti-pollution war by the United States Senate is astronomical—\$6.2 billion. Of course the need in the United States is probably far greater, too. There are so many more people depending upon fewer rivers and lakes and despoiling them at the same time. But if we only were to

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CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION SCHOLARSHIP The Canadian National Exhibition is again offering one scholarship in each province to a student wishing to enter an institution of higher learning in Canada under the following categories: (a) A School of Home Economics, (b) A recognized College of Agriculture or Veterinary College, leading to a degree in Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering or Veterinary science, (c) Schools of Agriculture leading to a diploma. Candidates must be at least seventeen years of age as of July 1st of this year, and must have completed at least two years in 4-H Club Work. Qualities of leadership and interest in community activities will be taken into consideration. Applications, accompanied by a letter from your school principal and a transcript of your latest marks, should be forwarded to the Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture, Box 2000, Charlottetown not later than July 29th, 1966. All applicants are requested to meet at the P.E.I. Department of Agriculture, Richmond Street, Charlottetown at 1:15 p.m. on Friday August 5th, 1966.