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closure, closure, and is followed in due course by a vote.

Closure has a bad name in Canada, chiefly because of the manner in which it was employed in the pipe line debate which preceded the downfall of the St. Laurent government in 1957. But in that case it represented an arbitrary decision of the government, which the opposition had protested from the start.

Mr. Stanley Knowles, who led his party in fighting closure on that occasion, is a strong advocate of closure by agreement. "If this could be done a number of times during the session," he said recently, "I believe it would improve our performance, and it would leave the House free to devote ample time to measures calling for detailed attention."

Two perfectly good reasons for giving it a try.

The British Crisis

It is confusing to read of the British "economic crisis" which threatens to defeat the Conservative government under Sir Alec Douglas-Home in Thursday's general elections. There are more people at work in Britain than ever before. The total in August was 90,000 higher than in July and 190,000 higher than in August last year.

It seems, however, that there is a financial crisis, a balance of payments crisis, and an inflationary crisis. At a time when world conditions favor the sale of exports, Britain is lagging. Her annual rate of deficit is growing to such an extent that the whole currency reserves of the Bank of England could vanish within two years.

True, there has been no "run on the pound," and the country has borrowed easily all that has been needed so far to maintain a financial balance. But it is clear that action beyond mere borrowing will have to be taken if disaster is to be averted.

This, according to the European economic correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, is the essence of the crisis that so puzzles the electorate. It may involve, as well, a crisis of understanding, of character, of moral fibre ahead for the British people. This is the line taken by Labor leader Harold Wilson who maintains that restrictive practices, and failure to develop science and technology, is leading to a mass sellout to foreign concerns.

The human counterpart of this may be found in the series of one-day strikes, and the threat of a national strike, in Britain's docks. It now takes longer to turn a ship around in London docks than it does in any others in Western Europe. Recently ships have sailed from there without cargoes. Exports have been sent back to manufacturers from the docks for lack of storage space.

Of interest to potato growers in this Province is a statement made recently by E. More of the Idaho Grower-Shipper Association in addressing the Canadian Horticultural Council. Advertising, he said, had established his state as one of the best potato-growing areas on the continent. Advertising could not produce that result without quality, of course—but Mr. More's point was that quality needed the helping hand of advertising in a big way.



DE GAULLIVER'S TRAVELS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Lavish New Quarters For Judy's Dept.

Welfare is here to stay! The new \$6,700,000 administrative headquarters of the federal Department of National Health and Welfare towers above Ottawa in height and magnificence. It is the tallest office building in our capital, and is surpassed only by the Peace Tower of the Parliament Building in height, and by the ritziest new hotel in magnificence.

So welfare is obviously here to stay, even if it bankrupts us. It has come a long way since its start 97 years ago, when the federal government concerned itself with no more than quarantine services and the maintenance of hospitals for sick sailors.

This was her fourth such ceremony of the day, but vividly as she made the pots jealous by asserting that of course she will run again for re-election in December, and in 1968, and as a septuagenarian in 1968. "Only the undertakes will be able to get me out of office," she threatened.

On a less critical angle—the new building was named in honor of Brooke Claxton, the first Minister of National Health and Welfare (1944-1946) who launched the department formed to administer the new baby bonus. Last week it was dedicated locally open by the Prime Minister, in a colorful and warmly friendly ceremony under the chairmanship of the popular Minister, Hon. Judy LaMarsh.

The band of the Royal Canadian Signals led off with "My Fair Lady" in honour of brunet Judy; every living member of Health joined the large audience assembled on the sun-dappled podium; the rapid of the Ottawa sparkled blue and silver against the red-leaved backdrop of the rapid of the Ottawa Hills; and everybody was cracking jokes.

There are more openings in Ottawa today than a sardine can has," quipped the ubiquitous mayor, Charles W. H. Trott.

Awaiting British Election

Two embarrassing problems face the British government after the Oct. 15 election, both of them in the same turbulent corner of the Commonwealth—Central Africa.

The ballot will hardly have been counted before the issue boils up over whether copper-rich Northern Rhodesia—which becomes independent in Zambia Oct. 24—is to fall under the control of its vast mineral resources, vital for economic health.

At present the rights to all mineral deposits, yielding royalties of around £7,000,000 a year, are held by the British South Africa Company, which before 1924 largely administered the country.

The company claims a rights over most of the actual soil of Northern Rhodesia, a huge scrubland plateau half the size of Quebec province.

No newly-independent government could calmly accept such a situation. In Zambia, Kaunda has been urging Britain, as the protecting power until Oct. 24, to make the BSA company yield its monopoly.

There was no hall in Southern Rhodesian affairs as a confidant Smith prepares to prove the rural black Afrikaners support independence under a white-minority government.

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Remedy For Scleroderma

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A new remedy for scleroderma is welcome news as, up to now, no satisfactory treatment has been available. According to Dr. Chris Zaranofanos of the University of Michigan, potassium permanganate (KPB) softens the hardened skin that is typical of this condition. Treatment lasts three or more months.

In scleroderma, the skin thickens, giving the normal skin a mottled appearance. The normal cells and more pliable tissue We do not know why this occurs.

The malady begins over a small area and spreads gradually. One or two fingers may be affected at first and then the hand and elbow. Now and then the face or upper chest is involved. In some instances, sclerosis remains localized to one area whereas others develop a more generalized form of the disease.

The skin looks smooth, shiny, and slightly gray. The normal grain is obliterated and wrinkles vanish. The face may become so taut, smiling is impossible, and a masklike expression becomes the rule. The head cannot be turned, the neck is stiff. The hands, and fingers become stiff as though the parts were bound with adhesive tape or encased in a cast. Heart, lungs, and kidneys are affected.

In the past, attempts to reverse the process with cortisone, hormones, or anti-malarial drugs have been disappointing. KPB softens the excessive fibrous tissue, making the skin softer and more pliable. But if some users encounter loss of appetite, nausea, and a rash. These symptoms usually subside promptly when treatment is interrupted for a few days.

We may hear more about KPB, especially if it proves of value in diseases such as Dupuytren's contracture, Peyronie's disease, and chronic fibrotic ulcers. These conditions are related to scleroderma in that they all stem from too much fibrous tissue, making the skin stiffer and more pliable. Today's Health Hint—Inflammation of the thin sac that surrounds the heart (pericardium) seldom damages the heart unless massive scar tissue develops. This may be so extensive the heart cannot expand with each beat. The thickened pericardium must be peeled away from the heart, and pulmonary vessels.

NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Mayor Charlotte Whitton reared to Ottawa as "a haven for the unemployed." But Charlotte, they're not really unemployed in the strict sense of the word. They get \$18,000 a year.—Hamilton Spectator.

Candidate: "We must grow more wheat and—" Heckler in Crowd: "Yes, but what about the Canadian industry?" "I'm discussing human food now, but I'll come to your speciality in a moment."—Windsor Star.

What a pity then that for its first all-out effort in major film production (The Luck of Ginger Coffey) the Canadian industry should choose a play written by an Irishman, here it produced by an American, directed by another American, and use for its leading stars British actor Robert Shaw and British actress Mary Ure.—Victoria Colonist.

Wandering aimlessly on a lonely road in Scotland, an American at last met up with another human—a killed Highlander. "Gosh, pal," remarked the American, "I'm lost!" "Is there a reward out for you?" required the Scot. "What, no?" "Well," remarked the Scotsman, walking on, "you're still lost!"—Montreal Star.

Canada Savings Bonds advertisement with logo and text: CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE

The "GOOD L'IL ANGEL" Talks To

MRS. HOUSEWIFE

Mortgage money advertisement featuring a cartoon of Mrs. Housewife and L'il Angel. Text includes: "MORTGAGE MONEY", "1st or 2nd From \$2,000. to \$25,000.", "Mrs. Housewife: How can I help?", "L'il Angel: Well, first, Mrs. Housewife, encourage your husband, your family, and your friends to support our campaign."

Be RIGHT with WRIGHT SHOES

Agent for Hyndman & Co. Limited 57 Queen St. Charlotteville Telephone 834-6567 Niagara Mortgage & Loan Company Limited