



TORONTO DAILY STAR

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THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1958

You Can't Fool All The People All The Time

Many politicians are old hams in the art of make-believe. They build up a half-truth into what appears to be the whole truth. They make grandiose generalizations clothed in "facts" that never did exist or figures that do not add up. The art of bamboozling is being particularly heavily practised in the present Conservative campaign. It is said that the present prime minister of this country is not only condoning the practice in his party but is one of the chief artists in this make-believe.

Take Mr. Diefenbaker's statement last Saturday in Moose Jaw, as reported in the Globe and Mail, that "his government had increased trade." It is true that there was a small increase in imports from Britain in 1957, chiefly in the first six months under the Liberal government. It is true, as Mr. Diefenbaker said in Hamilton on March 7, that there has been a decline in the deficit in trade with the United States. But the full, unhappy truth is that total trade has fallen off alarmingly—exports as well as imports—since he took office. The recession is the evidence. For instance, there was a three per cent. decline in exports in January, compared with January last year.

Take the Tory charges that "tight money" caused the recession, and that the Liberal government knew that the slump was coming but failed to do anything to prevent unemployment. These myths have been exploded by the Bank of Canada's report for 1957. Fact is, of course, that at first Mr. Diefenbaker refused to admit that there was any recession or unemployment to speak of. But now he tries to blame the last government for not seeing something that did not exist last spring, and which the Conservative government did not admit to seeing when it really did exist last autumn.

Take the Tory talk about unemployment. On Feb. 15, in Prince Albert Mr. Diefenbaker said that unemployment was not much worse than it had been two or three years before. But on Tuesday the dominion bureau of statistics reported that as of Feb. 15 unemployment reached a postwar peak of 555,000—9.5 per cent. of the total labor force actually out of jobs and looking for work. This was an absolute increase of some 200,000 over the previous postwar peak of March 1955 and a relative increase of 2.1 per cent. of the total labor force.

Take the Tory spouting about a great public works program which, in the words of Mr. Hees, is going to provide jobs for 250,000 Canadians this year. The implication is that this is a program to fight unemployment; that it is a new program; that it is to provide extra jobs. Mr. Diefenbaker himself priced it in his Winnipeg campaign-opener: \$1,185 million.

The truth is that this is all a bamboozle. The "program" is not new, it will not provide extra jobs; it is not designed to counter unemployment. It is merely normal annual outlay of government departments and crown corporations for jobs as diverse as window repair of government buildings to continuing work on the seaway.

Out in B.C. Mr. Diefenbaker has been introduced as "the Abe Lincoln of Canada." If there is any resemblance at all perhaps Mr. Diefenbaker will remember that it was Lincoln who said: "You may fool all of the people some of the time; you can even fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all of the people all the time."

Learning By Accident

A fortnight ago a corporal in the Royal Air Force was convicted of drunk driving. By mistake it was revealed that he was an expert at driving H-bombs along British roads. Last week an untriggered A-bomb was dropped inadvertently on part of South Carolina named significantly Mars Bluff. The reason for the mishap was not given but it has been suggested in the Manchester Guardian that it might have been to forestall a nuclear explosion in the bomber.

So, accidentally, the public is beginning to realize the potentiality of A-weapons in Okinawa, Korea, Britain, Europe, Russia and the United States. Is there a hazard of an accidentally triggered bomb being released?

In another two years the American Strategic Air Command will have 700 bombers, most of them armed with A-weapons, either in the air or poised for takeoff at 15 minutes' notice. We are assured that even after an H-bomb has been partly assembled and loaded in a plane that there remains a series of deliberate steps by the crew before it is prepared for firing. There are mechanical, electrical and human systems to limit the danger of accidental nuclear weapon explosions. But this is not safety. There is yet to be

invented a method of preventing the irresponsible action that led to the French bombing the Tunisian border town of Sakiet. This attack was ordered by an unidentified colonel who had only conventional bombs at his disposal. What if he had A-bombs?

The Bishop of Manchester would renounce the H-bomb on the grounds that there would be no homes left on either side if it were ever used. The governments of the United States and Britain say that these nuclear weapons are needed as deterrents to aggression. The security of a cocked weapon that can lead to world devastation is little security at all. And it carries with it greater responsibility than has so far been shown toward securing international agreements that would make deterrents unnecessary. We can't afford any more accidents.

For Public Pipeline

Public ownership of the trans-Canada pipeline is now advocated by Allan Hollingworth, the Liberal candidate in York Centre. The Star agrees with him, and in fact has held this view since the beginning of the great debate. One of the most important reasons is the fact that the pipeline was only made possible through use of public funds.

Mr. Hollingworth has changed his mind, with commendable honesty and frankness. He voted with his party nearly two years ago to avoid delaying the pipeline's construction. Now he is convinced that a delay then in building the pipeline would not seriously have hurt the economy and that public ownership is in the public interest.

It is good to note that the Liberal party, according to Mr. Hollingworth, is still discussing public ownership of the pipeline and that many key party members think as he does.

The party leadership should re-appraise the situation and follow the example of its Toronto candidate.

Low Fare Imperative If TTC To Prosper

If Con. Ford Brand is successful in his campaign to have the TTC pay half the cost of the Bloor-University subway the result can only be a sharp increase in fares, and fare increases in the long run can ruin any public transit system.

Low fares and good service are the imperatives of any sound public transportation policy. "Experience in other municipalities has shown that if fares are set at too high a level passengers are lost and, in the long run, revenues will fall," stated the J. D. Woods & Gordon firm of management consultants in a report last April. The long roster of bankrupt transit companies in the United States support that statement.

The argument that the people who use the subway should pay for it has only a superficial air of reasonableness. The fallacy is that it is not only the transit riders who benefit from a subway. A subway is, in effect, another more efficient street, that clears neighboring surface routes of traffic that would otherwise clog them. The automobile user enjoys far greater freedom of movement as a result, and business benefits throughout the area served. The many fine new apartment blocks and office buildings along Yonge St. are proof of that.

Two noted U.S. traffic engineers, Hawley Simpson of Philadelphia and Joe R. Ong of Cincinnati, in a report on the TTC prepared in collaboration with Norman Wilson of Toronto in 1955, declared that a subway should be treated as any other street, and paid for out of the general tax rate. "Streets are widened, grade crossings eliminated, by-passes constructed and bottlenecks eased for the benefit of surface users, as a general expense and general benefit," they observe. Why, therefore, should a subway be treated as an exclusive burden on those who choose to leave their cars at home?

We do not see how their argument can be refuted. The TTC reports that it is transporting 1,700,000 riders a day. Imagine what would happen if they all tried to get to work, or shopping, or business, or the theatre by car. In travelling by bus, street car or subway they are saving the municipality hundreds of millions of dollars that would otherwise have to be spent on costly expressways.

It is proper and natural for the TTC to provide the subway rolling stock, as recommended by J. D. Woods and Gordon, and pay the cost of laying its tracks, installing signal systems, etc. It has always done that. But we believe Metro should provide it with an underground right of way at no cost, just as it has always provided it with a surface right of way at no cost. The TTC should contribute to the cost of construction only if it can do so without raising fares, and without lowering the high standard of service.

A Needless Crusade

Broadcasting now gets the Diefenbaker treatment of a glib oratorical passage followed by more sober second thoughts.

At Kenora the prime minister promised that the report of the Fowler royal commission on broadcasting would be brought before Parliament. "The time is long overdue," he declared, "to assure private stations in competition with the publicly owned national organization that their cases shall be judged by an independent body." Pressed to clarify his remarks, Mr. Diefenbaker later declined to tell reporters which parts of the royal commission report on broadcasting he would implement.

An "independent body" to govern broadcasting is typical of Mr. Diefenbaker's high flown speechifying. It carries with it the image of a dauntless crusader setting a situation right. One look at the Fowler report shows that he is tilting at a windmill. The commission found no substantial evidence that the CBC had abused its powers over the private stations. Indeed the CBC was chided for being more lenient than severe in its treatment of private operators. The prime minister's speech boils down to the notion that Canada should go to the trouble and expense of setting up a new body to do what the CBC is and has been doing fairly and equitably.

Verse for Today

Morning In March

Through a lattice of leafless willow
We watch the dun
Gray snow shrink from the sepi
fields
Like mist recalled by the sun.

Drugged by the monotone of March,
Lulled by the rain,
We start at the first crow's retort,
Raucous, profane.

Deep in the wood
We know the dogtooth violets stir.
(The wind in these enchanted groves
A wordless messenger).

Joy, like a tide, floods in—
And the catkins' smoke a-blow—
Rancor that lingered the winter long
Retreats with the snow.

VERNA LOVEDAY HARDEN
6 Aston Ave., Toronto 3

Questions and Answers

Hairdresser Needs Ontario Certificate

Do I need a license to do hairdressing in my own home. If I do not advertise? Could I put a sign on my house referring to hairdressing? If I did not procure a license?—Mrs. X.

You must procure a provincial certificate of qualification if you wish to be a hairdresser in Ontario. For detailed information, apply to Industry and Labor Board, Department of Labor, 8 York St., Toronto. For information as to license to work from your home in Toronto, check with the Metropolitan Toronto Licensing Office at 171 Eglinton Ave. E., or Room 115, City Hall.

What was the year when beer and liquor could be sold in Ontario by permit?—Star.

The Liquor Control Act of Ontario, passed on April 5, 1927, provided for sale of beer and liquor by permit.

What baseball diamonds have been used by the Toronto team between 1890 and 1958?—A. W. B.

The Maple Leaf baseball team played in Sunlight Park (east of the Don) until 1896, when the franchise was transferred for a short period to Albany. Coming back to Toronto, the Leafs made their first appearance at the Island, remaining there until 1900. Then they moved to Diamond Park until 1901 when they were again moved to the former Island Stadium, which was burned in 1909. Their next move, after a temporary stay at Diamond Park, was to the Hanlan's Island Stadium and in 1926 they were in the Maple Leaf Stadium.

Is there a Newfoundland club anywhere in Toronto?—Newfy.

The president of the Newfoundland association in Toronto is Mr. Jack Chalk, 81 Kane Ave., R.O. 9-3413. Meetings are held every fourth Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Sons of England Hall, 73 Beresford Ave., Swansea.

What was the longest hockey game on record and when?—L. D.

This was the game between Maple Leafs and Boston Bruins on April 3, 1933. It ran for 164.46 minutes, from 8.30 p.m. until 1.48 a.m. when Ken Doray of the Maple Leafs scored the winning goal, the only goal of the game.

Where do payments to old age pensioners come from? Do the provinces contribute? Do pensioners in British Columbia receive more than in Ontario?—E. G.

Old age security pension of \$55 monthly is paid by the federal government. The amount is supplemented in some provinces on a means-test basis. The pension is financed through a 2 per cent. sales tax on net corporate income and, subject to a limit of \$60 a year, on individual net taxable incomes, and by loans or grants from general revenue. In the case of old age assistance pensions for needy persons the federal government reimburses the province for 50 per cent. of \$55 per month or of the allowance, whichever is less. In some cases provinces or municipalities supplement this amount. In British Columbia the supplementary allowance cannot exceed \$15 per month. The provisions in Ontario for supplementary aid up to \$20 monthly after a means test are limited to those centres where local municipality contributes 40 per cent.



Tories 'Not Facing Job Emergency'

THE STAR cannot undertake to return unused letters

Distress Ignored

Sir: I was shocked to read that Mr. Diefenbaker said in Vancouver, March 13, that "the regional reports on employment were most heartening." Which regions? Certainly not Hamilton. Twenty thousand here are receiving unemployment insurance. To do so, they must "be capable of, and available for, work." Many are dismissed. Mr. Diefenbaker and his cabinet should be in emergency session now to deal with unemployment instead of making inaccurate assertions that the volume of unemployment is not serious. Thousands of people in Hamilton are in distress as the result of the high value of the dollar in Europe, could live much more comfortably there than they could do in Canada. Actually the Canadian government would benefit if it should a pensioner for each of the people in the Dominion as it would relieve it of being forced to come to his assistance when stricken with any sickness which would involve it in providing medical attention and often hospitalization for considerable periods, and in many instances, committing him to a home for the aged where his overall care cost would amount to more than twice the pension he receives.

RUSSELL REINKE
Liberal Candidate
Hamilton South
Hamilton, Ont.

CCF Essential

Sir: Whatever the Tories said about King's dissolution in '40, the Liberals now say about Diefenbaker's in '58. Whatever John said of the Liberals' flouting Parliament can now be said of John. The accusing finger pointed so dramatically at Louis last year is this year pointed at John. Truth is, both old parties are on the defensive. Each condemns the other for unemployment and inflation, both inherent in the economy they both advocate. Each wants only the other in opposition. Contrary to what they tell us, the success of our parliamentarian system does not depend on two parties, but on a governing party and an opposition. Furthermore, parties whose only claim to govern is "anything you can do I can do better" could make a good coalition but they wouldn't make a good Parliament. Both parties are responsible for any imbalance in our economy because only they have formed our governments to date, and a captain who scuttled Parliament in mid session hardly deserves another ship. Electors should insure Parliament of at least one party with ideas and ideals by increasing the strength of the CCF. This time consider Canada First. J. F. McKAY
Regina, Sask.

Raps Personal Attack

Sir: On March 13 Tony Abbott spoke to a large, enthusiastic audience in Guelph, sponsored by the Young Liberal Association of South Wellington. The following evening a well advertised Conservative rally was held and addressed by Hon. Geo. Hees and the Conservative candidates for Waterloo South and South Wellington. The Conservative candidate for South Wellington lashed out at Mr. Tony Abbott as being "a young man travelling on the strength of his father's name." Possibly the reason for the severity of the personal attack on young Mr. Abbott is the fact that he is the son of a man who went to hear the Tory speakers.

P. C. KENNEDY
For South Wellington Young Liberal Association
Guelph, Ont.

Need Better Pensions

Sir: Recently Canada observed Education Week, and teachers were told they are the backbone of the nation, the moulders of our somewhat plastic youth, etc., etc. But teachers, like machines, tend to run down and wear out. This brings to mind the topic of pensions. Not long ago a group of teachers with from 40 to 45 years' experience, retired, received a minimum of \$1,000 he paid them a pension. I also read in the Teachers' Superannuation Act booklet that some Ontario teachers can even receive the minimum of \$600 per year! And this in Canada's wealthiest province. Great efforts are now being made to entice the "elite of our high schools" and universities into the teaching profession. What an inducement!

Wake up Ontario. Be more realistic and up to date. All the praise which we, as teachers, were subjected to, these last few weeks, is of no avail, if teachers cannot expect better treatment. To the writer, a teacher of 36 years' experience in the high schools of this province, no teacher, however small or unjust his or her salary may have been, should retire with less than a pension of \$2,000 dollars. Pensions, too, should not remain static! They should go on increasing proportionately, as the cost of living goes up. And why not? Teachers have to eat also, even when they have reached retirement age, or are in some way disabled.

A. L. DUBE
Retiring High School Teacher
1057 Appleton Ave.
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir: You are to be congratulated on your editorial, "Let Aged Live Where They Will." I have long held similar views. On even the increased \$55 monthly pension unless the recipient has other resources, it would be well nigh impossible

for him to exist even at a minimum of comfort. Quite a large proportion of pensioners have children or relatives resident abroad who while they could, and would be willing to, make room for them in their own homes, are not able to afford sending them regular remittances. The pensioner could contribute towards his upkeep out of his pension, thus maintaining a feeling of independence. There are also quite a number of pensioners who wish to return to their country of origin for the remainder of their days and due to the high value of the dollar in Europe, could live much more comfortably there than they could do in Canada. Actually the Canadian government would benefit if it should a pensioner for each of the people in the Dominion as it would relieve it of being forced to come to his assistance when stricken with any sickness which would involve it in providing medical attention and often hospitalization for considerable periods, and in many instances, committing him to a home for the aged where his overall care cost would amount to more than twice the pension he receives.

WILFRID H. MARSDEN
23 Glencairn Ave.
Toronto

Sir: It seems quite obvious that the large oil companies are responsible for the present gasoline line war in and around Toronto. The reason is too much greed for profit and too many gasoline stations. In the past few years, every available lot has been grabbed up by the various oil companies. Then up goes a gas station. The competition for business has become so acute, that the inevitable has happened, a price war. For example, on a mile stretch between the Six Points hotel and the clover leaf on Highway 5, there are 15 gasoline stations, and still more are going up. Apparently, the lesses are the fellows who are taking the rap, and it looks like the survival of the fittest. In the meantime, the motorists are getting a break for a change, but it's regrettable that it has to happen at the little fellow's expense, who is struggling along trying to make a living the same as the rest of us. HAPPY MOTORIST
Toronto

Sir: I have with deep sadness that I read letters from people who are finding it difficult to get jobs. There never seems to be the feeling this is a crisis of common concern. The single girls object to the married woman working. Those over 40 feel they have the right over the young ones starting out in the world. The Canadian-born feel the immigrants are taking their livelihood away. There must be some other answer. Why shouldn't any able person who wants work find employment? SICK AT HEART
Toronto

COYNE vs. DIEFENBAKER

Behind Gas War

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As Others See It

Editorial comment from Canadian newspapers

Telling A Story

Winnipeg Free Press: The people who read the annual report of the Bank of Canada will include a large proportion of Conservatives. Some, no doubt, will still vote Conservative on March 31. But they should be clear what they are doing.

They are voting for a prime minister whose only answer to his opponent's election program is "why didn't they do it before?" The Bank of Canada shows that the job which needs to be done by government policy now is different from before; the change in needs came after, not before, the last election.

They are voting for a prime minister who tells the Canadian people that the recession has started 12 months ago, before he entered office; the Bank of Canada shows that it started last fall.

They are voting for a prime minister who says that "fiscal" policies on the part of his predecessors were the cause of the recession; the Bank of Canada shows that the recession was set off by factors outside Canada; it would be a bigger recession, not smaller, if government policies beforehand had been the loose money policies that the Conservatives wanted.

The annual report is a clear, objective economist's description of what happened in Canada in 1957. There is nothing

COYNE vs. DIEFENBAKER

political in the document itself. Its effect is political because Mr. Diefenbaker has chosen to make it so. He is appealing for political support by telling a story about 1957 that has no relation to the facts. That he should be contradicted by the Bank of Canada, which has a solemn obligation to the facts, is unfortunate for the Conservatives—who presumably hoped that no one would demand the publication of the report until the election was safely over—but there is nothing the bank could do about it. The bank deals in economics, not politics; in facts, not fancy.

Grateful To Coyne

Montreal Star: Mr. Coyne's principal point is that the Bank of Canada is enjoined by statute to "mitigate... fluctuations in the general level of production, trade, prices and employment, so far as may be possible within the scope of monetary action." Had restraining influences not been exercised, he believes that the big 1955-57 boom would have made the inevitable recession much worse than it shows signs of being. He also discusses with sympathy the problems of those business interests which unduly felt the brunt of credit restriction, and makes some suggestions for better practices next time.

Montreal Gazette: ... Mr. Coyne argues that the so-called "tight money" was not responsible for the recession in Canada. It was not responsible, he says, because the recession is due to quite other influences, most of them outside the country, or at least international in scope and character.

This argument is employed by Mr. Coyne with the purpose of proving that the monetary policies of the Bank of Canada are not to blame for the country's present economic difficulties. But the same argument, of course, would seem to suggest (though this would not be Mr. Coyne's concern or intention) that the government of Canada (whether the present government or its predecessor) cannot be held responsible for conditions that are so largely beyond its control.

Absolves Parties?

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'POLITICAL HOT POTATO'

Make All Education Free Forthright Liberal Aim Shows Up Tory Dodging

By JOHN BIRD

OTTAWA
THE question of federal aid to Canadian university education is right in the 1958 campaign in spite of Prime Minister Diefenbaker's reluctance to handle so hot a political potato with Duplessis' Quebec looking on.

It is there because it had become one of those burning issues with fire not to be quenched by constitutional objections, long before Sputnik strode into the sky. Sputnik shattered many complacencies in the free world and among them complacency about the superiority of Western technical education, at the least.

Comparative international figures must be treated with reserve because different nations include different things such as technical training under the heading of university education. Nevertheless, a variety of comparative figures do tend to show that, in number of students at university level Canada definitely lags behind the U.S. and USSR.

In Canada we have roughly one university student for every 150 people; the U.S. has one for every 62; the USSR has one for every 107, in those they describe as being at university or one for every 52 people, if you throw in technical schools and the rest. It is not necessary, it is indeed unwise to insist too much on any one set of figures. But they all tend to show Canada lagging.

MEANWHILE our existing schools and colleges are bursting at the seams with little possibility of accommodating the increasing flood of applicants.

Since education is a provincial responsibility under the BNA act, federal governments are under constitutional difficulty in providing the obviously needed assistance. But the Liberals managed it, in two ways. Acting through the National Conference of Canadian Universities, they put up a dollar per head of population to be allocated to the universities in each province, not by the government but by the universities conference itself. In Quebec Duplessis rejected this aid and let the local universities know that they had better not take it—or else. The Liberals also, in setting up the Canada Council, made available \$50,000,000 to be used for capital construction by the universities during the next 10 years.

One very useful idea was mooted at the Canadian Conference on Education at Ottawa on Feb. 16 to 20. This was to overcome constitutional difficulties by having federal aid supplied to the students themselves, rather than to the universities directly.

THIS tied in very well with the Liberal convention in January: "The Liberal party endorses the principle that at all levels education should be free." And, as an interim measure, the convention proposed a scheme of scholarships and bursaries.

In his very first statement of campaign policies, on Feb. 10, Lester Pearson plumped for a national scholarship plan based on the convention platform. He proposed the establishment of 2,500 Canada scholarships and 7,500 Canada bursaries to be provided in consultation with the provinces, working through the National Conference of Canadian Universities. The cost would be \$25,000,000 a year. Wonderful coincidence.

It's only a recommendation. But nobody can say that the Smiths aren't trying to keep up with the Pearsons.

But Mr. Diefenbaker's Quebec Conservatives much happier in conducting their elaborate series of deals with Duplessis' Union Nationale organization for support at the polls. Education is only one of many points on which the presence of Duplessis-Diefenbaker Conservatives will prove an embarrassment to the Tories hereafter. Whereas in the rest of Canada the Conservative party is now the Diefenbaker party, in Quebec it is the "D-D" party, Duplessis-Diefenbaker.

But in Manitoba, External Affairs Minister Smith did feel free to touch on education. After all, he used to be a university president himself, and in Manitoba, too. And so at Winnipeg, on March 12, Mr. Smith came up with a bright new Tory idea which he promises to "recommend" to his government. And what do you suppose it was? Why, scholarships and bursaries, of course. The cost? \$25,000,000 a year. Wonderful coincidence.

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