

Covers Prince Edward Island like The Dew... Wallace Ward... Managing Editor... Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Those High Rentals

It's not only prospective home-builders who are penalized through Ottawa's misguided policy of restricting mortgage funds under the National Housing Act, but Canadians in rented homes as well. There simply aren't enough homes being built for moderate rental purposes, and this is reflected in the fact that Canada leads other countries in rent as a percentage of consumer expenditures.

Obviously, the place for Mr. Campbell and his lieutenants at this time is up at Ottawa, putting pressure on their party friends to reverse their disastrous "tight money" policies before it is too late. Why wait till after the election to show that they mean business? And they could take with them, to support their arguments, a report just issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, in which a table about rents in 16 countries of Western Europe and on this continent is set forth.

According to this table, our percentage spent on rent is 14.4, considerably higher than the United States which is in second place with 13.3 per cent. Belgium is third with 10.8, the United Kingdom fourth with 9.9 and Sweden fifth with 9.3. Our ratio is double that of West Germany and the Netherlands and more than three times that of Spain and Portugal.

While our rents were proportionately the highest we were down in the ninth spot in housing completions per 1,000 of population. Our ratio was 6.8 compared to 10.7 for Sweden; 9.9 for West Germany; 9.3 for Switzerland; 8.6 for the U.S. and 8.1 for Italy. And in our expenditure on residential construction in percentage of our gross national income, we were in eleventh place.

Curiously, for our proportionately high rents, we Canadians aren't living in the most spacious accommodations. We are in sixth place in average number of rooms per person, with 1.32. The United Kingdom, surprisingly, ties with the United States for first in this category.

In Canada, of course building costs are quite high, quite apart from labor and materials. We need homes suitable to our winter climate, with central heating, etc. But Norway also is a cold country and it is in 10th position, compared to our first, in percentage of consumer dollars spent on rent.

A Fundamental Right

A French language newspaper, Montreal-Matin, comes out with a sober assessment of recent developments in the Munsinger hearing which is worthy of attention. Its editor, Clement Brown, notes that judicial circles were disturbed following the distribution to the press, with the permission of the commission chairman, of an unexpurgated version of police reports on the affair, and goes on to say:

"I personally think that judges' councils and bar associations, including the Canadian Bar Association, should examine the problem to clarify whether Mr. Justice Spence, even as a royal commissioner, was justified in making public such a document, especially after warning the press that the document could not, in any way, be considered as evidence."

ations of a judicial character above the law of evidence, such as are applied to ordinary courts? Jurists owe it to themselves to examine such a question and the public has a right to know their opinions.

"We touch here on a fundamental right of Canadian citizens to be protected against the dissemination of information more or less unfounded or fabricated of such a nature as to ruin their reputation... We are not faced here with original reports but with a partial resume, perhaps partial in another respect—who knows—from reports whose authors are unknown and whose credibility has not been proven. Can even royal commissions go so far as to publish a document of this nature?"

This is the basis of the criticism voiced by Mr. Diefenbaker on the subject, and explains why he has instructed the lawyers representing him and the former Conservative justice minister, David Fulton, to boycott the inquiry.

The point is further underlined by the fact that already the document in question—"sordid and libellous" as Mr. Diefenbaker claims it to be and not capable of being regarded as evidence, as the commission chairman said—is being treated in some quarters as if it were testimony duly taken under oath. Even the Windsor Star falls into this error when it lectures those who are protesting that they "should have the good grace to keep quiet until the hearings are ended and the report made." It adds, sanctimoniously, that "if some of the evidence is unfavorable to politicians they have only themselves to blame."

"Evidence," forsooth! This is precisely what it isn't but what it quite plainly is in process of being made to appear.

The Same Note?

Speaking in Montreal the other day, U.S. Defense Secretary McNamara told the American Society of Newspaper Editors that "breaching the isolation of great nations like China, even when that isolation is largely of its own making, reduces the danger of potentially catastrophic misunderstandings and increases the incentive on both sides to resolve disputes by reason rather than force."

Mr. McNamara added that it would be a gross over-simplification to regard Communism as the central factor in every conflict throughout the underdeveloped world. Whether Communists were involved or not, violence anywhere in a taut world transmits sharp signals "through the complex ganglia of international relations" and the security of the United States is related to the security and stability of nations half a globe away. "But neither conscience nor sanity," he said "suggests that the United States is, should be or could be a global gendarme. Quite the contrary, experience confirms and human nature suggests that in most instances of internal violence, the local people themselves are best able to deal directly with the situation within the framework of their own traditions."

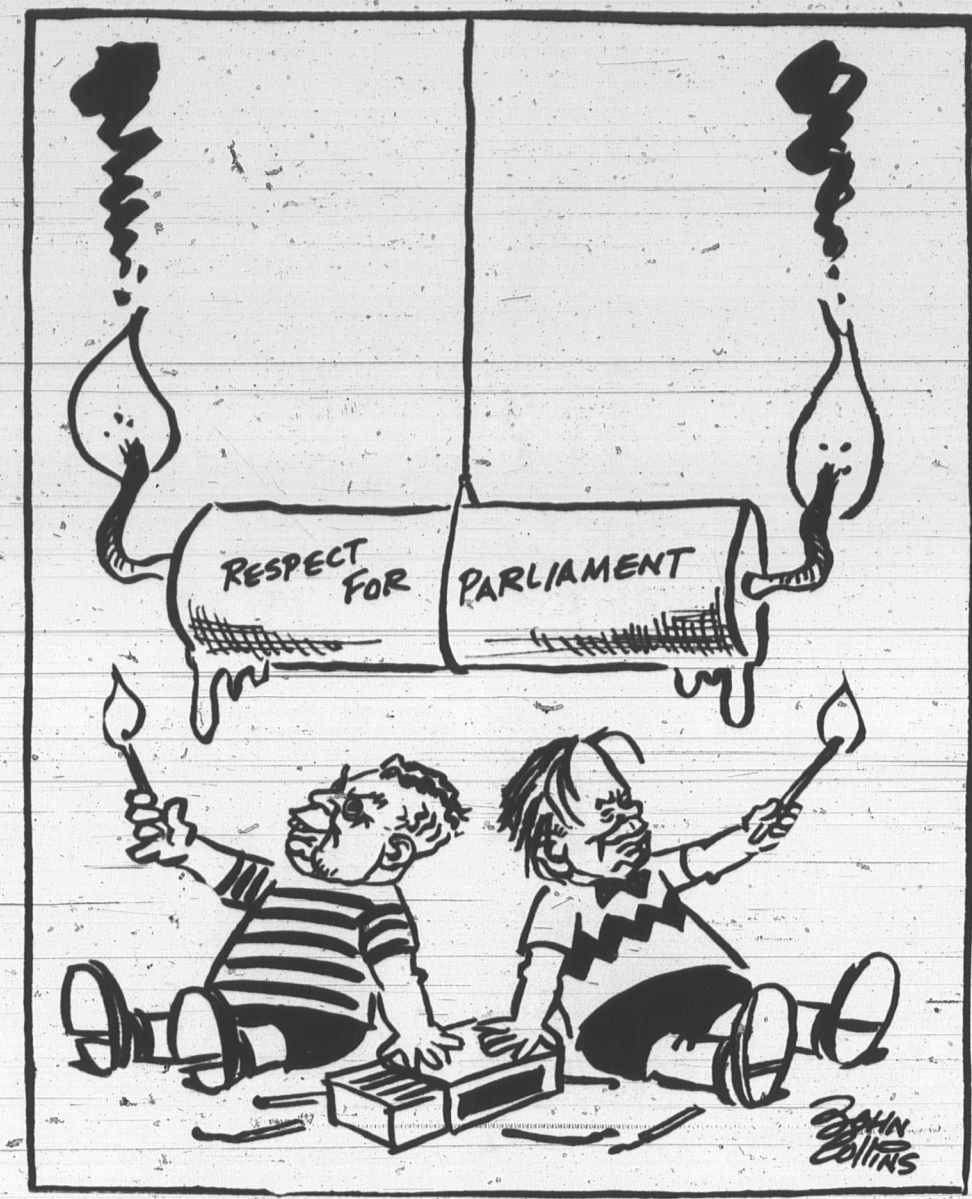
Prime Minister Pearson must have chuckled when he read these remarks, so much in line—though in a different phraseology—with his own speech last week at the dinner sponsored by the School of International Affairs of Columbia University. "Breaching the isolation of great nations like China" is certainly much better than going to war with them, in Viet Nam or elsewhere. That is what both speakers appeared to be trying to get across, each in his own way.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Charges that the European Common Market would disrupt North American trade is given the lie by U.S. export figures for the past eight months. Agricultural shipments listed by Washington to these six lands exceeds by more than 20 per cent those of the like period of 1964-65.

The elevator operator in a New York apartment building was ever kindly and friendly. So an elderly tenant who died at the age of 85, left him the sum of \$250,000. We bet there'll be many more kindly and friendly operators in that building from now on.

Manitoba began flying its new flag this month. Ninety six years ago—May 12, 1870—the Manitoba Act, creating a new province, received royal assent. The new flag is a handsome one—similar to the grand old Red Ensign, in fact, the only difference being the replacement of the national coat-of-arms with the provincial arms.



BURNING THE SCANDAL AT BOTH ENDS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

"A Touch Of Madness In The Spring"

The Spring that never was has become such a catastrophe in our capital that even the staid government meteorological office has been driven to desperation. One recent forecast left the customary phraseology to offer this synopsis: "The current cold snap is now into its 17th day, and to further compound the efrontory to John Q. Public, the only change that will happen tomorrow is a change from 'Bad to Worse'."

But if Spring's meteorologically far behind, it is burgeoning in the hearts of the poets of Parliament Hill. "One afternoon I noticed chuckles rippling down the Liberal benches as a piece of paper was passed from hand to hand. This, I discovered, contained a topical quatrain describing a head-lined inquiry. It was not exactly a hawdy ballad, but it was certainly a libellous lyric—so alas I cannot publish it here."

Outside the Parliament Buildings, however, the drear days have been enlivened by the talent of John Kroeger, who was a \$15,000 a year actuary in the government insurance office until he publicly criticised the Canada Pension Plan. He termed it an unnecessary and acutural atrocity. He blames the Prime Minister for not allowing an inquiry into his dismissal, and publishes his feelings on placards such as this: "Not a thing could retard Many views on Riard, The postmen, And even Dupuis, As Parliament dozes, No reported discloses The feud between Lester and me."

Another day he offered this: "Hearings on Gerda, Hearings on murdah, Hearings on Seven Days' knights, Hearings on Spencer (Subject to censor) But no hearings on my civil rights."

ECHOS OF HERRIDGE One of the happier ribald rhymes heard on Parliament Hill was offered by the inimitable Bert Herridge when the Commons was debating a proposal to erect more eye-catching warnings at railroad grade crossings. He suggested that a portrait, larger than life, of the then Minister of Transport, George Hees should be posted beside each warning sign, and he supported his proposal with this argument: "George's picture by the rails Would cause us all to cross like snails. Women would stop to admire, Men indulge in smug satire, But better than that one expire."

NEW PRESS CODE? Turning from the sublime to the

subliminal, a Liberal lawyer from Quebec City, Ovide Laflamme, laid down some unprecedented and unwarranted guidelines for the press. Referring to the "garbled, imaginary and unfounded comments by a sensationalist," he made this assertion: "The national radio or television network and the press do not have the right to allow rumours and hearsay to be commented upon without giving in detail their sources of information."

So many of his fellow-politicians peddle rumour and hearsay as well as fact, adding "but don't quote me," that the press is forced to attribute much to such anonymous sources as "a high authority on Parliament Hill." There would be a real uproar among politicians, or else large blanks in our press and broadcasts, if everyone heeded Mr. Laflamme's quite unfounded assertion that journalists "don't have the right."

WINDSOR STAR After four years of what could not have been the most pleasant job anyone ever had—on the spot studies of auto deaths—two scientists have issued what has been called "the most intensive first-hand study of traffic deaths since the car was born."

Dr. Donald F. Heulke, an anatomist, and Dr. Paul W. Gikas, a pathologist, both of the University of Michigan, reconstructed each of the 139 fatal accidents that took place in the Ann Arbor area over a four-year period. The project was commissioned by the U.S. Public Health Service. Its chief findings need little elaboration: "Forty per cent (71) of the 177 persons who died in the accidents would have lived if they had been wearing a simple lap belt. (Of these, 38 were killed

by being thrown from the car; 33 by secondary collision" with some part of the interior of the car.) "Twenty per cent more (35) would have been saved by a shoulder harness and a belt. (Of these 32 were killed in the "secondary collision.") "Thirty-seven per cent (66) would have died regardless of belts, in most cases because the passenger compartment was greatly collapsed. Dr. Heulke answers with cold statistics the occasional story of someone who survived an accident which would have killed him if he had been belted in: "We have had only one case of a survivor who owes his life to now wearing a seat belt. We have had at least 72 who owe their deaths to not wearing one. Anybody who doesn't wear a seat belt is stupid."

FOR CHEAPER DRUGS Toronto Star In these days of steadily rising prices, the best hope for relief may begin with the medicine cabinet rather than the grocery shelf. For two parliamentary sessions a special House of Commons committee has been investigating drug standards and production. Now, it appears, the government is prepared to have the committee tackle the question of drug prices. Finance Minister Sharp has repeated an earlier government offer to remove the 11 per cent sales tax on drugs if the committee recommends. And while the effect on the retail price of most drugs will be small, every little bit helps. More important, the committee will have a chance to take on the powerful drug lobby over such potential price cutting

measures as limitation of patent protection and a curback in the cost of drug promotion. Both the Hall Royal Commission and the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission have recommended either elimination or reduction in patent protection. They contend that such protection contributes to high drug prices without doing anything material to stimulate research. Economies in promotion of drugs—which now consume 29.2 per cent of every drug sales dollar—are also likely to be on the committee's agenda. The Hall commission recommended establishing a maximum of 15 per cent of total sales as the allowable deductible expense for advertising and sales promotion. If all drug firms were held to this limit, everyone might benefit by reducing expensive competition.

THE PROTESTS OF YOUTH Christian Science Monitor When it comes to youth and their protests, it is necessary to draw careful distinctions. Too often the most bizarre forms of protest gain the headlines. It is all too easy to seize upon extreme examples: label all protesters as beatniks, and condemn one and all alike. Countering such an oversimplification was a recent report by several specialists in mental health. Their study of civil rights volunteers and peace workers found "a noticeable absence of any 'mental illness' and a surprising maturity. They concluded that action is healthier than apathy or despair. One student, who contrasted activist dissent with the beatnik's dissent through disengagement, stated, "If you really believe in your values, it's important to convey them to other people." Among those who protest are many intelligent, highly motivated young people who care deeply about the liberty and welfare of others. It is only fair to recognize that some of those who fail to protest are the victims of apathy, selfishness, or insensitivity. While some of those who choose to

withdraw from society are but the victims of disillusionment and despair. Irresponsible escapism, reckless rebellion, and callous unconcern are all to be deplored. But we need to recognize that protest and withdrawal can each stem from highest motivations and, under appropriate circumstances, make a positive and constructive contribution. Let us beware of blanket condemnation. Examining the ends sought and the means employed, let us try to judge in each case whether a given protest is healthy or not.

OFFER CASH FOR DOWN REGINA (CP)—A Montreal-based supply company has offered Saskatchewan nature-lovers pin-money in the shape of \$10 a pound for down from duck nests. Provincial authorities says only one area around Cumberland House, would make a trip on purpose profitable.

WORKED OVERTIME Hair stylist Frederick Jones created 150 different hairdos for the movie The Group.

Pulmonary Emphysema

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Pulmonary emphysema is second only to heart disease as the leading cause of death among men. Most of the victims are men in their fifties and early sixties and incapacitated because they cannot move without developing shortness of breath, cough, fatigue, and wheezing. Emphysema begins slowly and may brew for 20 years before curtailing activities. Most victims are heavy smokers and chronic bronchitis is the rule. Infection enters the picture because chest colds aggravate the disorder and eventually each respiratory infection lasts longer and longer. When the coughing becomes a daily affair, emphysema is well on its way.

Air pollution also is a factor but it is not stressed here because smoking is concentrated air pollution, and of the two, does more damage. Hefedity also plays a role. Not all smokers develop emphysema suggesting an inherent strength or weakness of the respiratory passageways. Air in a normal inflated lung can be eliminated within three seconds: Those with emphysema may not be able to expire all the air in 10 seconds. In other words, the air is trapped within the lung because of a partial obstruction in the bronchi. In time, the air sacs are dilated and distended with stagnant bases. The enlarged air sacs lose their elasticity and cannot expel the trapped air. Their thin walls rupture and several sacs unite, forming large air cysts that have no elastic recoil. These inherent changes limit the supply of fresh air that reaches the lung tissue producing a chemical problem of too little oxygen and too much carbon dioxide.

There are many devices that measure the flow rates of the lung. They demonstrate the obstruction, poor ventilation, and faulty exchange of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) in the lung. Some victims are so crippled they cannot blow out a lighted match that is held 12 inches from the mouth. S.H.E.'S LUCKY Mrs. F. writes: "What would cause a blood pressure of 110 in a 60-year old woman?"

REPLY If we knew, we might have the solution to the blood-pressure problem. A reading of 110 is ideal at any age and can be used as a bragging material in the class with "I'm 40 and haven't a gray hair on my head." "I still have all my own teeth," and "People tell me I look 10 years younger than my age."

SALIVARY GLAND DUCT K. A. writes: "Should a small stone in the salivary duct of a 10-year-old boy be removed surgically or is there some way to dissolve it?"

REPLY These stones cannot be dissolved, and surgery is recommended when they do not pass out of the duct spontaneously or through manipulation. DANDRUFF AND PSYCHE R. J. writes: "Do you know if there are any psychosomatic causes of dandruff?"

REPLY Too many diseases are blamed on the poor psyche, so let's not add another. However, the unsightly appearance of dandruff may produce psychosomatic problems in highly susceptible individuals. BULGING EYEBALLS M. G. writes: "Does bulging of the eyes associated with goiter disappear when the thyroid is removed?"

REPLY This condition usually remains unchanged, although in small percentages it recedes gradually. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Use lead-free paint when refinishing children's furniture. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (May 20, 1941) Cairo dispatches reported the killing or capture of all the airborne German troops who dropped on the British-Greek island base of Crete from gliders, transport planes and parachutes at least 1,500 of them reported disguised in New Zealand battle-dress.

Clara Jean Moore of Summersdale was awarded the Weeks scholarship at the Mount Allison University convocation for the highest standing in economics. The Eric Dennis Memorial scholarships, valued \$150 each, were awarded to Ivon Lorne Bell, Carleton Siding, and Boyd Reginald Bishop, Round Hill, N.S.

TEN YEARS AGO (May 20, 1956) It was announced that "Angel Street" performed by the Little Theatre Guild of Charlottetown at Sherbrooke, Que., Dominion Drama Festival finals had won the Martha Allan challenge trophy for the best visual presentation. Mrs. Jean Gid- dings who played the role of housekeeper in this play won the award for the best supporting actress.

Dr. John T. Croteau of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and formerly professor of economics at St. Dunstan's University and Prince of Wales College, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the annual convocation of St. John's University, Montreal, N.B.

Facing Major Dilemma

The United States is faced with a major dilemma as a result of the fresh outbreak of anger between South Vietnamese government and the rebellious Buddhists who wish to bring civilian rule to the war-torn land. The latest wave of hostility between the Buddhists and the Roman Catholic military junta of Premier Nguyen Cao Ky swept South Viet Nam Monday after government troops moved into the dissident Buddhist city of Da Nang. The outbreak threatens a full-scale civil war at a time when the United States seeks to achieve some form of unity in Saigon to enable the waging of war against the rebel Viet Cong. Ky's march on Da Nang, in the northern region of South Viet Nam, irked President Johnson's administration which had not been informed in advance of Ky's plan and cast a feeling of discouragement across Washington.

U.S. officials, however, were hopeful Ky will be able to ride out the storm and that South Vietnamese political leaders—Catholics and Buddhists alike—will be able to resolve differences. Meanwhile, Thich Tri Quang, a powerful monk in the Unified Buddhist Church, appealed to Johnson to intervene against Ky's action in Da Nang and against any plans he may have of moving against another Buddhist stronghold—the city of Hue, about 50 miles from Da Nang. This threw the U.S. into a dilemma, for although many officials in Washington don't trust Quang, they realized that Ky

broke his pledge to the Buddhists not to retaliate against them following Buddhist demonstrations earlier this spring. While the U.S. was taking a wait-and-see attitude, U.S. State Secretary Dean Rusk warned that the inability of the South Vietnamese to join forces in support of the war against the Viet Cong was causing restiveness among Americans. There had been relative calm between Ky's government and the Buddhists since April when Ky promised to fulfill the wishes of the Buddhists—South Viet Nam's major religion—for elections to establish a civilian government in place of Ky's military junta. AGREED TO ELECTIONS As a result of Buddhist demonstrations in March and April, the premier agreed to hold elections in August or September for a body that would draft a new constitution for South Viet Nam. Nationwide elections were to follow. Ky also promised the Buddhists in writing not to punish or retaliate against anyone who had taken part in the anti-government demonstrations, which the Buddhists suspended at that time.

The Ky government has not yet withdrawn its promise to permit an election of a constitutional drafting assembly by Sept. 15, but Ky has confused the issue in a series of statements which Rusk tried to clarify in the last few weeks. The Saigon government also is showing signs of increasing intransigence toward the Buddhists, a group likely to do best in an election—if one is ever held—in a land where the government now controls only about one-tenth of the entire country.

U.S. HOPEFUL U.S. officials, however, were hopeful Ky will be able to ride out the storm and that South Vietnamese political leaders—Catholics and Buddhists alike—will be able to resolve differences. Meanwhile, Thich Tri Quang, a powerful monk in the Unified Buddhist Church, appealed to Johnson to intervene against Ky's action in Da Nang and against any plans he may have of moving against another Buddhist stronghold—the city of Hue, about 50 miles from Da Nang. This threw the U.S. into a dilemma, for although many officials in Washington don't trust Quang, they realized that Ky

Pacific Fish Harvest

The big Russian fishing fleets off the coast in recent years have made British Columbians more conscious of the growing international pressure on the choice fishing grounds of the northern Pacific. Though the high seas traditionally are open to all nations, the large and obvious operations of Russian and Japanese fleets so close to Canadian shores are resented by many in this country. The federal government is being urged to extend Canada's territorial waters. Whatever the dangers of over-fishing may be, the nations that send their trawlers to the waters off BC have some powerful statistical arguments behind them. Japan, for example, catches six times as much fish as Canada. More important, Japanese per capita consumption of fish is four times that of Canada. The average Canadian, on the other hand, eats nearly nine times more meat than his Japanese counterpart. To Canadians, fish are valuable chiefly as a money-making export. But to Japan, Russia and some other nations, fish are a staple food. Severe fishing limitations could be disastrous. BC fishermen take only about 10 per cent of the total annual North Pacific catch. A little more than 10 per cent goes to U.S. fishermen; most of the rest goes to Russia and Japan. This may seem strange, considering that the fishery is on Canadian doorstep. In terms of sheer human need, however, the distribution of the North Pacific harvest is easy to understand. Can—or should—the balance be changed?

Should Try Stump Sitting

In recent years man has been inventing all kinds of gadgets and trinkets that are supposed to afford citizens leisure time. But instead of having leisure time on his hands, a man has to hustle to earn enough to keep his labor-saving contrivances in order. What this country needs is a new psychological approach. Instead of congregating in numbers to watch sporting events, sitting in front of a machine that shows moving pictures, or jumping in a car to hurry somewhere, a man should try stump sitting. There are advantages to this form of recreation. A person can be by himself for a period and get away from the nerve-wearying cacophony of the market place. It is inexpensive. It affords opportunity to think thoughts that do not come when one is mixed in a group of his peers. Find a quiet woodland and search until you find a stump that is comfortable. Sit for a quarter hour and soon the sounds of woodland life will be heard. Appreciate the satisfying, heady fragrance of primal nature. A woodpecker may start riving nearby. Perhaps a mother partridge will lead a brood of beady-eyed chicks among the aisles of trees. Stump sitting is not a spectacular form of recreation. It is a way to escape the elbow-rubbing of man's competitive society. Alone in a serene woodland where Nature's peace prevails, a man can catch up with himself and glimpse an ordered way of life that is in tune with the deep meanings.

PAINTS U.S. RAILROAD

MONTREAL (CP)—John Miller, 36, a local artist, has been commissioned to produce a mosaic 18 feet by 13 for the legislature at Lincoln, Neb. Commemorating the completion of Nebraska's railway link in 1860, the mosaic will weigh 1,000 pounds.

CORRESPONDENT HURT

DA NANG (AP)—Associated Press correspondent Robert D. Ohman was wounded in the foot Thursday while covering the fighting between pro-government and rebel forces in this South Vietnamese port city. Ohman was hit in the right foot by a fragment from a recoilless rifle shell. The wound was not believed serious.

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Beltone Service Centre

D. R. EATON CO. LTD., announces the introduction of new service facilities for the hard of hearing on Prince Edward Island. Users of all types and makes of hearing aids, as well as those considered the perfect of aids are invited to attend. To train and experienced aids, Counsellor will conduct the services centre. Service Centre Schedules: Ch'town Hotel, May 21st Sat. 9:30-7:30 S'side, Linkletter Motel, Friday, May 20th, 9:30-7:30 Hillside Inn, Montague, May 30th