The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W.J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

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By Another Name

South Africa today stands arraigned for her apartheid policies, with demands being made for her expulsion from the United Nations on the ground that these policies are not only a breach of the UN Charter, but also constitute a threat to peace in Africa. Apart from the attack in the UN, South Africa is also facing increasing pressure, particularly from the Afro-Asian nations, on the economic and diplomatic fronts, with the threat of armed support from the South African black nationalists.

Now South Africa, which has boycotted the whole debate in the United Nations, has announced that there is no longer such a thing as apartheid! It has become, according to the Sunday Express of Johannesburg, a "non-South African word." From now on it is going to call its separation of the races "separate development." The whites will develop with all the rights and advantages (as long as they support the government) and the others will develop to the extent the government lets them—which isn't much.

The rest of the world will undoubtedly still use the word apartheid. It is the policy South Africa is pledged to, whatever it wants to call it. The key fact is that rivalry for political power is confined to 3,-000,000 whites. The Coloreds (of mixed-race descent) are represented by four white elected members in the 160-strong lower House of Assembly, but their influence is negligible. 11,000,000 Africans and 500,000 Asians have no respresentation at all.

Despite world criticism and warnings from church leaders of all denominations, the Afrikaner Nationalists steadfastly pursue their policy of repression and white domination. Calling it by another name doesn't make it any less odious, nor is it less likely to stave off the inevitable bloody disaster.

A Lot Of Public Money

Some 5,000 workers will be employed in making a 27-mile canal that will "twin" the locks on the Welland Canal between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. According to Transport Minister McIlraith, the federal government plans to spend $180,000,000 on this project over the next five years, providing a two-lane waterway capable of handling close to 80,000,000 tons of cargo annually.

In 1962, tonnage on the Welland was 35,000,000. However, because of the suspension of tolls by the Diefenbaker government during midsummer, revenues last year were down some $800,000 from the 1961 figures. In all this loss, plus miscellaneous items of interest, the St. Lawrence Seaway was $15,555,762 in the hole at the end of 1962, raising its accumulated deficit to $37,934,-395. Altogether, the Seaway Authority owes the government $383,-888,008 in loans and deferred interest payments. By law, this debt must be amortized by the year 2009 through toll collections.

Citing these deficit figures, the Halifax Mail-Star raises the point whether the new construction on the Welland is justified at this time. The Pearson administration has indicated that it will give "serious consideration" to re-imposing tolls on the Welland. This will be of interest to the seaside provinces which help pay for the deficits on a system which each year reduces the ocean tonnage through their year-round ports. Whatever the recovery, if tolls are again levied, it will be but a drop in a bucket compared to an outlay of $180,000,000 for another series of locks to bypass Niagara Falls.

"Would that the same immediacy were apparent at Ottawa," says the Halifax paper, "in dealing with the dream—as old as Confederation—of joining Prince Edward Island to the mainland of Canada, a project that it has been estimated would cost some $90,000,-000 or, expressed in another way, half the figure of twinning the Welland Canel."

Well, we are in hopes of seeing this dream materialize before too long. The latest report is that test drillings on the Northumberland Strait bottom are to begin this week, at a cost of some $150,000 for which a contract has been let. We are assured, also, that the project has passed the feasibility tests and is definitely in the planning stage. Nevertheless, the urgency with which this new Welland project is being pressed does seem rather striking by contrast.

Our Halifax contemporary also notes that the sum of money most frequently mentioned in connection with the redevelopment of the Atlantic Provinces is $100,000,000. All who are realists, it says, are perfectly well aware of the fact that this amount, great as it is, could not possibly finance the many projects and policies which must be adopted, over the years, to create an economic climate in the seaside provinces which will compare favorably with that which exists in more fortunate provinces, Ontario for example.

Ottawa's eagerness to "twin" the Welland, and to expend so much money in doing so, does, in the circumstances, warrant some better explanation than has been given at this time. Perhaps our Maritime members will look into the matter when Parliament resumes.

Disturbing Report

We don't know whether Health Minister Judy LaMarsh is a bridge addict or not; but it must have given her a jolt, after abandoning cigarettes because of their health menace, to read in the Ottawa Journal that a bridge game also can have serious efects under certain conditions.

The Journal reports that when Dr. Milton Ende of Petersburg, Virginia, noticed that sometimes during a bridge game his heart would begin to pound and his face veel flushed he started looking into the effects the game had on others. He persuaded 30 players taking part in a bridge contest to let their pulse, respiration and blood pressure be taken after every second hand. What he found was that in 16 of the 30 players, blood pressure "became significantly elevated in what is usually considered hypertensive range." The pulse rate of 11 of the 30 went up over 100. Respiration did not seem to be affected.

Dr. Ende asked 33 bridge players how they slept on a night on which they had played bridge. Twenty said they had trouble sleeping. Sixteen said they slept better when they had played well than they did when they had played badly. Four said they had trouble sleeping when their partner had played poorly.

"It would be interesting to hear the results of a similar study on poker players," the Journal concludes. "Pulse and blood pressure readings of a player trying to win the biggest pot of the evening on a bluff or drawing to a four-card straight flush might be astronomical. Or do a poker pulse and poker blood pressure go with a poker face?"

We don't know. But here's a wide field of inquiry for our health authorities to investigate. And the game of politics itself—isn't that a nerve-wracking and pressure-building business that could bear looking into?

EDITORIAL NOTE

"Trading stamps", comments an American exchange, "have undone civilization in women. The gentlest become miserly and acquisitive. One book requires two, two demand four, and four a thousand. A woman caught pasting her stamps makes to conceal her swag and stabs the intruder with a look. She is a resolute despot and, so long as the stamps last, neither invites nor gives society. Or as Omar might have put it—with a jug of wine and a book of stamps, who needs thou?"

"THIS WASN'T WHAT IT HAD IN MIND"

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Why Abandon Canada's Red Ensign?

Canada will have a new "distinctive national flag" and a new "official" national anthem" before April 8, 1965.

Prime Minister Lester Pearson says so.

One of the promises made by Mr. Pearson during the election campaign was that these two steps would be taken "within two years of a Liberal Government assuming office." One of the decisions made by the new Liberal Government during its "Sixty days of Decision" was evidently to implement this promise.

But during the final week of its recently adjourned session, Parliament heard the Prime Minister report that no sub-committee of the Cabinet, nor any inter-departmental committee, had been set up to prepare a proposed design for this flag.

Last year Hon. Jack Pickersgill proposed that the Union Jack should be adopted by Canada as the flag of the Commonwealth, and be flown to signify Canada's membership in the Commonwealth on all appropriate occasions. It would be flown beside a new Canadian flag, which would be adopted as our "official" and "distinctive" national flag.

ENSIGN SUPPORTED

Canada is roughly in three moods towards this flag question. Those of so-called "ethnic" origin, namely those of neither British nor French ancestry, mostly would like to see a new flag bearing no indication of our past history and associations. French-Canadians would like to see a French emblem given equality, or even pride of place, on a Canadian flag; but recognizing the unattainability of that aim, they would prefer a naked flag rather than one in which any British symbol predominated.

British- Canadians, like the Canadian Legion, are happy with the Canadian Red Ensign, but the younger generation is apt to confuse heraldry with prison bars, and incorrectly assumes that critics of the Red Ensign are correct when they say that this flag signifies our present subordination to Britain.

This of course is balderdash. Our flag records our past history if we abandon the Red Ensign, we should logically also cease teaching Canadian history in our schools. South Africa, smaller and less important that Canada, is now neither a monarchy recognizing Elizabeth as Queen of South Africa, nor even a member of the Commonwealth; yet it retains, on its very distinctive national flag, the Union Jack as representing a significant and ineradicable part of its factual history.

LEGION CHOICE

This recognition that heraldy and history should play a part in the design of a national flag rejects the widely- plugged "Maple Leaf" flag, especially since the maple is not distinctive to Canada. Preferable from this point of view is the design backed by some sections of the Legion: a field of ten horizontal blue and white bars representing the provinces, with the Union Jack in the upper left quadrant, and a white Fleur-de-Lys representing France, superimposed on that irrelevant maple leaf, in the fly.

John Matheson, the young veteran and lawyer who represents a United Empire Loyalist constituency in Ontario in the House of Commons, has shouldered the task of preliminary research on the flag question for the Liberal Government. He has dug up some most interesting angles, and argues that the one distinctive Canadian design in heraldry today is our coat of arms.

This appears in the fly of the Red Ensign. Its upper half is quartered, to show the Lions of England, the Lion of Scotland, the Fleur-de-Lys of France, and the Harp of Ireland. Its lower half shows a group of three maple leaves conjoined; this, asserts John Matheson with sound reason, is the one heraldic symbol distinctive to Canada. This, he argues, should therefore be our flag.

The Ontario crest contains the same emblem, but this could be destructively derided as looking like a sprig of poison ivy on a yellow field. In the Canadian coat of arms the colours are different: red maple leaves on a field of silver (white). If you want to bet, you might make money by backing this as the ultimate choice of the Liberal Government. But then listen for the howls of disapproval!

PUBLIC FORUM

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

POLITICAL PATRONAGE

Sir:— On reading your front page news item "Fisheries Dept. Under Heavy Fire", last week we realized that the chickens had come home to roost.

Following the Conservative victory at the polls in 1957 and 58 a large scale campaign was mounted and launched to dismiss as many government employees as they could and to fill same from the ranks of their party supporters. The campaign was entered into with a vengeance and it is a well known fact that the Conservative Party were very successful in achieving their objective. The main target areas were the employees of the Fisheries Dept., Parks and Public Works.

At the time this was happening the Civil Service Federation of Canada was in operating body supposedly dedicated to the rights of all employees but they were a silent group. In fact they were so very silent on this subject at the time people find it difficult to believe they were in existence. It would appear to me that the Civil Service Federation is now playing politics as a result of their silence in 1957-58. If the Federation is not playing political favoritism why did we not have a public word of protest in 1957-1958 from Jean Dumoulin and Sinclair MacLeod. Is it possible that a few of the Federation's leaders are being used as pawn by a few Tory big-wheels? We hope not, because we believe the great majority of the Federations members are also party politics.

It was deplorable to see employees dismissed from positions they held for five years and up to over twenty years, simply because they were known to be certain party supporters before their appointment. I would recommend that every job of over twelve months duration be made subject to the Civil Service act. Any job opposition not of twelve months be open for reappointment at a set date each year. The selection of the candidate to be the responsibility of the district's party representative.

However I do not recommend that the person in charge of the hiring program, namely the chairman of the Civil Service Commission, be a defeated party candidate.

I am, Sir, etc.,

A VOTER.

Charlottetown.

Raising Hackles In The U.N

Carman Cummings
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Mention of the phrase "double standard" is the surest way to raise hackles in the United Nations corridors these days.

The phrase means different things to different people.

In the current context, it generally refers to Western charges that the Afro-Asian use one set of rules for the colonialists and another for the rest of the world.

As Portugal's Foreign Minister Alberto Franco Nogueira put it before the Security Council last week, it is a new notion that international lawlessness works in one direction only.

"When people say they are going to send volunteers against Angola it is a lawful intention and they are called volunteers," he said. "If we did the same, that would be unlawful, and the volunteers would be called mercenaries."

HIGHEST AIM

This kind of charge infuriates the newly-independent countries, who consider it their highest and most sacred duty to rid the world of colonialism by all means possible.

But independent observers see some validity in the charge. They point to India's use of force in driving the Portuguese out of adjacent colonies in 1961 —at almost the same time the Indians were pleading in the UN for peaceful settlement of disputes.

In the Security Council debate, African delegates have warned that they are prepared to use force if Portugal won't get out of Angola, Mozambique and her other African possessions.

Yet they reactd with bitter indignation when Britain's Sir Patrick Dean suggested petitioners should come before the council with "clean hands."

The intense emotionalism with which the Africans approach the whole colonialism issue has sometimes led them to overstate their case in the council debate and thus play into the hand of the Portuguese.

KEEPS COOL

Nogueira, a scholarly and mild-mannered veteran of diplomatic infighting, has remained fully relaxed, fielding charge after charge with cool adroitness.

At one point, with both diplomatic and public galleries well filled, the Portuguese foreign minister amused himself during a long translation by twirling his plastic earphone on the end of his pencil.

Even some of the most angry of Portugal's accusers concede that Nogueira has put his case well.

But the Portuguese make little attempt to disguise their disillusionment with the United Nations—a disillusionment that was bluntly stated by Premier Salazar when he told the National Assembly last year:

"I do not yet know whether we shall be the first country to abandon the UN, but we shall surely be among the first. Meanwhile we shall refuse them our collaboration in everything that is not in our direct interest."

OWNED MOST LAND

As late as 1950, some 40 per cent of all farmland in Guatemala was owned by 158 estates representing less than one per cent of all owners.

TO EXTRADITE JIMENEZ

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. State Secretary Dean Rusk has told Venezuela he will approve extradition from the United States of that country's former dictator, Marcos Perez Jimenez, U.S. officials reported Monday. Perez has been in jail in Miami, Fla., since Dec. 12, 1962, pending the outcome of Venezuela's request for extradition on charges of embezzlement of government funds and political murders.

Rash Causes Are Varied

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Rashes often are blamed on nervousness but the relationship between the two is not always easy to prove. Some men with a skin eruption diagnosed as neurodermatitis were found later to be allergic to the wife's perfume. The same can be said of the college girl whose "nervous rash" was due to a hair preparation rather than to her poor grades at school.

There is no doubt of the close relationship between the nervous system and the skin. Blushing is a good example of how some persons react to emotional impulses. Talk about parasites and most of us will begin to itch.

Many skin disorders have a beginning or are made worse by psychic upsets. Some high-strung individuals are bothered with excessive sweating of the hands and feet. This, in turn, may encourage the growth of fungi and in time athlete's foot flourishes. Marked perspiration may irritate an existing dermatitis or make it itch.

Emotional disorders also lead to hives, certain types of baldness, itching without apparent cause, and dry or oozing skin lesions. Dr. Norman R. Goldsmith says none of these conditions is found in institutions for the feeblemended. He concluded a person must have some intelligence to become jittery enough to develop neurodermatitis. It is more prevalent after age 20, when numerous stresses and tensions perplex the young person.

I am not trying to overemphasize the role of emotional factors in dermatitis. But tension, worry, and burning the candle at both ends increase susceptibility to "nervous rashes" and aggravate existing skin conditions. This is worth remembering, especially with a puzzling dermatitis. Often a rest or a vacation does more than all the salves, lotions, and tranquilizers on the drug store shelves.

Tepid baths without soap often prove comforting. The same can be said for avoidance of highly- spiced foods and stimulants such as tea and coffee.

VACCINATION OF OLDSTERS

E. J. M. writes: Is it wise for a man of 72 to be vaccinated against smallpox? He was vaccinated as a child.

REPLY

Yes, even though his chance of developing the disease at this age is slim indeed. There are millions of adults who have not been vaccinated since childhood who are susceptible to smallpox. They ought to be vaccinated.

STOMACH ACID

J. M. K. writes: Tests show I have no hydrochloric acid in my stomach. Is it necessary to take this substance by mouth?

REPLY

Not unless symptoms are present. In some instances, indigestion and anemia are traced to lack of acid. But many persons have no hydrochloric acid, yet feel fine and are healthy otherwise.

GREATLY ENLARGED BONES

A. R. writes: What treatment is given in acromegaly?

This disease is caused by a tumor of the pituitary gland, which secretes an oversupply of its hormone. Irradiation may stop the growth of the tumor or it may be necessary to remove the pituitary gland.

BLOOD VESSEL DISEASE

F. C. writes: Does vascular trouble refer to hardening of the arteries?

REPLY

Vascular refers to the blood vessels, including the arteries, veins, and capillaries. Hardening of the arteries is one type of vascular disease.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

The home gardener should be immunized against tetanus (lockjaw).

The Poets Corner

I HOPE HE KNOWS

I hope God reads the simple
words I write
And that they bring a measure
of delight
Each time that I arrange them
to converse
With gentle folk within the
warmth of verse.
I hope He knows His poetry is
such
I stand in awe before its fault-
less touch.
I hope He knows each time I
speak of trees,
A neighbour's home, a boat tossed
on the seas,
I'm striving for a line, a thought
to say:
Thanks for the poetry He writes
each day.
I hope God knows that somewhere, hidden deep,
There lie unspoken thoughts that
He may keep
Until I've found the power to
express
The glory of their unbound lov-
liness.
I hope He understands, I hope
He knows
I find more poetry deep in a
rose
Than I can ever set forth on a
page
Or I have read from any man or
age.
I hope God reads the simple
words I write
And that they bring a measure
of delight.

— S. BARLOW BIRD

Freetown, P.E.I.

EMIGRATE TO WORK

Some 200,000 Basuto—half the male working population—cross the border to work in South Africa's gold, diamond and coal mines and on farms.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A man who had killed his wife and a woman who killed her husband met in a Mexican prison and have been married. Obviously made for each other. — Ottawa Journal.

Years ago a Stockbridge Indian petitioned the court in Chilton for a shorter name. "What is your name now?" the judge asked. "Chief Screeching Train Whistle," said the Indian. "and to what do you wish to shorten it?" asked the judge. The Indian folded his arms majestically and then grunted, "Toots." Chilton Times-Journal.

People don't like traffic accidents. But they are never ready to admit that they, or any member of their family could be the really culpable cause of one. Restrictions, regulations — These they resent whenever they are applied to themselves. And not much is done, because there is no sincere surge of public demand that it should be done. — Montreal Gazette

The birth rate of cars in the United States is now nearly twice as high as that of human beings. Some 7,000,000 new cars are expected to see the light of day this year as against a little over 3,000,000 babies.

This is disturbing, but it is not the most alarming feature of the situation. The real cause for worry is the fact that cars seem to get born so much faster than roads, parking lots and garages.—Toronto Star

For all their professions of good intent, most traffic authorities fall badly short of serious effort to cope with the traffic safety problem. In all too many areas, highway authorities really never have solved the sign problem. They just don't know where to put them. More often than not, they are placed at points hundreds of feet from the point where driver decisions to turn or not to turn should be made.— North Bay Nugget.

"Did you get the check I sent you?" "I got it twice — once from you and once from the bank." — Montreal Star.

An Ohio litterbug has been sentenced to clean up three miles of highway. At least he can't say that is his line of work things aren't picking up. — Windsor Star.

Many girls get married because they don't like to spend their evenings alone. They also get divorced for the same reason Pierce County Herald.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO

The seven members of the recently formed LOA Pipe Band are rejoicing in the arrival from Glasgow, Scotland, of their gorgeous Highland uniforms complete with kilt, sporan, plaid belts and bonnet, equal to the finest in Canada. The band is equipped with four sets of bag pipes and three drums.

Joseph Van Wyck, general manager of the Canadian National hotels, Ottawa, arrived in Charlottetown last night on an annual inspection tour.

TEN YEARS AGO

(August 13, 1953)

Miss Anna Matheson, Charlottetown, has recently arrived home from Northern New Brunswick where she assisted in conducting two Church Vacation Schools. Associated with her were Miss Edreda Blaikie of Upper Stewiacke, N.S., and Mrs. Ferne Logan, Saint John, N.B.

LUNENBURG, N.S. (CP) — Mrs. Jean Crockett of Charlottetown, Mrs. Lillian Ernst and Mrs. Fannie Ferguson of Halifax received the Degree of Chivalry, highest Odd Fellows honor, at grand sessions of the Maritime assembly here.

Manhattan Landmark

Chatham Daily News

A famous and familiar landmark of Manhattan is shortly to be revamped. It is the Times Tower, on Times Square.

Familiarly known as the Flatiron Building, by reason of its peculiar shape, the 26- story, wedge-shaped structure that cleaves Broadway and Seventh Avenue in the heart of the theatrical district is to be completely rebuilt by new owners, the Allied Chemical Company.

But the location and limitations of the site, at the intersection of two major avenues will compel the owners and the architects in the rebuilding to adhere to the familiar flat- iron outlines.

Before the turn of the century, the site was the location of the Pabst Hotel. In 1902 Adolph Ochs then owner of the New York Times, leased it from Charles Thorley, florist and real-estate developer.

The Times building was completed in time for the January 2, 1905 edition of the paper, which was published there until 1913, when it was moved to West 43rd, its present publishing location.

Here the Times laid the foundations of its great repute, and "Broadway and Times Square" became better and better known to the American public. The traditional New Year's stunt of lowering an illuminated ball down the flagpole at midnight annually attracts huge crowds of celebrants to usher in the New Year. After the renovation, the electric news bulletin girdling the tower will again flash its headlines to the 1,500,000 people who traverse Times Square each day.

It is nice to know that the familiar symbol will not be lost in the tide of progress.

The Dilemma of Poland

New York Times

The decision of Poland's Communists to postpone their party congress until next year is another sign of the rising tensions in that country. Before that announcement, Wladyslaw Gomulka had lashed out at Poland's Catholic bishops in campaign to tighten controls over Polish intellectuals had begun; and a key member of the Polish Communist leadership, Roman Zambrowski, had resigned from the party Politburo.

The nervousness among Polish Communists that these events suggest arises from a number of causes. One is the worsening of economic conditions for the ordinary citizen, winter. The higher prices ordered for gas, coal and electricity contributed to substantial public discontent.

Poland's Communists are disturbed by the continued high prestige and great influence of the Catholic Church in that country and by the evident disdain for Communist ideology among significant sections of the Polish intelligentsia and youth.

A decade and a half after all open political opposition to the Communist dictatorship was wiped out, Communism still is far from dominating the loyalties of the Polish people.

Mr. Gomulka thus finds himself caught in a crossfire between those who would have him tighten party controls and reopen the old war against the church and the liberal forces pushing for a reversal of the steady trend away from the relative freedom gained in 1956.

Complicating all this is the confusion caused by the Soviet-Chinese split and by Rumania's successful defiance of Moscow's economic wishes. For the moment at least Mr. Gomulka seems to be paying most heed to the hard liners in his entourage, but he must be aware of the risks to Polish political stability implicit in any neo- Stalinist course.

The FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT
"Your Island Steak House"

ATTENTION ALBERTON AREA

Students are requested to register for grades nine, ten, eleven and twelve, also commercial at the Alberton Regional High School on Wednesday, August 14th from 9:30 to 11:30 and Thursday, August 15th from 9:30 to 11:30.

All students must register.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

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Charlottetown's Recreation Centre
Dancing Tuesday 9 P.M. to 12 P.M. Records
Dancing Thursday 9 P.M. to 12 P.M. Records
Saturday Afternoon Record Hop—Adm. 10c
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