The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
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Now It's Up To The Voter

The candidates and the political parties have done their part, and done it well, in the general election. For the past few weeks they have worked unceasingly to put across to the voters the platform and personalities from which a choice must be made. Now it is up to the individual voter to make that choice.

The worst kind of citizen, as has been said many times before, is the one who will have "nothing to do with politics." Those who take their part in influencing the conduct of public affairs may be right or wrong. They may to some extent cancel out one another's efforts. But the man or woman who ignores how public business is conducted throws his or her weight against good government.

When a substantial number of third-rate citizens turn their backs on politics the way is open to abuses of every kind. Any government must be kept on its toes by being made constantly aware that its deeds and misdeeds are the object of scrutiny and comment by the governed. If everything passes without comment it is surprising how quickly a government can get out of line.

At election time if a relatively small proportion of voters turn out the way is open for successful manipulation of the results by bribery and corruption. This is relatively difficult, however, as long as a heavy vote is cast.

Fortunately the people of Prince Edward Island have maintained an intelligent interest in how their affairs are conducted and have always turned out in impressive numbers to exercise their franchise. It is to be hoped that the number voting this time will again be large enough to ensure that the result is an expression of real public opinion.

At this point the only way to ensure that is for every citizen to get out and vote.

Computers Relax To Music

Human beings can't claim a monopoly in nervous breakdowns. Expensive electronic computers, too, can suffer from the sort of tension that leads to breakdown; and one of the most surprising possibilities of a new piece of machinery, primarily that to aid cancer reasearch, is that it can prevent computers from breakdown by enabling them to compose and sing their own music for relaxation. Some examples of this machine-made music were heard in a recent edition of the 'Science and Industry' programme broadcast each week in the BBC's General Overseas Service.

In this ingenious apparatus, evolved by Dr. R.J. Goldacre and Mr. D. Bean of the Chester Beatty Research Institute in London, artificial electronic cells are linked together in such a way that each cell is able to communicate electrically with each and every other cell. When a cell is activated an oscillator gives off a note—one cell, one note—and the notes have been picked along a musical scale. The cells so connected form an arrangement analagous to a minute piece of living tissue, and a pulse of electricity sent into any one cell can take a bewildering variety of routes. Audible information about its behaviour is given by the oscillators—thus making a kind of music.

Although nothing like as complex as the workings of the human brain, which has ten thousand million cells, there was a similarity, Dr. Goldacre said, between the operation of the machine and of the composer's mind in which music was generated by the interaction of nerve cells to produce a rhythm; a disturbance from some other part of the brain then changed the tune, and when the disturbance had passed, the tune gradually found its way back to the orginal theme.

According to Freud, Dr. Goldacre said, an artist created a work of art because he generated a tension within himself—as a result of frustration—and tried to get back to normal by discharging this tension in activity. The machine could be arranged to behave in a Freudian way. It would be a very much more complicated task to build a machine capable of discharging not only its own tensions but the tensions of a similar machine. They had not attempted it, but it could be done. The machine would have to be provided with a perceptual mechanism and a computer to determine the degree of "appreciation"—or release from tension.

Of course, Dr. Goldacre pointed out, human beings would not necessarily agree with the 'listening' machine that such music was a work of art. "Probably the most beautiful sight in the world to a male hippopatamus is the sight of a female hippopotamus, but we wouldn't agree that that is the most beautiful thing."

Circulation Of Ideas

Soviet jamming of outside broadcasts is on a much larger scale than the Nazi jamming of allied broadcasts during the war and costs the Soviet Union a great deal more than the cost of the broadcasts it is designed to silence.

It is a sympton of the Soviet Government's attempt to control all information to its people. Another sympton can be seen on any Moscow newspaper stall where the only foreign newspapers to be found are Communist ones.

The Soviet people, at the same time, show an eager and friendly interest in the Soviet outside world. Censorship of foreign correspondents was lifted for the visits of Prime Minister Macmillan and Mr. Nixon and will no doubt be lifted also for President Eisehower's visit.

It is safe to assume that the Soviet Union will take no harm from this relaxation of censorship and may even be induced to gradually ease the general restrictions on news coverage and on travel.

Such increasing freedom of information can contribute to the better understanding between peoples. The U.N. Economic and Social Council has agreed upon a charter defining the basic human rights of freedom of information. It may be a long time before the intention of that charter is universally applicable but it stands as a goal for all the peoples of the world.

While hoping for greater freedom behind the Iron Curtain and the Bamboo Curtain, it would be well for the rest of us to be alert for threats to our own freedom of information. All too readily there are demands that unpopular ideas be suppressed and in many cases it is difficult to arouse any sympathy in their defence.

It is essential, however, that freedom not be lost because of the unpopular causes through whose suppression it is whittled away.

Pattern Of The Future

Continued productivity growth, constantly-rising real incomes and steady improvements in the nation's standard of living have been forecast as the pattern of the future, observes the Commercial Letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. To achieve this, capital expenditures must be maintained at appropriate levels.

Combined with continued adaptability, flexibility and mobility on the part of the labour force, productivity growth will thereby be assured.

Estimates of the rate of growth, however, are based in part on past developments, including the remarkable degree of mobility of recent years. The growth of rigidities, whatever their nature, which hinder the mobility of labour or of capital, could result in serious restricition of the growth process.

The primary role of capital in maintaining an appropriate rate of increase in productivity need not be laboured, and should be recognized in a commensurate return on the capital involved. Lacking adequate capital investment, replacement of old or obsolescent machinery and equipment must be postponed, with resulting loss of efficiency and ability to compete.

It may be noted that the same principles apply to farming and fishing industries. They must have an adequate return in order to provide for the replacement of equipment which will enable them to compete in a highly competitive world.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Like many a seeker the Paradise-seeking Hungarian who sailed from Nova Scotia has turned his back on Paradise—Paradise, N.S. that is.

• • •

Lord Beaverbrook is a welcome visitor to his native New Brunswick. Prince Edward Islanders will also have an opportunity to welcome the distingushed Martimes son when he delivers the Roberston Memorial Lecture at Prince of Wales College.

PREPARING TO GET TOGETHER

OTTAWA REPORT

Now, Watch Closely

By Patrick Nicholson

There have been strange goings-on way down east.

Taxpayers in other provinces should alert themselves to those events, lest we all wake up one day to find that our open-handed charity to our backward tenth province has been abused. We may find ourselves and our children for ever playing the role of the industrious ant in the fable, to Newfoundland's role of the play-boy grasshopper.

Taxpayers in all parts of Canada of course agreed that we owed Newfoundland a living temporarily, while that island grew accustomed to living inside our confederation. Underprivileged and nobody's darling, she was faced with the choice of picking Johnny Canuck or Uncle Sam to be her sugar-daddy, or of settling for a life of poverty as a lonely old maid dependent upon the pittance of self-support. To eliminate the risk of our encirclement by U. S. we were frankly glad when, by a very small majority, Newfoundlanders opted to join us, although the only advantage accruing to us was prestige—at a price.

HAPPY LITTLE GUY

The leading Newfoundland advocate of junction with Canada was a local radio broadcaster named Joey Smallwood, popular to his island audience as "The Barrel Man". Canadians soon spoke of him as "the happy little guy with the big bow tie", with a benevolent curiosity such as we showed towards the happy little monkey with the big tin mug, which was used as a skirmisher by the barrel-organ player, when we were kids.

Joey's only political activity up to then he told me, had been to join the Labour Party in U.S.A. and the Socialist party in Britain, when temporarily living in each country. His campaign for Confederation had no political complexion at first; and he confessed to me that one of his most successful platform "arguments" had been the burning of an ordinary sheet of newspaper, from the ashes of which a crisp new $20 bill was unfolded by sleight of hand.

"If you cannot do that for yourself, the next best thing is to vote for Confederation," was the persuasive plug-line closing the money-for-nothing advocacy.

It seems that the tin mug and the sleight of hand are still showing in Newfoundland.

After Newfoundland entered Confederation, she began to receive payments from Ottawa under the tax-sharing formula agreed to by most provinces. She also began to receive substantial extra subsidies and transitional payments each year, to help her raise her standard of living to the Canadian average. Ottawa was the chief source of revenue of her provincial government, providing as much as 73 per cent of the whole.

By last year, these grants and subsidies, boosted by the generosity of the Diefenbaker government, were nearly four times the amount paid to Newfoundland in her first year in Confederation. We certainly have not been niggardly to our new province.

CANADA—RICH UNCLE

The Treaty of Confederation provided for these extra transitional paymen's during Newfoundland's early years as a Canadian province. It was understood that the position should be reviewed later, it being reasonable to assume that Newfoundland should ultimately be treated on the same basis as P.E.I. or Saskatchewan or every other province, without special favours. The whole federal-provincial financial picture is to be reviewed by 1962 anyhow.

But when Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced a program of extra grants to Newfoundland running to 1962, only, with subsequent extra aid depending upon circumstances then, Joey Smallwood hollered bloody murder. He proclaimed a provincial day of mourning, despite the increased extra grants initiated by Mr. Diefenbaker, and he at once demanded a unanimous vote by the Newfoundland legislature condemning Mr. Diefenbaker's "betrayal" of Newfoundland.

But he failed to get that unanimous vote, so then he called an inamediate and costly and entirely unnecessary provincial election. He hoped for, and predicted a clean sweep, defeating those who had supported Diefenbaker; his platform frankly amounted to "Canada owes us a living, for ever and ever."

In the election, Smallwood's shares of the popular vote fell from 66 to 58 per cent; 21 of his 32 supporters suffered a cut in their electoral majority. He will not get the unanimous vote condemning Mr. Diefenbaker, which he seeks in his legislature.

Rebuffed at home, he now plans to stump Canada, demanding more money from mainland taxpayers. We in turn might fairly ask what Newfoundland is doing to help herself, and how much she is drawing from Labrador's proud resources. I think the whole truth—and nothing but the truth would shock you.

But of course Joey won't tell you that.

London Atmosphere Cordial

By Alan Harvey, Canadian Press

President Eisenhower's five-day visit is seen in London mainly as a curtain-raiser to the big two meetings in September.

There has been a tendency here to regard Prime Minister Macmillan as the "ice-breaker" whose tour of diplomatic capitals last winter and spring prepared the way for the Eisenhower-Khrushchev talks.

"We have pressed the button—now we're going to sit back and watch the machinery work," one British official said.

There are no pressing problems of specifically Anglo - American interest for Eisenhower and Macmillan to discuss.

MARKED CONTRAST

In marked contrast to the barrack-room language which Eisenhower is said to have used on former prime minister Sir Anthony Eden during the 1956 Suez crisis, relations between Britain and the United States now are extremely intimate.

Eisenhower may encounter a less cordial atmosphere in Paris early next month. French President de Gaulle has caused some heart-searching within the Atlantic alliance by his insistence on a big-power role for France, and all Eisenhower's vaunted charm will be needed to ease the strain.

Specific world issues likely to be uppermost in the Macmillan-Eisenhower discussions are the problems of Berlin and divided Germany, left in abeyance after the lengthy and inconclusive foreign ministers' meeting at Geneva.

On disarament, the most pressing issue was disposed of temporarily with the U.S. and British announcement that their moratorium on nuclear tests will continue past the Oct. 31 expiration date of the original one-year halt of test explosions.

TRADE IMPRESSIONS

The meetings also give the two leaders a chance to trade personal impressions of Nikita Khrushchev gathered by Macmillan and by Vice-President Richard Nixon on their trips to Moscow, possibly providing Eisenhower with a few pointers for his exchange of visits with the Russian leader.

The president is expected to brief Macmillan on the highlights of his discussions with Chancellor Adenauer at Bonn.

On the economic side Eisenhower and Macmillan probably will review the progress of the program for economic interdependence set in motion after Macmillan's visit to Washington in the summer of 1958.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(August 31, 1934)

Master Robert, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Grady of Summerside was struck by a car on Wednesday at noon on Water Street. The occupants of the car that struck the young lad took him to the Prince County Hospital where his injuries were attended. He was permitted to return home and is now resting comfortably.

Mrs. W.K. Rogers of Charlottetown was elected president of the Nova Scotia-P.E.I. Hospital Association at the final session held here yesterday. Various hospital problems were discussed and the reports of several committees were heard before the woday session came to a close.

TEN YEARS AGO
(August 31, 1949)

Misses Betty MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. MacDonald, Hillsboro St., and Joyce Jay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Jay, Morell, have returned to the City from New York after attending a summer school session at Fordham University. Both young ladies are student nurses at the Charlottetown Hospital.

On Saturday evening, what might have been a serious accident occurred near Breadalbane Road, when Mrs. George Dunning, who was driving with a horse and wagon to the village, met a large truck with a tarpaulin blowing in the wind. The horse became frightened and jumped the ditch, throwing Mrs. Dunning to the roadway. At the hospital she was found to have a badly dislocated arm and elbow.

The Poets Corner

ON FINDING A THRUSH

The lyric now is lost and mute
Where stillness seals a silent throat;
The fisted feet of crumpled wire
Clench closely on the perchless air.
He lies dishevelled on the ground
Never again to utter sound—
Never again to chime and close
The twilight with arpeggios.

A hymn is broken from the lyre,
But still a faith in heart and ear
Will linger on, will listen, wait,
For evensong left incomplete.
Beyond the dusk, beneath the stars,
A sibilance in hemlocks stirs;
The whispered sighs of soughing trees
Often redundant elegies.

—William Vincent Sieller
in The New York Times

MAXIMS

When people stop thinking for themselves there is always someone willing to step forward and do their thinking for them.

NEW RN SUB SQUADRON

LONDON (Reuters) — A new submarine squadron — Britain's 19th—will be formed later this year and based in Singapore, the admiralty announced Tuesday night. It will provide the Far East fleet with a submarine arm and also enable Commonwealth navies to train with submarines.

HISTORIC TOMB

hTe Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto houses the only Myng Dynasty Tomb ever removed intact and reassembled outside of China.

New Drugs Aid Two Conditions

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

A NEW appetite - curbing drug to help establish effective weight - control programs and two new drugs for fighting depressed mental states are among the most recent medical advances which I would like to review today.

The new weight-control aid is called Tenuate and is available by a doctor's prescription only.

CURBS HUNGER

The drug itself will not cause a person to lose weight. But it reportedly does curb hunger, thereby helping an overweight patient remain on a reducing diet prescribed by his doctor.

The firm which produces the drug recommends it for use in weight control of problem cases such as persons with diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and for those who dislike the side effects of other drugs.

I always have advised that such appetite - curbing drugs be taken only upon the advvice of a doctor.

A new anti-depressant for use in simple depressions is called Nardil. It is believed that it helps restore depressed patients to normal by raising the brain levels of certain amines. Amines are simple protein-like substances.

Researchers report the drug is most useful in "endogenous depressions." These depressions are not the result of apparent outside causes, such as the loss of a loved one or some other personal tragedy. Instead, they apparently are caused by some sort of body dysfunction.

Symptoms of endogenous depression include irritability, worry, insomnia, sadness, lack of appetite, poor judgment and a feeling of guilt.

According to these researchers, some improvement usually was noticed within a week after the drug treatment was begun.

HELPS SEVERAL TYPES

The other anti-depression drug is Niamid and reportedly is effective against a variety of mental states.

Of special importance is the report that it has markedly improved depressive schizophrenic patients, many of whom doctors had been unable to help with other forms of treatment for several years.

There is no evidence that the drug brings about any change in the underlying causes of the disease. However, the changes in the patients' attitude caused by the drug enable doctors to employ additional measures such as psychotherapy, and this can produce definite progress.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mrs. D. B.: What causes fungus growth on the tongue and throat? Are there any specialists or drugs for treating this condition?

Answer: Fungus growth on the tongue and throat is usually caused by infection with a yeast-like organism. This may follow the use of certain antibiotics or may be an independent process.

Most such cases clear up promptly on use of certain fungicidal drugs such as mycostatin and gentian violet. Your doctor or a throat specialist should be able to help the condition.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A criminologist in Mexico City proposes psychiatric examination of all taxi and bus drivers. He says many drivers undergo a dangerous change of personality when they get behind a wheel. This phenomenon is by no means uniquely Mexican.—Ottawa Citizen

The peach, now again making its appearance in fruit and grocery stores, has been known for 4,000 years. Actually the peach tree was first cultivated in China for firewood only. They spread from China to Persia to Greece to southern Europe. Spaniards brought peaches to Mexico, and in the 18th century, peaches were brought to Ontario. The first commercial peach orchard in Ontario was owned by James Durham on the River Road, near Queenston in 1835.—Owen Sound Sun-Times

A telling although unwitting blow was struck against the wage-price spiral myth the other day by F.A. Loosley, vice-chairman of Dominion Foundries and Steel Limited. In an interview with a Dow-Jones man, Mr. Loosley said that steel prices in Canada are 'pretty much on a Pittsburgh base.' If increased wages are the cause of increased prices, how does Mr. Loosley explain the fact that Canada's prices are based on Pittsburgh. Because in Pittsburgh the average wage is over three dollars an hour and in Hamilton it is under two. Talking loosley gave the game away. —Saturday Night, Toronto.

The Age Old Story

We know that all things work together for good to them that love God.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

by Freedom

Like a fly trying to extricate himself from the old type of tanglefoot pad, the Conservatives have tried one measure after another in an effort to woo the electors of P. E. I.

They started out as the party of the Causeway and when they found the people wouldn't swallow that one, they came up with the fantastic idea of paying teachers' supplements but no solid citizen is going to allow politics to enter into the hiring of his school teacher. He wants to hold on to this privilege which has been cherished throughout the ages. One farmer said, "We might as well let the government decide on a husband for our daughter."

No . . . this too has fallen flat so now they are promising the moon as they try to assure us that if the Island can't get the money, "dear Santa Diefenbaker" will get it for us.

John A. is trying to tell us that if Mr. MacKay were more cooperative with Ottawa we would have received a payment on the road-to-resources programme. George MacKay is a canny Scotsman and can you imagine him acting in such a childish manner?

The circumstances which the Conservatives are trying to picture to the people are so confusing that they themselves are badly confused and like drowning men are clutching for the straw which they hope will save them.

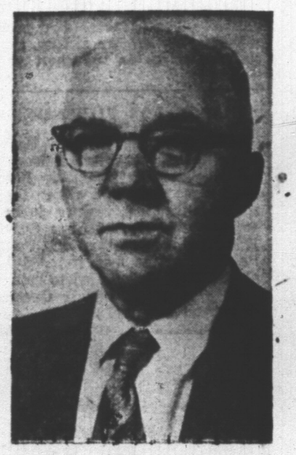
It is strange that they are worried about the lack of Liberal rallies and "refreshments". The Liberals are not worrying. One hears the most optimistic reports from Liberal poll committees, and party workers say the situation was never more cheerful. Just remember an empty pot makes the most noise.

The issue now boils down to one of actuality or disillusionment. You know what you have in the Matheson Government. Surely "a pig in a poke" swap is too dangerous at this time!

(Advt.)

ATTENTION...

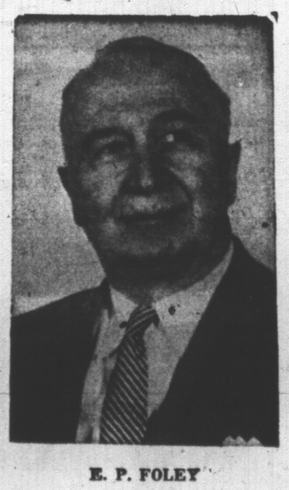
Voters of Summerside and surrounding areas — experienced and strong representation is assured by marking your ballot for:—



MORLEY M. BELL

MORLEY M. BELL
LAWYER **X**

OPPONENT



E. P. FOLEY

E. P. FOLEY
DRUGGIST **X**

OPPONENT

VOTE LIBERAL

Inserted by the 5th Prince Liberal Association