

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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PAGE 4 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1966.

What A Letdown!

The mountain that labored and brought forth a mouse had nothing on the Campbell government when, after its executive council huddle the other day, it came up with the momentous announcement that the Shaw Centre, so named by the outgoing administration two months ago, should henceforth no longer carry a Tory monicker but would be dubbed, officially, the Provincial Administrative Buildings. And since the historic building which houses the Legislative Assembly has since Confederation been known as the Provincial Building, it was decided that henceforth and for all time this structure should be called "Province House."

Here was our government sitting after the province had just passed through a crisis in its transportation history, when newspapers across Canada were deploring the violation of our constitutional rights to uninterrupted traffic with the mainland, and this was the kind of thing it was spending its time on! Not a thought, apparently, given to insisting that Ottawa take action to prevent a repetition of this outrage in future. An announcement of government concern at this time would strengthen the recommendation of the Canadian Trucking Association that the federal government, through its department of transport, assume direct responsibility for the Borden-Tormentine service. But that didn't seem to be important.

SPELLING IT OUT — Here, in case our provincial solons haven't yet got the point, is how the Halifax Mail-Star, in its issue of Sept. 6 puts the matter in a leading editorial commending the Trucking Association's resolution:

"At present, the ferries are department of transport property, but their operation and maintenance are entrusted to the Canadian National Railways on a contract basis. One of the stipulations in the agreement is, of course, that the service be continuously operated. Since the CNR, through no fault of its own, was unable during the past week to fulfill its obligation to the people of Prince Edward Island, and since one of the conditions under which the Island province joined Confederation in the first place was that a permanent transportation link would be maintained, it is now the responsibility of the federal government to arrange the operation structure of the ferry service in such a way as to remove the possibility that a future railway strike will again break an essential lifeline."

"The take-over would not involve any added burden on the federal treasury; the ferries are already owned by the government and, presumably, the department of transport could operate them with the money it now pays to the railway for doing the job. The alternative — to maintain the status quo and accept the possibility of another disruption at some future date — is too serious a risk to be entertained by any government conscious of the gravity of its responsibility to the people of Prince Edward Island."

OPPORTUNE TIME — This is in accord with a unanimous resolution adopted by our own Legislature 16 years ago, following a rail strike which tied our ferries up for a week. At that time we had little outside support for our demand, and the St. Laurent government was able to ignore it. Today, our predicament is fresh in the public mind across Canada, and there is no doubt as to the public support we would get in pressing for this requirement. It is the business of the Campbell government to take the lead in this matter and of our members at Ottawa to give it their wholehearted support.

We had expected, following Wednesday's cabinet meeting, that there would be a resounding call to arms from Premier Campbell and his colleagues on this vital subject. Instead — a piddling exercise in semantics, a wretched exhibition of petty partisanship which, if it gets any publicity abroad, will make us the laughing-stock of the country.

They say people get the kind of government they deserve. But who ever thought, from their high-sounding promises, that it would come to this so quickly!

Stalling For What?

It is true, as Defense Minister Hellyer argues, that his plan for unification of the armed forces cannot be accomplished until the National Defense Act is amended. But his critics complain that since the Commons adjourned on July 14 he has been going "faster and faster along the road to unification" without regard to parliamentary legislative authority, and it was for this reason they, asked that Parliament do not now take recess without an opportunity being provided for full deliberation and discussion of the situation. Their motion for an emergency debate has been ruled out of order, and they will have to wait until after another recess for the amendments that are to be introduced. These will then — and not before — be sent to the Commons defense committee for study.

Ordinarily, there would be no objection to this procedure; but the circumstances in this case are singular, to say the least. The minister appears to be using all the means at his command to suppress informed criticism of his policy, while intensifying his own propaganda efforts and keeping Parliament at bay in the process.

Characteristic of his tactics was his ambiguous reply when asked, the other day, whether it was correct that a section of Rear-Admiral William Landymore's previous testimony to the Commons committee had been censored and rewritten. "Insofar as me giving instructions," he said, "it is not." This hedging only lent support to the suspicion that there was ground for Admiral Landymore's accusation on this point. Otherwise one would expect the minister to be the first person to demand that the matter be cleared up as speedily as possible.

The same applies to the criticisms made by Generals Simonds and Vokes, which are even more direct and severe than those of the spokesmen for the navy; and they, too, come from sources which challenge public attention and respect. These men have asked that they be given the opportunity to discuss their views with the members of Parliament; but Mr. Hellyer does not think that would be "desirable or in the public interest at the present time."

One wonders why! But it is useless looking to the Pearson government for an answer. When the Opposition leader sought to do so on Wednesday when the motion to debate the matter was ruled out, he was roundly rebuked by Transport Minister Pickersgill for being "arrogant and insufferable." That must have given even Dief a jolt, accustomed as he is to being abused from that quarter.

EDITORIAL NOTES

One cometh and another goeth. While the stage was being set for the Commonwealth premiers' conference in London this week, the Geneva disarmament conference was in process of dispersing to the accompaniment of ominous offtstage noises from Pakistan and India. Pakistan has formally accused India of using the Canadian-supplied reactor to prepare for the manufacture of nuclear weapons. India has retorted that Pakistan has entered into agreement with China to produce nuclear arms. As one commentator remarks, the issue of non-proliferation which the Geneva conference failed to solve, could not be more starkly illuminated.

Heinz Arntz, a German pianist who claims the world's record for continuous piano playing, is now trying to break it. He chalked up a score of 1,003 hours, or 41.8 days, last time. Now he is engaged in his new effort in Dusseldorf. He will be trucked to Bremerhaven on Sept. 15, playing all the time. He will then be lifted aboard the S. S. United States, lifted off in New York and taken to the Long Island fair, still playing. Two young ladies will take turns massaging his hands. "All this," comments an exchange, "is interesting but not overly impressive. A boy up our block got a trumpet last Christmas and hasn't put it down since."



JUST HOW MANY CAN IT HOLD

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Inflationary Problem Of Major Concern

The wealthy uncle who brings a large box of candy seems to the kids to be more exciting than their mother who insists that they eat a healthy diet. Yet a steady diet of candy would destroy their health and hasten death.

In recent years, when our politicians should have been considering the long-term health of the nation, they have instead been seeking popularity by distributing candy. This is encouraged by our democratic system

of universal suffrage, especially in minority government situations. Nowhere today is the disaster of this self-seeking attitude more apparent than in Canada's economy. Three years ago, Canada was rated as the country which managed its economy best among all western nations; today the "gnomes", the international bankers and economists rate our performance as the third worst.

RESTRAINT NEEDED NOW

No national economy is an island; but any nation can erect breakwaters which will modify the world-wide economic storms in its Budget Speech on 29th March, Finance Minister Mitchell Sharp referred to such economic storms threatening Canada: "This is a time when all Canadians should observe restraint in both wage demands and business pricing policies."

A GRAND EXPERIENCE

Sir — One of your good townsmen with whom I was chatting just before take-off at the airport urged that I set down on paper for The Guardian some of the reactions of a returned native Islander.

What an exhilarating experience to leave behind Cleveland's sizzling nights, on a July morning, in exchange for your refreshing seventies in the late afternoon! A rental car awaited our arrival and very soon we were enjoying the homelike accommodations of one of your splendid motels.

My travelling companions were my daughter and her husband, Prof. Daniel Guy of Ohio Northern University and their little 2-year-old son. It was their first visit to Prince Edward Island and for me it was an even sixty years since I had seen my homeland in the summer season. There had been other visits, the last one thirty-five years ago.

As we toured through the attractive countryside over your smooth hard surface highways I could not but reflect on the tremendous progress of recent years, recalling in contrast the grey and mud roads in the horse-and-buggy days of my youth. From every hilltop the rolling landscape with its fine farm homes and barns, colorful flower gardens and lush crops presented a pleasing panorama of prosperity.

Everything on The Island we found excellent: eating places, good food tastefully prepared and graciously served with smiles; the relaxed friendliness for which P. E. I. is famed was surely much in evidence on all sides.

Your superb beaches from Dalry to Cavendish were a thrill for all of us and so enamored and captivated were my family, they are already planning their next trip.

Our slide cameras were kept in action, ranging from the magnificent new Confederation Centre in Charlottetown to the oldest lighthouse at Prim Point, from beautiful Victoria Park to the lobster traps at North Rustico, and enroute the endless potato fields in blossom and the Holsteins grazing on the hillsides; then of course, Green Gables and the Woodleigh. Replies and and on and on. But let me interject here that the "Anne of Green Gables" production is the theatre at its best and should be on the must list of every tourist — delightful, wholesome articles — a joy from the opening to the last curtain call.

We are grateful that it was our happy privilege to visit "The Garden of the Gulf". We left reluctantly wishing we had allowed ourselves more time to enjoy its beauty and the unsurpassed hospitality of kind relatives and friends who contributed so much during our brief sojourn, memories that will linger always — nine enchanted days.

I am, Sir etc. L. C. BRYNTON Lakewood, Cleveland, Ohio.

Now Macmillan's successor, Prime Minister Wilson, after 18 months of bumbling, has been forced to impose tough measures, more lenient curbs imposed earlier would have saved this.

Canada's overall wage increased this year may exceed Britain's disastrous 9.8 per cent. Yet Prime Minister Pearson has not even published any guide lines; in fact he has set an example of 30 per cent wage increases in specific cases.

FUTURE THREATENED

Canada's economy is under siege. To pay what Finance Minister Sharp rightly called "our very heavy obligations in respect of interest and dividends payable outside Canada", we need to export goods worth one billion dollars in excess of our imports each year. Yet our rising prices led to our 1964 trade surplus of only half a billion dollars being reversed to a deficit of one-fifth that amount in 1965.

Parliament, seared in the trivial in debate and always anxious to take a holiday, has up to this writing, failed conspicuously to examine Canada's crisis and the cure which the doctor orders. This should be to impose a standstill for prices and incomes; perhaps unpopular with businessmen and wage-earners, but certainly popular with their wives.

In this inflationary and selfish situation of "I'm in the boat, shove off", restraints are essential. Only legislation will effect them. I find a number of MPs who are seized of the nature and scope of Canada's crisis, and several who believe that medicine should be administered. This medicine, I suggest, is the creation of a National Prices and Income Board, which would freeze prices, and incomes of all kinds; wages, dividends, rents and fees. Exceptions should be made only in cases of extreme hardship or sound justification, and later where productivity is substantially increased.

Kudos For The Cow

Christian Science Monitor

The increased output of the cow is something for the bovine population to moan about. It doesn't take nearly so many cows to supply the nation with milk, cream, cheese, and ice cream as it used to.

This is fortunate because over the last two decades there has been a fairly steady drop in the number of dairy farms and milk cattle. The number of working cows fell off 25 per cent in the two decades, 1940 to 1960. But over the same period each of the remaining cows turned out so much more of her famous product that the total national production went up 10 per cent.

This story would be a pleasant pastoral if it was all there were to it — fewer cows, more milk. But it has economic and political angles. As a British writer observes in The Economist, "American cows do not (so far) have the vote. But Congress looks after their interests as if they did." He referred to the number of acts Congress has passed to maintain milk prices.

Consumers cannot be expected to be enthusiastic about such legislation. They would like to pay less for the cow's product. But they also want a steady supply of it. If they are to continue to get it, farmers must find it worth while to keep their milch herds. Many don't. During one recent four-year period, there was a drop of 40 per cent in the number of American farms selling milk. (But many of the larger dairy farms expanded.)

And the cows increased their volume of production. This has been the main factor in upholding

Emotional Durability

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Fortunate are those who know how far they can go before reaching the breakingpoint. Our physical restrictions are recognized easily. The limitations to emotional and mental stress are not so well understood.

There are millions who are doing more than they are capable of or have accepted more responsibility than they can handle. An equal number are anxiety-ridden from situations over which they have little or no control. Some are parents of a son in Viet Nam; others were recently widowed or divorced. Unless they mend their ways or adjust to the situation something will "give."

After the breaking point is reached stomach distress, chest pain, palpitation of the heart, or backache may ensue. The blood pressure rises in those with a tendency along this line; whereas others develop peptic ulcer or spastic bowel. A few lose control entirely and must be institutionalized.

Some persons fold up after the slightest adversity and others keep going despite overwhelming odds. The secret is to know your limitations and stay within them. For some there is little leeway but others can assume many additional activities before coming to a halt.

Most of us would profit from reorganizing our daily routine to fit our work patterns and make adjustments for increasing burdens. Be on the alert for signs of mental strain when under unusual stress. These include anxiety, frustration, insomnia, loss of appetite, and a host of psychosomatic symptoms. The energetic "doers" must be particularly on guard as well as the overly conscientious and unusually rigid person. Such personalities do not tolerate changes or adversities. They are easily frustrated or discouraged when annoyed, delayed, or prevented from finishing a task. Such individuals are most susceptible to mental stress.

If the breakdown comes or symptoms of nervous origin appear, there is no need to look elsewhere for the cause. The fault lies with the individual and he need not feel ashamed or guilty. Every one has his troubles and those who are able to "take it" are endowed with a tougher nervous system.

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CAGED MYNA BIRD

A reader writes: A friend of mine has a myna bird in his home. He keeps all the windows closed. Both he and his wife have one siege of virus after another. I think that the bird in his large fly cage is the cause of these attacks. Please advise.

REPLY

Don't be a busybody. After all how do you know that their colds are caused by a virus or that the bird is responsible?

HUNGER PANGS

N. R. writes: Are hunger pangs an indication of ulcer? I have these feelings even after I eat.

REPLY

The pains of peptic ulcer may be indistinguishable from hunger pangs. Furthermore, distress in both conditions appears when the stomach is empty and relief follows the taking of food.

FREQUENCY OF ULCER

C. writes: How common is peptic ulcer?

REPLY

It is estimated that 14 million persons in the United States, or seven per cent of the population have or have had an ulcer. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT — Swim only in areas patrolled by a lifeguard.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(September 9, 1941)

Italy is near the famine stage and the winter will bring hunger riots, predicted a Seattle tenor returning from a three-year stay in Italy. "All the food is being shipped into Germany in exchange for coal," he declared. "The people are at the breaking point."

Prime Minister Churchill expressed the wish that the United States naval forces already patrolling the Atlantic approaches to the Western Hemisphere might be of even "greater help" to Britain in the battle of the Atlantic.

TEN YEARS AGO

(September 9, 1956)

The keynote brief of the national engineering manpower conference points to a loss of Canada's prestige as an industrial power unless steps are taken for more effective training of the nation's engineers and scientists.

300 DIE IN FLOODS

BANGKOK (Reuters) — Flood waters of the raging Mekong River have drowned about 300 persons and made 70,000 homeless in northeastern Thailand, it was estimated Wednesday.

THE NORTH TODAY

An 8,000-Mile Tour

By Farmer Tinsington

Meeting a fresh local team each night. Canada picked up a tremendous bargain at Frohisher Bay when it purchased the main administrative 6nd accommodation building there in 1963 from the United States. The structure was erected in 1959 at a cost of some \$9 million to serve as a Strategic Air Command refueling base. Canada acquired it for \$1.00 and it is now used by the Department of Northern Affairs as office space, living and eating quarters.

But there is concern about the fact that this large building acts almost as a town within a town and tends to segregate the "southern" Canadians from direct contact with the Eskimo. Government workers tend to hole up in the building and the Eskimos keep to their own racks scattered around the rocky shores of the Bay.

But a sincere effort is made to integrate the community at the top level. Half of the members of the local advisory council are Eskimo.

TRANSPORTATION

Nordair operates a twice-weekly flight from Montreal to Frohisher but residents depend for most of their heavy supplies on the annual "sea-lift." It is a first ship of the season, the Department of Transport ice breaker "Labrador" arrived in the Bay July 29th, and supply ships were expected from then until mid-October. It is not unusual for residents to receive their Christmas parcels in August — parcels from the preceding Christmas, that is.

The high cost of transportation by air is reflected in food prices. Frohisher housewives were paying \$1.25 for a quart of fresh milk, the same for a dozen eggs. Tomatoes were 95 cents a pound, head lettuce about \$1 each, potatoes 55¢ a hundredweight and bananas 70 cents a pound.

Frohisher is an artificial community in that it does not have a resource base and depends on the government for its existence. Some 17 Eskimos have full time employment but another 70 families receive welfare assistance costing around \$5,000 a month. While most of the Eskimos housing is very sub-standard by southern comparisons, not many years ago they were living in igloos in winter and tents in summer. Age not more than eight years ago, Eskimos were starving in the Eastern Arctic.

NORTHERN NOYES
Chairman of the Commons' committee and four leader was Fort William MP Bert Badaval. At 71, he was the eldest member of the group but his energy and enthusiasm put most of it is younger colleagues to shame. Canada's vast northland represents 40 per cent of our land mass but has only two-tenths of one per cent of the population.

Northern Affairs minister Arthur Laing told the committee before it left Ottawa that, "The north is a part of Canada. If we don't exercise our sovereignty there, someone else might."

Mr. Laing says one of the main tasks is to move government closer to the people and overcome the northerners' natural objection to being ruled by legislators and civil servants in remote Ottawa.

First election for a seat on the North West Territories Council from the Frohisher area is to take place September 19. The three candidates include a Hudson Bay manager, Gordon Renne; an aviator, Wally Phipps; and an Eskimo, Simione Michaels. If all the Eskimos voted for one of their own, Simione would be a sure winner, but most residents will split the vote.

Tomorrow: The Mystery is East.

Alcoholism Bureau

Montreal Gazette

Quebec is leading the way in Canada with the establishment of a new bureau to co-ordinate efforts on the fight against alcoholism and drug addiction. The creation of the new bureau will follow action in the Legislature this fall.

Both alcoholism and drug addiction are health and social problems which have been increasing in seriousness in the last few decades. At the present time, welfare agencies, the medical profession, and many other groups are all trying to deal with the problems in their separate spheres. The legislation will make this work much more effective.

The latest figures from the Health Department shows the breadth of the problem. For example, it is estimated there are 80,000 alcoholics in the province and 40 per cent of them are unemployed. Therefore, there is a connection between the high

rate of alcoholism and unemployment, as well as welfare. Dr. R.A. Cleghorn, chairman of the department of psychiatry at McGill and director of the Allan Memorial Institute, praised the idea of a government coordination. "Any help in this difficult area will be welcome, especially since nothing much is being done in Canada, let alone Quebec."

It is a welcome development and all the more so because Quebec seems to be leading the way in Canada.

WANT TO AID NORTH

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Marshal Ivan Konev, one of Russia's top Second World War generals, said Wednesday many young Russians have volunteered to fight in Viet Nam. The marshal spoke at a press conference following a series of visits by Soviet youth to memorials of wartime battles.

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