



MASKED FOR BATTLE

Infantrymen of the U.S. 1st Division wear gas masks as they advance through base of riot control gas toward enemy tunnel positions along river bank in assault against Viet Cong's "Iron Triangle" 20 miles northwest of Saigon. In background are huts and banana grove devastated by heavy air strikes prior to the infantry attack. The troops used tear gas on several occasions to smoke the enemy from bunkers and tunnels. (AP Wirephoto via radio from Saigon)

REAL PROFESSIONALS

Canadian Soldiers Proud Of Peace Role In Cyprus

By A.C. HOLMAN
The United Nations maintains a 5,900 man military force in Cyprus. 1,000 of these men are Canadian soldiers drawn from the ranks of the regular Canadian army.

"They are real professionals and the Canadians set a standard for the rest of the force to live up to," said the acting Force Commander Brig. A.J. Wilson, MBE, MC.

Brig. Wilson, a career officer in the British Army, is Chief of Staff of the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), but is now acting force commander due to the sudden death of Gen. K.S. Thimayya in mid-December.

There are six national contingents comprising UNFICYP. Only the Canadian and British contingents pay their own way. Contingents from Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Ireland all receive extra pay allowances from the United Nations.

The praise that was expressed by Brig. Wilson was echoed by members of the other contingents, the Greek-Cypriots and the Turkish-Cypriots.

IT'S WORTH IT
The cost of maintaining the Canadian contingent in Cyprus was not available, but one got the impression that whatever it was, it was worth it, for two major reasons. First and foremost there is the peace keeping aspect. It was agreed by everyone that if UNFICYP was pulled out the fighting would break out again.

The other reason the cost of the Canadian force is justifiable is the experience and training the men are receiving. Much of the work of maintaining the peace in Cyprus falls on the shoulders of the corporals and privates that man the UN outposts.

United Nations outposts are always located between Greek and Turkish outposts and if an incident occurs it is the soldiers in the UN outposts who know of it first and often the action they take in the first few moments will alleviate the problem and lead to peaceful solution. Between June and December there were 69 shooting incidents alone. This work places a heavy responsibility on the corporals and the men of the outposts for it is from these little skirmishes that the full scale "fire-fights" come. It is their job to prevent this and it is a job they are doing very well.

Speaking of the men in the outposts, Col. John L. Drewery, commander of the Canadian contingent and deputy chief of staff of UNFICYP, said, "We found we have twice as many good NCO's as we thought we had. It's ideal to have a corporal running much of the show. In other setups the officers have usurped much of the responsibility of the senior NCO's and the senior NCO's have usurped the responsibilities of the junior NCO's."

PRIDE DERIVED
The pride derived from being given this responsibility, and in the knowledge that he is doing a worthwhile job and doing it well, becomes evident in conversations with the Canadian soldiers.

The responsibility is not forgotten when the men are out of their outposts on leave periods. Generally speaking the Canadians on leave in Nicosia were well mannered and treated the Greeks and Turks with a degree of respect not as though they were dirt as often happens when foreign troops are serving away from home.

The island of Cyprus has been divided into six divisions, with each national contingent looking after one of them. The Canadians are responsible for the Kyrenia Zone which is to the north-east of Nicosia. The Kyrenia Zone is not large physically, but it contains the largest Turkish enclave in the island. It is in this enclave that the majority of the Turkish troops are located, in-

cluding a contingent of national Turkish troops from Turkey.

This area is patrolled by the 2nd Battalion of the Canadian Guards, "Whiskey" Battery of the 4th Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and "B" Squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

IN THE OUTPOSTS
The men spend six weeks in the outposts throughout the zone and two weeks in Camp Troodos on the outskirts of Nicosia. Camp Troodos, a rest camp, but not a comfortable one and most of the men would rather be in the outposts.

"As a measure to keep the men on their toes, they never serve in the same outpost for more than six weeks. This keeps them from accepting anything as routine or becoming bored with their lot.

When they move into these outposts, all the ingenuity of the Canadian soldier comes into play and it is surprising what they do to make these places comfortable and homes.

Walkways are marked off by whitewashed stones, native wild flowers are gathered into beds and gardens and mess tents and living quarters are spruced up and made tidy.

"Cliffside" was one such outpost. It overlooks the highway that passes through the Kyrenia Pass and four times daily the troops of Cliffside used to gather to watch what they called "the knee parade".

The knee parade was the convoy of Greek-Cypriot vehicles which are escorted through Turkish territory by the scout cars of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. From their vantage point, high up on the cliff, the men in the outpost are able to look down into the cars of the Greeks and see the knees of the ladies travelling in them, hence the term, "knee parade."

On the serious side of things "Cliffside" lies between a heavy Greek concentration to the front of them and a Turkish headquarters further up the mountains to the rear of them.

It has one of the most beautiful views of any of the Canadian manned outposts. It overlooks not only the Kyrenia Pass, but also the resort town of Kyrenia on the north coast of Cyprus. On a clear day one can easily see the mountains along the south coast of Turkey, a mere 60 miles away.

SMELTS RUNNING
Good Man Can Spear Up To 55 Or 60 Dozen

By LORNE YEO
Did you ever drive by North River and see a complete "shanty-town" stretched out on the ice? Paths and even roads crisscross the ice at crazy and different tangents; but each path and each road terminates at a small tarpaper or plywood shack.

Most of these shacks send up columns of black smoke which prove they are inhabited. This is the domain of the smelt fisherman—that winter sportsman who prefers the thrill of catching the wily smelt to sitting home dreaming of the rainbow trout he may have caught.

These shacks may look cumbersome from the exterior, but inside they are fitted out with all the comforts of home. Most shacks are six feet square, but some are bigger and roomier. Regardless of size they all have one thing in common—the smelt hole. This large hole is located in the floor of the shack usually running the width of the shack and about 20 inches long. These holes offer the fisherman plenty of chance to spot the stray smelt, or ample room for action if a school should suddenly come into range. The bottom of the hole is covered with shell or beans to bring the outline of the smelt clearly into vision.

SMELT SPEARED
The smelt fisherman uses a spear instead of a fishing rod and lures the fish with a "smelt line" attempting at the same time to transfix the smelt on the spear tip. These spears can be constructed from anything from fishing rod handles to small diameter copper pipe. The spears vary in length from three to six feet depending on the height of a shack and the depth of the water. A short spear is preferred at low tide while a longer one is required when the tide is almost high and smelts lurk near the bottom.

The spear is only a small part

of the fisherman's equipment. He must have a "smelt line" to attract the smelt to his hole. This line can be made from anything usually found in a woman's sewing box. Most smelts seem to prefer buttons and gold earrings, but will be quite satisfied with red yarn. The line is dangled in the hole and the fisherman patiently waits for the tide to rise and the smelt to run. When this occurs, a good man can spear up to 55 or 60 dozen a day.

STOVE NEEDED
The shack must also contain a stove. This stove is usually constructed of a five gallon oil drum, but modern shacks feature the propane model. This newer type cuts down the smoke in the shack, but older fishermen feel this is an unnecessary innovation.

The last and most important part of any smelt fisherman's gear is a small burlap sack. At the end of the day, the weight of a man's sack determines his worth as a fisherman. The heavier the sack, the bigger the swagger.

The man with the empty sack has difficulty explaining how they all got away.

Receives Word Of Death In B.C.
John Johnson, Margate, has received word of the death of Elbert Johnson at a Vancouver hospital on Jan. 2. He was a son of the late Robert Johnson. His wife is the former Jane Bernard. Surviving are his wife and one son, Anthony of Vancouver.

WILL SWALLOW EARTH
When the fuel in its interior is used up, the sun will expand so far as to engulf the earth and the three other nearest planets.

Court Handles Heavy Docket

There was a heavy docket in City Police Court Saturday. Magistrate A.J. Haslam, QC, presided.

Lloyd Ernest Blaquiere, city, and James Wayne Petrie, Selkirk, were each fined \$25 and costs or 10 days for speeding. Richard Patrick Rooney, Orwell, received a fine of \$10 and costs or five days on a similar charge.

Francis Gerard Driscoll, Mt. Herbert, charged with driving while his vision was obscured, was fined \$10 and costs or five days.

Russell Allan Dingwell, Montague, was assessed \$5 and costs or two days for failing to stop at a stop sign.

A city man was given a 40-day sentence, on request, for vagrancy.

A city resident, charged with disorderly conduct, was further remanded to Jan. 15.

There were six cases of drunk and incapable. Two city men, remanded from Jan. 7 had their cases dismissed. Another was given a 20 day sentence, commitment held pending good behavior. The other three men were given fines of \$20 and costs or 20 days each.

Car Involved In 2 Mishaps

SUMMERSIDE — Only two accidents were reported by RCMP and Town Police in this area over the weekend and one of the vehicles involved in the first accident was also involved in the second.

At 11:45 Saturday night the Borden RCMP Detachment was called to investigate a two-car collision at Albany Corner.

Involved were a 1964 Comet driven by Cornelius Keus of Elmira and a 1961 Ford driven by Catherine Paynter of Carleton Place. Damage from this collision was in the vicinity of \$300.

While Constable Alan Burchill of Borden RCMP was in the midst of his investigation, a 1964 Envoy driven by George Pickard of Summerside, proceeding along the highway, struck the RCMP vehicle and then careened into the Paynter car.

Both the Pickard vehicle and the police car sustained considerable damage from this collision while the Paynter car received additional damage estimated at \$50.

A spectator at the scene, Ethan Garrett, Baltic, was struck in the second accident but is believed to have only been shaken up.

Egg Situation Disturbing To Poultry Group

Prince Edward Island poultrymen who are members of the approved flock association will meet at Kensington at noon on Thursday of this week for their annual dinner meeting.

The dinner is in the newly renovated Legion home there at 12 o'clock. The business session will follow the meal.

Edwin Black, of the poultry division, New Brunswick department of Agriculture, Sussex will be the guest speaker.

A turkey supper has been arranged, it was learned from Gerald Johnstone, provincial department of agriculture poultry fieldman who is secretary-treasurer of the approved flock association.

Island poultrymen have recently been enjoying a most profitable period, with unusually high prices for eggs. They're disturbed, though, at the development in the last week or 10 days, when the price dropped so sharply that it has placed egg production on the verge of being unprofitable.

Lawyer Honors System Given Sharp Blast

TORONTO (CP) — Criminal lawyer Joseph Sedgwick of Toronto says the system of conferring Queen's Counsel honors on lawyers has ceased to have meaning and should be abolished.

He said Saturday the honor is distributed so freely to so many that it has become meaningless and a mockery.

Mr. Sedgwick, a QC himself, was commenting on the release last week of the 1966 list of QC appointments for Ontario.

The list contained 11 names of new QCs. "I know very few of the people on this year's list," Mr. Sedgwick said.

Henry L. Cartwright, a Kingston lawyer who has turned down a QC honor three times, said the practice is a farce and the title worthless.

JUST 'POLITICAL FAVORS'
"The inclusion of a few eminent names, sprinkled with Liberals and New Democrats, in the annual list lends an air of respectability," he said. "But it's a well-known fact that they're handed out as political favors."

Since the title is imported from England, Canada should abide by the rules set down in Britain, he said. By tradition, the honor is conferred only on barristers who "uphold the Queen's justice" in court.

Mr. Cartwright said the British title is not conferred on solicitors who do office work or on many who "never enter court in their whole careers."

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Island News Page

2 The Guardian, Charlottetown, Mon., Jan. 10, 1966.

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JACKETS

- Grey Persian Lamb from 299.00
- Black (dyed) Persian Lamb from 249.00
- Muskrat Backs (dyed) from 199.00
- Squirrel Jackets from 499.00
- Mink Jackets from 876.00
- Sheared Muskrat (dyed) from 199.00
- Beaver (sheared) from 299.00

THREE QUARTER COATS

- Black Dyed Persian Lamb from 440.00
- Kidskin (natural) 208.00
- Grey Persian Lamb (natural) from 380.00
- Brown Dyed Persian Lamb from 496.00
- Muskrat Backs (dyed) from 299.00

FULL LENGTH COATS

- Muskrat (dyed) from 299.00
- Black Dyed Persian Lamb from 39.00
- Natural Grey Persian Lamb from 449.00
- Mouton (processed lamb) from 199.00
- Hudson Seal (dyed sheared muskrat) from 499.00
- Brown Dyed Persian Lamb from 756.00
- Kolinsky (one only) 876.00
- Beaver (sheared) from 476.00

ONE OF A KIND

- Sapphire Mink Paw Coat now 599.00
- Electric Seal Coat (dyed rabbit) now 292.00
- China Mink Jacket (dyed) now 260.00
- Stenciled Mouton Jacket (processed lamb) now 99.00
- Pastel Mink Paw Jacket now 475.00
- Grey Persian Sides Jacket ... now 177.50
- Russian Squirrel 3/4 Coat (dyed) now 608.00
- Persian Lamb Paw Jacket (dyed) now 260.00
- China Mink 3/4 Coat (dyed) now 388.00
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