

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock, Publisher
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. Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat, Alberton and Souris.

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rate: Not over 45c per week by carrier. \$13.00 a year by mail on rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier. \$16.00 a year off island and U.K. \$20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth. Not over 10c single copy. Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

PAGE 4 WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1968

Much Too Extreme

Canada's proposed anti-hate legislation is said to be the product of much careful study and preparation. It is reassuring to note, however, that it will get further scrutiny before it becomes law. However excellent its intentions may be, it is so sweepingly drawn that it might be used for purposes its authors never intended and become a serious threat to freedom of speech in Canada.

The proposed law consists of three main amendments to the Criminal Code. The first of these makes it a crime, punishable by five years' imprisonment to advocate or promote genocide. Few Canadians would object to this in principle. Unfortunately, the term is defined as including not merely the cold-blooded slaughter of a racial or religious group, but "imposing measures to prevent births" and "forcibly transferring children of the group to another group."

As the Toronto Star points out in this connection, the first addition could be interpreted to forbid birth control information among members of a minority group. The other addition makes no allowance for the situation where the transfer of children might be in the interests of the children themselves. Such a case occurred a few years ago when the B.C. government removed the children of some fanatical Sons of Freedom Doukhobors from their parents, on the ground that the parents refused to send them to school and were bringing them up as virtual outcasts.

The second amendment provides a two-year penalty for anyone who incites hatred or contempt against any identifiable group in any public place where such incitement is likely to lead to a breach of the peace. This section is not particularly objectionable, but one question whether it is necessary. The sections of the Criminal Code dealing with seditious, unlawful assemblies and riots would seem to provide ample protection against speeches and meetings which lead, or are likely to lead, to a breach of the peace.

It is the third amendment to which the most serious objections are taken. This makes it an offense punishable by two years imprisonment to promote hatred or contempt against any identifiable group by words, writings, signs or gestures. It is aimed, of course, at the leaflets and other propaganda of the Nazis and similar extremists. But it could very easily have the effect of stifling free discussion over a wide field of public affairs. And is there any need for such extreme measures, verging on the measures the Nazis themselves adopted under Hitler in Germany? The experience of centuries in the English-speaking world has shown that free speech, within traditional limits, is the best guarantee of all the other rights, including the security of minorities. Parliament should hesitate a long time before abridging it merely because it has been abused by a few crackpots.

Bonused Bilingualism

The Pearson government hasn't got very far yet with its new bilingual civil service requirements, but already the scheme is said to be shaking up Ottawa's thousands of secretaries, stenographers and typists as they probably never been shaken before. For while the new two-language requirement means bonuses for some, it will mean job transfers for others. To meet bilingual tests, a demanding measure of speed and accuracy is required—80 words of dictation a minute, 70 typewritten lines in 10 minutes—in either language.

According to Richard Jackson in the Ottawa Journal, the situation now is this: There are an officially estimated 5,000 to 6,000 secretarial-stenographic-typist jobs in Ottawa's

big civil service establishment. But only between 1,200 and 2,000 of those occupying them have passed tests establishing the necessary bonus facility in both languages. Across all Canada there are some 16,000 stenographers and secretaries.

Just how many of these will be required to be bilingual, neither Revenue Minister Benson, as treasury board president, nor the Civil Service Commission cares to estimate. No firm figure can be struck, they insist, until a survey has been completed and a language determination made.

And this will just be the beginning of the scheme. For what is happening here is to happen later to others in the administrative support group—some 60,000 strong. And what goes in this group—Prime Minister Pearson has frequently said—will go as well in other civil service categories. But first the guidelines for each class must be worked out—and that will take months, even years.

Nobody knows what it will cost. Nobody knows what the effect on efficiency will be by bonusing bilingual expertise at the expense, perhaps, of other and more important qualifications in many branches of the public service. But Mr. Pearson is very proud of having cooked up the idea. He never fails to mention it in making speeches in Quebec. It will pain him if the B and B Commission—now said to be preparing its next progress report for New Year's Day—doesn't give it favorable notice. Since this commission's activities so far have cost the taxpayers about \$7 million, that, surely, is the least it can do!

Student Loans

A cross-Canada survey by Canadian Press shows that except in Ontario, where criticism is broad and the protests organized, there has been considerable praise for the Canada Student Loan program. This doesn't mean that there is no criticism in other provinces, but on the whole the scheme appears to be working satisfactorily.

Inaugurated in 1964, the program permits students to borrow up to \$1,000 a year to a maximum of \$5,000 for their full period in university. The federal treasury pays the interest on the 5-3-4 per cent loans, which are made by banks, until the student starts repaying them six months after graduation. In the first year up the federal government put a \$40,000,000 limit on loans although the allocation to any province could be increased as much as 20 per cent to meet demands. Last year the ceiling was \$58,000,000 and this year \$61,442,000, still with provision for an extra 20 per cent. These figures do not include Quebec which opted out of the program at the outset and receives payment from Ottawa to compensate.

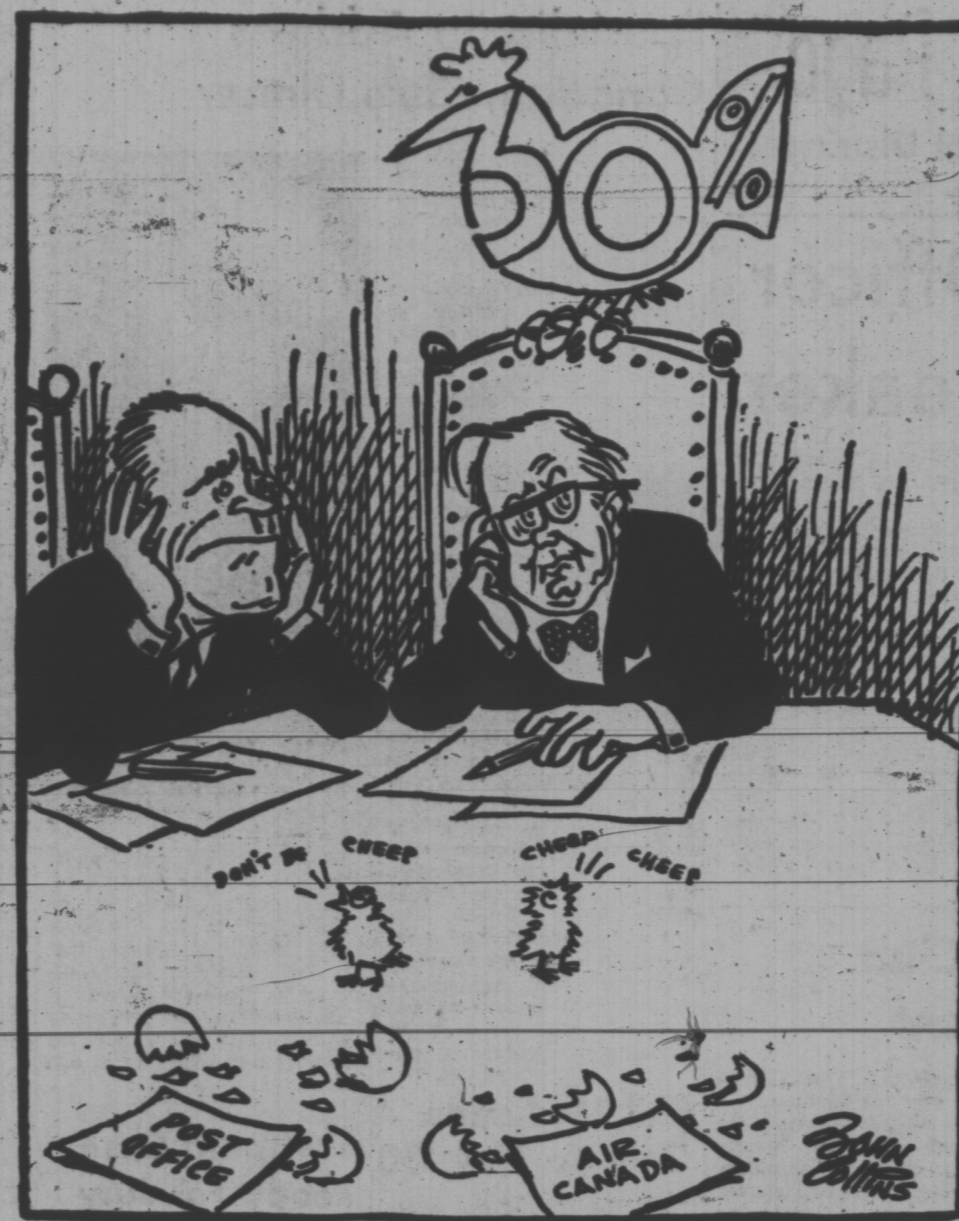
Each of the provinces participating in the federal program administers the granting of its loans and decides who is eligible and how big each loan should be. Broadly speaking, this decision is based on the ability of the student and his parents to pay. This has led to criticism, especially in Ontario, where students at some schools organized protest demonstrations. As a result, the province last spring adopted a formula that puts bursaries and federal and provincial assistance into one pot.

The amount allocated to Ontario for loans during the current school year is \$19,440,000. For Newfoundland it is \$1,843,000, Prince Edward Island \$369,000, Nova Scotia \$2,556,000, New Brunswick \$2,194,000, Manitoba \$2,875,000, Saskatchewan \$2,888,000, Alberta \$4,184,000, British Columbia \$5,284,000, Yukon \$25,000, Northwest Territories \$55,000.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Ottawa committee investigating consumer prices has struck a positive blow for harassed housewives. It is sending out "comparison shoppers" to check Christmas food prices. The object of the comparisons is to see if there are inflated prices at a time when the market is captive. The most significant point about the committee's move, notes an exchange, is its intention to sound an implicit warning to would-be gougers.

In the age of electronics it is sometimes assumed that children do less reading today than in former generations. But books sales and library usage indicate that this is not the case. More books are being published, sold and borrowed today than ever before. This applies to children's books as well as books for adults, which is an excellent reason for noting the importance of the observance, at this time, of Young Canada's Book Week, sponsored by the Canadian Library Association.



CHICKEN HOME TO ROOST

PLAYING WITH FIRE

Why All This Creeping Republicanism?

Winnipeg Free Press

Some years ago Mr. Diefenbaker removed the Canadian coat of arms from all government advertising. Recently the postmaster general attempted to remove them from all Royal Mail vehicles. Now Mr. Hellyer has announced that in his integrated service, the word Royal will be dropped and the organization he is bent upon creating will be the Canadian Air and Forces.

It may be the wish and will of a majority of Canadians that this should be so. It may be that in the not too distant future a majority of Canadians will opt for a Canadian republic. But if it should be so, it should not be the consequence of a series of political bargains made behind the scenes in the interest of this or that party's unity or support, at an uncomfortable moment in its political existence.

The matter is so fundamental for that, and too charged with emotion. It is not in the best interests of those who seek a new home and a better life to reject the heritage, the institutions, and the symbols of their new society, and find a hearing. It is inconceivable that this could happen in Russia, France, Germany, the United States or England. The Americans took careful steps to ensure that it could not happen to them. We were more confident in, or less careful of, our institutions. We are therefore oddly unaware of their value or their meaning.

A country may be just as well off without the obvious emotional attachments to its institutions and their public symbols. The British, for example, are singularly sceptical and often startlingly disrespectful about the institutions and symbols they share with us. But in times of conflict and crisis the same symbols become strong forces of unification. Whatever the dominant view of them may be at any given moment, it is quite certain that they ought not to be diminished in back rooms, for the merest political reasons. That may be what is happening.

If it is the wish of this nation that it should now or at any time become a republic, then

let us decide so according to our own view of our political maturity. The view is quite flattering to ourselves. If it is a right view of ourselves then it is beneath our national dignity that this or any other government or party should sneak up on us with de facto republicanism as if we were unfit to determine the issue with our eyes open and our minds at work.

Our present constitutional status is not anathema to a majority of the nation. Neither are its symbols, which have served us for almost a century. It is a foolish thing so obviously to whittle at a stone that has such powerful emotional roots. It is a certain way to destroy a party and permanently to divide and embitter a nation.

Either we are mature enough to debate and assess the advantages and disadvantages of our institutions and to reach open decisions about them, or we are immature to discuss them and act upon them at all. What is now being done appears to assume that we are too immature, and that in addition we are not too bright.

Anti-Hate Law

Toronto Daily Star

While all political parties appear to support the proposals before the Senate to protect ethnic groups against hate propaganda, there are still doubts across the land as to the wisdom of such legislation.

What bothers many people is that a law making group defamation a crime may encroach on the right of free expression.

The Government's bill is founded on the Cohen committee report which enlisted some of the best legal talent in the country to define the delicate areas in this field.

One of this committee's recommendations should evoke little dissent, the promotion of genocide as an indictable offense.

Anybody who advocates the killing of a racial or religious group shouldn't be allowed to run off at the mouth with impunity. This offends not only the members of the target-group but decency in general.

ish thing so obviously to whittle at a stone that has such powerful emotional roots. It is a certain way to destroy a party and permanently to divide and embitter a nation.

Either we are mature enough to debate and assess the advantages and disadvantages of our institutions and to reach open decisions about them, or we are immature to discuss them and act upon them at all. What is now being done appears to assume that we are too immature, and that in addition we are not too bright.

Anti-Hate Law

Toronto Daily Star

While all political parties appear to support the proposals before the Senate to protect ethnic groups against hate propaganda, there are still doubts across the land as to the wisdom of such legislation.

What bothers many people is that a law making group defamation a crime may encroach on the right of free expression.

The Government's bill is founded on the Cohen committee report which enlisted some of the best legal talent in the country to define the delicate areas in this field.

One of this committee's recommendations should evoke little dissent, the promotion of genocide as an indictable offense.

Anybody who advocates the killing of a racial or religious group shouldn't be allowed to run off at the mouth with impunity. This offends not only the members of the target-group but decency in general.

War Of The Sexes

Montreal Star

The behavior of mallard ducks in London parks is causing pain to some watchers. They fight among themselves in a way most disturbing to people who think that sort of thing happens only among humans, and prefer to have parks kept free of such glimpses of the basic side of life.

"Not the sort of thing you want children to watch." The spokesman for a committee set up to consider the matter confesses himself baffled, at a loss for a solution. Which is strange, because there are two

very simple ones. The quarrelling occurs during mating time, because there are a lot more drakes than ducks. So, remove the ducks and fraternity will be restored. Or remove the children, and let the parks resound with the clamor of battle until romantic ardor subsides.

Another might have been provided by that U. S. society set up to promote clothing for animals, if it had lived more than very briefly. Still another would be to do nothing, which will probably turn out to be the course adopted.

Must Face Chinese Fact

London Free Press

It is reported Canada will co-sponsor a resolution offering Red China an important place in the United Nations while recasting the present Nationalist Chinese membership to a new status of observer.

This indication has been a long time in coming and it will be received with gratification even in some quarters unfriendly to mainland China. It is only hoped that the current Canadian effort to achieve a valid approach to the Chinese question can be carried through to reality.

The proposed plan would give mainland China the permanent seat on the Security Council which is at present held by Nationalist China.

This idea is similar in principle to the proposal put forward by Ireland a year ago but not successfully dealt with at the UN. It makes more sense than motions to merely admit Red China which leaves part of the Chinese question hanging.

For indeed there are two de facto governments involved here, and in all practical intents

two nations, if there are not two Chinas.

Mainland China will oppose the details of such a proposal as related to its claims to Formosa, and will probably reject the UN seat. Nationalist China will bitterly fight it too, and in fact may render it exceedingly difficult by the use of an incongruous veto power in the Security Council.

But the UN will have done a big part of its job. It will have removed the present ridiculous status of the Chinese question. It is ironically logical for any government to allege that Red China is irresponsibly isolating herself from world deliberations while working diligently to exclude Peking from the best available international forum.

DREAM COMES TRUE VANCOUVER (CP) — Paul Borsuk, 44-year-old trucking contractor, fulfilled a lifelong dream when he bought a fully-equipped 1930 fire engine from the Vancouver fire department for \$1,000. He plans to paint it "an even brighter red" and add to his collection of vintage cars.

Appears Contagious

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Mononucleosis has all the earmarks of a contagious disease. It causes a fever, sore throat, swollen glands, and enlargement of the spleen. Liver involvement (hepatitis) is common and occasionally the nervous system is affected leading to symptoms simulating encephalitis or polio. On the bright side we must add that all get well with no residual defects. Recovery may take some time but a complete cure can be expected.

Most victims are single, young adults such as students in college, professional schools, or in nurses training. It is rarely seen in married persons. Unlike the ordinary cold, it seldom develops in roommates and does not go through army barracks or hospital wards like wildfire.

On the other hand, those who escape may be immune. There is a good possibility that the disease is prevalent in early childhood but is not recognized because it is mild and mistaken for a common cold. We will know more about this when a test is devised to determine whether the individual had mononucleosis previously.

The disorder has many special drawbacks for the student. He is sick enough to spend an average of eight days in bed at home or in the infirmary. The majority are able to attend classes after this but often suffer from fatigue and loss of appetite. In severe cases, their scholastic performance is likely to be affected. Some are told to reduce their work load or drop out for a semester to recover completely.

Others use the fatigue as an excuse for poor grades and it is a common cause for the "drop out." Still others develop marked anxiety about their mysterious disorder that may have overtaken worse than the disease and may require psychiatric care. Treatment seldom is needed but the adrenal steroids are said to shorten the course of the disease. These hormones are used routinely when serious complications occur.

SPINAL ARCHING I.S. writes: Is lumber lordosis in a child serious?

REPLY This depends upon the cause. It is not so serious when the back arches forward because the muscles are weak, provided the boy or girl is willing to exercise to strengthen these structures. But if lordosis is associated with enlargement of the abdomen due to fluid or tumor, hospitalization may be needed to find the cause and cure.

ANGINA AND COLD, WINDY DAYS A.W. writes: It is unwise for a 73-year-old person who had a heart attack a year ago to go out of doors when the wind is strong?

REPLY Yes, chest pain (angina) is more likely to develop when walking out of doors when it is cold and windy. Is there any need for you to go out on days like this?

HOLDING THE BREATH D.D. writes: If a person can hold his breath for 40 seconds, does this mean his heart is sound?

REPLY No, if it did, every physician would use this maneuver as a test for heart disease. Ability to hold the breath for a prolonged period indicates good lung capacity.

SWIMMING FOR ARTHRITIS M.U. writes: Is it safe for a person with arthritis of the spine to swim?

REPLY Yes, provided swimming does not bring on or aggravate pain. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Parents should select toys that are safe for the age of the child.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

PATIENTS CAN APPEAL TORONTO (CP)—The Ontario government will set up review boards to allow mental patients to make direct appeals for their release from Ontario hospitals. Changes in the law to allow such appeals were proclaimed last Saturday. The change came in the wake of controversy over the case of farmer Fred Fawcett, 51, who won release from the Ontario hospital at Penetanguishene in May, 1965, after four years.

MUST PAY FOR PERMIT HALIFAX (CP) — All small-game hunters in Nova Scotia need a licence this year for the first time, at a cost of \$2. Hunters used to need only the federal migratory birds licence, which also costs \$2.

Next In Nuclear Rocketing

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff, Washington

Defence Secretary McNamara has opened U.S. debate on the next stage of evolution in military nuclear rocketry, with implications for the rest of the world and special ones for Canada.

The logical technical follow-up to the long-range attack missiles mounted by the U.S. and the Soviet Union is a system of missiles descending against them.

Last week, saying he has evidence that the Soviet Union already has begun to install such a system, McNamara announced plans for converting the U.S. fleet of nuclear submarines for a bigger series of attack missiles with better facilities for penetrating any such defence ring.

This, he indicated, is an interim step while further consideration is given to whether the U.S. should launch its own anti-missile missile network costing perhaps \$30,000,000.

The timing of his announcement is regarded as significant. He could, as he implied, have been concerned mostly about the fledgling Soviet system which is believed going in around Moscow and Leningrad.

CHINESE A FACTOR Another reason could well be the unexpectedly swift progress China has made in making a nuclear warhead to a rocket, however primitively.

Still another could be McNamara's expectation that the new Congress, with more Republicans and a more conservative cast generally, will step up demands for the expensive new line of missile protection to ring

every major American city on completion. Congressional pressure for a start, advocated for more than five years by the military, had increased in the last year.

McNamara's plan to scrap the existing Polaris missile on the nuclear sub fleet, replacing it with the larger Poseidon which packs a lot more electronic gear for evading any defence, would cost around \$6,000,000,000.

CAN SAVE MONEY It is a much cheaper step comparatively and could serve to gain time until a decision becomes inevitable on the Nike-X defence or, more hopefully, unnecessary.

It is possible that the new enthusiasm of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. for an agreement curbing nuclear proliferation might help.

Meanwhile, individual countries such as Canada can only watch. In Canada's case, with its geographic location between the U.S. and the missile arsenals of the U.S.S.R. and China, there is special significance.

The Nike-Zeus rocket, proposed as phase one of any U.S. anti-missile missile, is designed to seek out and explode attacking missiles from 30 to 400 miles from the U.S.

Smaller, faster sprint missiles would clear up any rockets getting through, making contact at lower altitudes. The resulting nuclear fallout, while high in the atmosphere, would inevitably drift down to some degree around the world if not directly beneath the point of impact.

Aberfan Memorial

Hamilton Spectator

When 127 children and 30 adults were crushed to death under a mountain of slag at Aberfan, Wales, October 21, Canadians urgently sought a concrete way to express their shock, sorrow and sympathy.

A faint but taste is left by the answer announced in Ottawa Friday by Prime Minister Pearson: Canada will give \$100,000 to the United Nations Children's Fund as a memorial to the children of Aberfan and the 19 teenagers who lost their lives in the school bus-train level crossing accident at Dorion, Que., October 7.

No one will fault UNICEF's good work among the world's millions of underprivileged children, and the need for its support but this Canadian gesture under these circumstances would appear to contain elements both of expediency and politics.

It is only fair to say, though, that determination of a fitting tribute is a painful and difficult task.

Yet, if the underprivileged children of the under-developed countries need Canada's help, and they do, why must it take the deaths of 146 young people to inspire it? In the memory of the children of Dorion requires national recog-

nition, and it does, why was it not expressed sometime between their deaths October 7, and the Welsh disaster October 21?

Neither tragedy was an act of nature. The mountain of slag in Aberfan was put there by humans and so were the converging rails and roads at Dorion.

Wouldn't the best monument of all on the part of government have been massive studies followed by action to make sure that neither accident could occur again?

In Canada, doing something about level crossings is technically easy, if expensive. Helping the children of Aberfan is more difficult for a foreign power.

Had the accident occurred in an under-developed country suggestions for special research or ideas like opposition leader Diefenbaker's for Canadian construction of a new school would have been splendid. But Britain is a major power, quite capable of looking after its own internal problems. To press money on Britain and its people would be to insult them.

Even so, the Canadian gesture seems somehow inadequate, as all gifts of money must be because they cannot buy back life.

Where The Cabbage Is King

Kingsford Whig-Standard

Those large cities which have established civic flower-planting projects only to find the flowers lost to snow might find it worthwhile to examine the answer provided by Luton, England. No flowers there: cabbages instead.

The Director for Parks for Luton, Mr. Robert English, explains why the city of 100,000 has turned to cabbages for that little spot of color. They wanted something "colorful, green and beautiful" in the streets.

Geraniums were tried but after a few weeks of exposure to the fumes of ordinary traffic, they wilted and died. So Mr. English began thinking about what

sort of plant might stand up to the fumes of the combustion engine. The larger garden cabbage passed the test.

Different types of cabbages were planted to provide different colors and Luton's streets have been sporting tules of yellow, yellow-green, dark purple and light purple plants. They brighten up the streets and anyway, Mr. English explained, they're cheaper. Cabbages cost the city about a penny each whereas geraniums cost about a half penny (35 cents) a plant.

Mr. English didn't say whether or not hungry vandals have been a problem.

Moving The Stove

Hartford Courier

Sociologists say we are a peripatetic nation. More and more persons move with the season. Some go south for warmth, and others go north for snow and cold. Better economic opportunities induce others to load possessions into a modern covered wagon and seek a new frontier of opportunity.

Half a century ago a traditional autumn move took place on general farms. Mother wanted the tall, nickel-plated, untopped parlor heater moved from the living room to its zinc mat in the living room. Old sheets were removed and the stove was set on small, peeled, maple rollers.

The slow journey began. It was a motionous trek, but like the fabled tortoise, slow, steady progress brought re-

sults. Each time the stove moved forward, a roller at the rear was taken and placed under the front edge. The rollers, functioning efficiently as the heavy, dignified heater moved through the kitchen, dining room, and into the living room.

The heater came to rest on its gray metal mat. Father and son juggled the angled chimney pipes into position, and placed the collar against the wall. Not a long legira, but an essential part of winter living on the farm.

On a blustery winter night after a lad finished his homework, he watched the red and orange flames through the dingy glass window and dreamed youth's dreams of the time when he would be away on life's high adventures.

For COLDS and GRIPPE...

- 1. Rest in bed
2. Drink plenty of fluid
3. Take Aspirin to reduce fever and relieve pain



ASPIRIN WILL MAKE YOU FEEL BETTER FAST

Aspirin is the Registered Trade Mark of The Bayer Company, Limited, Aurora, Ontario