

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 4 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1962

Bizarre Performance

The pilgrimage of the Diefenbaker Cabinet to Quebec City last week is still the main subject of speculation by political commentators. It was a dramatic touch to take seven cabinet ministers from Ottawa to the Quebec capital (four ministers were already there) so that minor cabinet changes, involving two Quebec Conservatives, could be announced in that province. But was the journey really necessary?

One commentator describes it as an example of the mountain laboring and bringing forth a mouse. Another calls it "much ado about little". Even Conservative observers are perplexed. Conservative fortunes in Quebec may be at a low ebb and separatism is raising its head; but the appointments made at this meeting can scarcely alter the situation to any appreciable extent.

Of greater significance is the fact that Mr. Fleming is staying where he is as Minister of Finance. Whether the Prime Minister ever contemplated removing him from the post may never be known publicly. But there has been a good deal of talk along this line for several months, some of it emanating from Mr. Fleming's own cabinet colleagues and all of it calculated to impair confidence in the minister. Mr. Diefenbaker could have scotched these rumors at any time, but he didn't choose to do so.

One may ignore the interpretations of Liberal newspapers as being biased. Conservative papers, however, are accepting the meeting as proof that Mr. Fleming survived a showdown with the Prime Minister. According to the Toronto Telegram, the two men had "patched up" their differences just before the Quebec meeting. According to Mr. Arthur Blakely of the Montreal Gazette, Mr. Fleming had "won the most important battle of his political career."

Lord Home Speaks Out

Last week Lord Home, British Foreign Secretary, spoke at a branch meeting of the United Nations Association in Berwick upon Tweed, England. Only about 100 people were present, but the speech has been circulated widely as a major British foreign policy statement. It was a scathing review of the attitude of Afro-Asian members of the U.N. and of their responsibility for creating "a crisis of confidence" in the whole future of the organization.

Lord Home deplored that an organization dedicated to peace had openly condoned aggression. He protested about nations which are "free enough with their votes but not nearly so ready to pay." He was particularly critical of recent General Assembly resolutions on colonialism, and said the grant of freedom to the Congo, and other actions like it, "showed an almost total lack of responsibility."

"All our instincts," he added, "combine to urge support for the kind of United Nations for which the founders drew up the Charter. The question which many sober and responsible observers of the practice are asking is whether we can continue to do so and whether the United Nations, as conceived by the authors of the Charter, has had its day."

Lord Home is widely recognized as a courageous and forthright spokesman for the British Government. What he did in this speech, in the week after Christmas, was to give expression to deeply disturbing doubts about the U.N., which some Britons have been expressing, but which far more have felt while hardly daring to voice them openly. This feeling has been simmering since Suez and has come to the boil over the approval given by four members of the U.N. Security Council—Russia, Ceylon, Liberia, and the United Arab Republic—to India's attack on Goa. This approval is seen in marked contrast to the opprobrium heaped on Britain for its intervention in the Egyptian-Israeli fighting in 1956.

Lord Home denounced a large number of U.N. members for unwittingly playing the Communist game. He described Soviet Russia as a bully occupying its empire by military force and ruling it by fear. Britain, on the other hand, had freed 600,000,000 people; "yet the new countries seldom condemn the Russians and constantly harass us. It is one rule for the bully, and another for democracy."

The British Government, evidently, is reaching an end of its patience in dealing with recalcitrant U.N. members—82 of whom Lord Home named as being in arrears with their payments in support of the organization.

Farm Prospects

Reviewing agricultural activities during the past year, the Ottawa Citizen notes two events as holding significant promise for the future. The first was the passage of the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, designed to attack the problems of marginal farming through federal, provincial and local co-operation. The fundamental philosophy of this measure, as explained by Hon. Alvin Hamilton, Federal Minister of Agriculture, "is to provide opportunities that at present do not exist in traditional agriculture." Properly used, this is a wholly constructive piece of legislation.

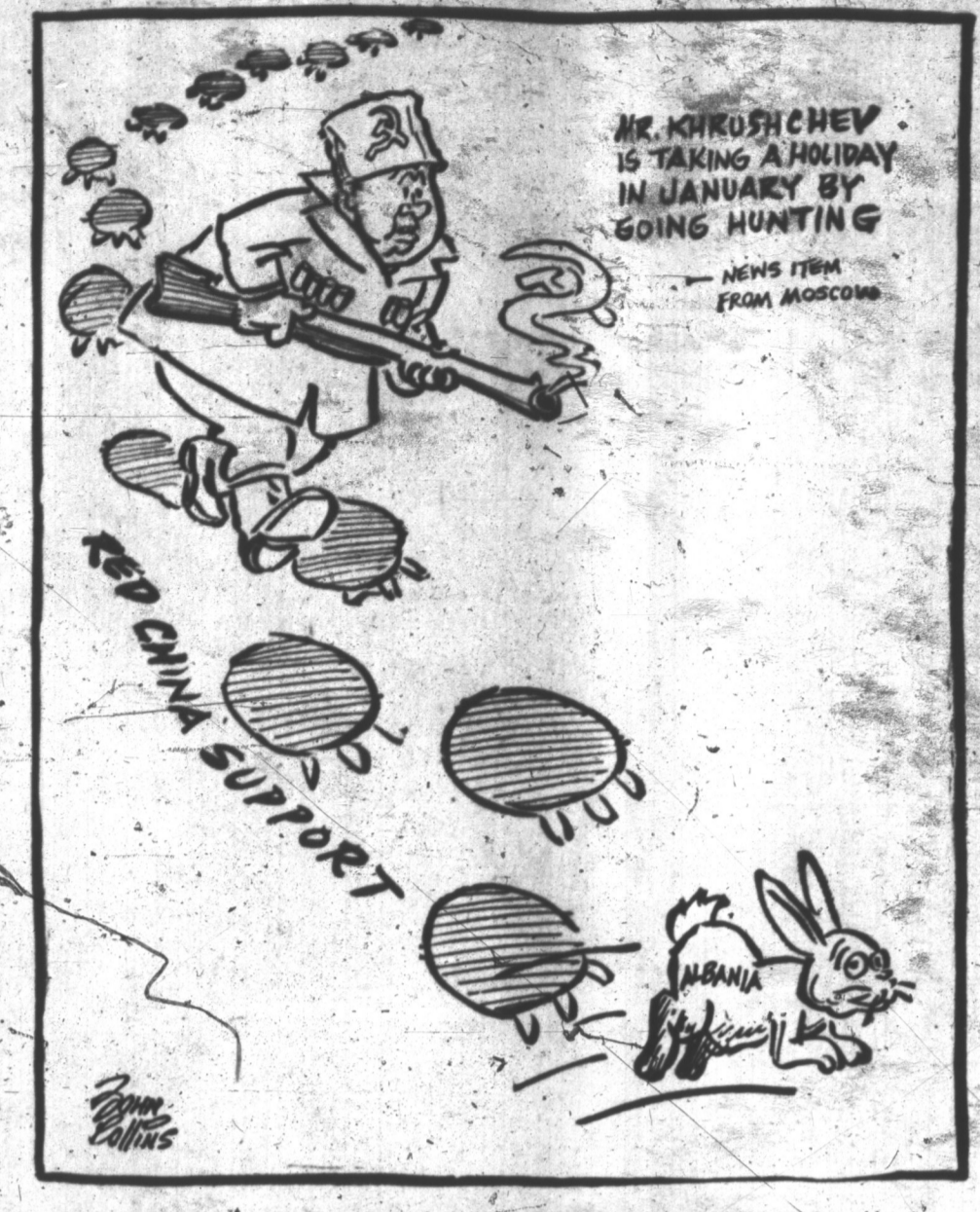
Of even greater importance, in our Ottawa contemporary's view because of its international impact, is the approval at long last given by the United Nations of an initial world food bank scheme. The Canadian government's leading role in getting the bank started is noted with approval. This is a measure that should aid in the more orderly distribution of food where it is needed, and will benefit producing as well as consuming countries.

One great uncertainty lies in the present move by Britain to join the European Economic Community. The agricultural tariff policy of the EEC is naturally a matter of keen interest to Canadian food exporters. Yet the organized farmers have not allowed themselves to be panicked by Britain's application, and indeed the Canadian Federation of Agriculture believes that the short-run dangers to this country are outweighed by the long-run advantages. Such an approach should make Canadians all the more inclined to help one of its basic industries make whatever adjustments are required to meet the facts of an economically expanding Europe.

EDITORIAL NOTES

One of the problems of accommodating to a new year, says an exchange, is remembering to date letters, cheques or bank deposits 1962 instead of 1961. In fact for the first few weeks it is rather easy to become completely confused as to what year it really is.

What are the loveliest villages in Britain? To find out, the British Travel and Holidays association recently arranged a public poll to determine the dozen deemed the most lovely. Here they are: Bourton-on-the-Water in Gloucestershire; Castle Combe in Wiltshire; Chilham in Kent; Clovelly in Devon; Downham in Lancashire; Dunster in Somerset; Finchfield in Essex; Kersey in Suffolk; Milton Abbas in Dorset; North Bovey in Devon; Selworthy in Somerset; Lass in Dumbartonshire.



"WHAT LARGE TRACKS IT MAKES" OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

After The Uncommitted Vote

The usual pre-election pastime of wooing the voters is already occupying the leaders of our four principal political parties—but on a more intensive and far-flung basis than ever before.

But are they wooing the right people? Their pattern is much the same in every case: fiery oratory being expended upon audiences who are already determined to vote for the speaker's party—if at all. For these pre-campaign speeches are predominantly being delivered before party organizations.

Yet this would not happen if the campaign planners of those parties—the self-styled experts the soap salesmen, the well-intentioned politicians turning their hand to an unaccustomed job—had ever bothered to spend a few hours with the statistics of past elections before them, and a slide-rule in their hand.

THE FLOATERS DECIDE

An analysis of the five latest federal general elections shows that the battle is won by the party which can attract the handwagon, "floating" or uncommitted vote. And the campaign is lost by the party which fails to get its supporters to the poll.

In 1945 and again in 1949, the second largest block of voters were those who failed to vote. In 1953, the empty seats in our Parliament which should have represented the non-voters would actually have formed the government of Canada. In that year, a shameful one-third of the electors failed to vote; one-third voted Liberal; and the remaining third split their votes between the Conservatives, CCF and Social Credit and "others". In 1957 and 1958, in contrast, the group of non-voters was only the third largest.

Using that slide-rule to strike

an average over the past five elections, we see that exactly one-fifth of the electors fail to vote. In other words, if these idly irresponsible electors could be inspired to go to the polls and to plump for either the Tories, Liberals or NDP, they could put that party into power.

Then we turn to the even larger block of voters who appear to be undecided in their support, and fluctuate from one party to another in different elections.

Again by analysing the results of previous elections, it appears that 22 per cent of our electors are fickle in bestowing their vote. These "floaters" are the people who actually decide how Canada shall be governed. As the great majority of them swing from one party to another, so is one or other of the old-line parties put "in" or "out".

In the coming election, will these floaters swing to Tommy Douglas, and put his NDP into power to form Canada's first socialist government? SOLID CORE OF SUPPORT

The pattern of these five past elections suggests that the Liberals can count on the support of a solid core of 27 per cent of the electors; the Conservatives on 21 per cent; the CCF on 10 per cent; and the Socialists on 2 per cent. The 22 per cent of floaters and the 2 per cent of stay-at-home 20 per cent make up our total electorate.

So wide open are our politics, according to these figures, that even the Social Credit could achieve federal power—if it had the money to stage an all-out campaign and the appeal to attract the bulk of those 42 per cent of the electors who in recent years have either stayed home or "floated".

These are the Canadians to whom our off-speaking and far-travelling politicians should be addressing themselves; rather than to the faithful party members who now gather in hired halls to applaud their leader, right or wrong.

That they can be attracted was vividly shown by Tommy Douglas, who recently drew an enviable audience of 900 Winnipeggers at a cold winter's night—and drew them through a 50 cents admission charge—to a meeting organized by the World Federalist movement and billing him as speaker.

Nehru's Bad Example

By Harold Morrison Canadian Press Staff Writer

The story of India's invasion of tiny Goa is not over. Some United States officials feel there will be repercussions in other parts of the world, in Southeast Asia and the Middle East, as ambitious leaders become hypnotized by the deceptive dream of easy conquest.

They feel some element of this hypnotis has spread into Indonesia and Iraq. It could move into other parts of the Middle East and down into Africa, causing a new rash of "worry-some war tremors" in 1962.

Prime Minister Nehru was a leader in the use of world opinion to restrain attempts at conquest by force. And while the press in the United States subjected him to one of the sharpest attacks ever tossed at a non-Communist leader for his Goa invasion, U.S. officials said aid to India will not be disturbed.

REJECT APPEAL

The U.S. provided India with more than \$2,000,000,000 in economic aid during the last 10 years. More is on the way. And yet when President Kennedy appealed to Nehru not to use force in Goa, the appeal was rejected.

Kitchen Mishaps Can Be Averted By Experience

By Dr. Theodore E. Van Dellen MANY kitchen accidents can be averted by the voice of experience. A "constant reader" calls attention to some causes of such mishaps that she discovered the hard way. "Never throw a drop of vanilla into a boiling pot. This alcohol loaded flavoring might miss the target and hit the flame, causing a blaze that could burn down the house. An oven broiler that is not cleaned properly may have enough grease on the bottom to start a terrific fire after the heat is turned on. The lady of the house may get burned when she opens the door to investigate. We all ought to have ovens with a window."

A Washington, D.C., woman read that a British physician recommended cold milk for first aid treatment of burns. Over here, we recommend ice water. It is the cold and not the type of fluid that relieves pain.

Letters continue to come into this column on whether the hair grows after death. Many are from elderly persons who recall seeing a body when the grave had to be opened because the cemetery was being moved.

A 74 year old woman recalls that the casket of her 4 year old sister was opened 69 years ago and the girl's blonde bangs had grown 2 inches. An 84 year old man remembers that 75 years ago he witnessed the opening of the grave of a woman who had been buried some years. Her hair had grown to her feet. A smooth shaven man was murdered; at the inquest two weeks later he had a 4 inch beard. This story was told to a woman by her grandfather.

Only a retired undertaker is agreeing with me that hair and nails do not grow after death. He has opened scores of coffins and never saw a sign of such a phenomenon. The hair and nails may appear to have grown because the skin has shrunk. In other words, this is an illusion.

Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if a stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request. CAN'T MAINTAIN CIRCULATION

C. S. writes: What kind of heart disease is decompensation? REPLY

This is not a disease but a prelude to heart failure. Decompensation occurs when the heart no longer can deliver its quota of blood, especially after it has worked harder than usual to overcome a defect or other handicap. The structure enlarges, beats rapidly or irregularly, shortness of breath and dropsy develop.

NERVES AND PRESSURE O. F. writes: Can excessive nervousness cause high blood pressure? REPLY

Yes, but there are just as many, if not more, nervous people with low blood pressure. In my opinion, heredity is the determining factor. Some people are born hyper-reactors; their blood pressure goes up when under stress and strain. Other hyper-reactors respond by developing ulcer, irritable bowel, or headaches.

MARGINAL ULCER G. Q. writes: Can ulcers regress after 4-5ths of the stomach is removed? REPLY

Yes, along the incision where the stomach and intestine are sewed together. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Be kind to your heart.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"Let your baby pick his own meal time," advises an expert. Just try and stop him!—Brandon Sun.

Schoor Nielsen, condemned to life imprisonment in 1954 for having hypnotized a friend into murdering a banker, escaped from prison for a half-hour. He had hypnotized his guards.—Copenhagen Press.

A fond mother received the following letter from her son: "Dear Mum—I joined the navy because I liked the way the ships were kept so clean and tidy. But I never knew until this week who keeps them so clean and tidy."—Montreal Star.

Home is a place some men go to raise the chickens because something went wrong at the office.—London Free Press.

Freddie, apparently, is something like an appendix. You never know if it's there until something goes wrong with it.—Calgary Herald.

The fellow who lives in a house with his wife, mother-in-law and daughter says being governed by a troupe isn't bad, once you get used to it.—Vancouver Province.

Public Shelters In U.S.

The decision of the United States Government to spend \$700 million on public fallout shelters next year, if Congress approves, should prompt the Dominion Government to reconsider its own policy on this vital matter. Washington, like Ottawa, had previously taken the view that it was up to each citizen to provide his own shelter as best he could, but it has been forced to a change of mind by the pressure of criticism.

The Kennedy Administration has been under sharp attack for failing to give clear leadership on civil defense; for confusing public opinion by issuing grave warnings about the threat of nuclear attack while failing to take action to protect the nation. SAME COMPLAINT

This newspaper and others have made the same complaint about Ottawa's policies, or lack of policies. There is no sense, and may be a great deal of harm, in emphasizing the nuclear threat and encouraging the people to build their own shelters when so many families lack the money to provide their own defense, others live in apartments where they cannot build shelters, and still more spend their working days miles away from home where they might have a shelter.

The Kennedy Administration's answer to this problem is to encourage public and private non-profit institutions to provide shelters. THE FORUM presented a busy picture on New Year's Eve, as over five hundred skaters glided along to the music of the Legion band, skated the old year out and the new in. It was the most successful event of its kind ever staged, not only on the island but also in Canada.

TEN YEARS AGO (January 3, 1952) The great value to junior farmers of the province derived from the recently concluded Leadership Training Course conducted at the Vocational School, was emphasized by the Hon. C.C. Baker, Minister of Agriculture, on Saturday.

About fifty ladies and gentlemen gathered at the A.A. rooms in Summerside yesterday afternoon where they heard a most interesting talk by Dr. John C. Theriault, B.A., M.D., Director of Treatment Services Division of Mental Health, Charlottetown.

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PUBLIC FORUM

TOUGH ON GAME BIRDS Sir—Winters in general, (last winter in particular) are very tough on our upland game birds.

If we are to bring them back at all, something more than talk will have to be done. Permission from the Minister of Industries and Natural Resources has been given to attempt to trap Hungarian partridge this winter. This will be under the direction of Mr. John White, formerly Kings County game officer.

If, however, any farmer or school is aware of partridge in trouble, would they notify Mr. White or any branch of the Fish and Game Association in O'Leary, Summerside, Charlottetown, Cardigan or Souris. These birds will be kept for the winter months and returned to the wild as soon as spring sets in.

The Fish and Game Association is actually only a liaison between Government and the sportsmen, but we do feel that the Hungarian partridge situation has become critical. Any assistance our farmer friends can give to help alleviate this situation will be greatly appreciated.

I am Sir, etc. DR. W.L. MACDONALD President, Fish and Game Association

have been a supporter of the Liberal Party for the past forty years. I have served the party as a poll director for Souris River Polling Division No. 7, also as deputy returning officer on different occasions. As for meeting Mr. Matheson I have met him on so many different occasions it is difficult to recall them all, but in order to try and refresh my memory I will mention two:

Surely Mr. Matheson may recall the Liberal convention for the First District at Souris, in St. Mary's Hall. At that time Mr. Brenton St. John and Mr. William A. Acorn, were elected to contest the district. I may remind Mr. Matheson that I was introduced to him by Mr. William A. Acorn as D.F. Cheverie, and president of Union Local 321, and it was on this occasion that I had an interview with Mr. Matheson on labor legislation.

At that time he asked me to keep in touch with him, and should he and his party be returned to power he would do everything possible to better the conditions of the laborer. Perhaps it is to be regretted that he did not have a chance to do so.

On another occasion I met Mr. Matheson at the fish plant in Souris, and he must have known me at that time, because he walked right over to the cutting table and spoke to me at great length about my work, and I was delighted to give him the information he required. I may recall at that time he was Premier of the Province of Prince Edward Island.

I am Sir, etc. D.F. CHEVERIE Souris, P. E. I.

REPLY TO MR. MATHESON

Sir—I suppose if I did not answer Mr. Matheson's press report, I would be accused of the reading public of making a false statement to the press which, of course, is not the case, as I will endeavour to prove to the best of my ability.

It may come as a great surprise to Mr. Matheson to fetch to his attention the fact that I

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