

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Need For Action

Another non-confidence motion re-
sulted, as expected, in the minority
Liberal government being sustained in
the House of Commons last night.
But if the government imagines that
this was an indorsement of its policy
of impeding development through
monetary restrictions and denying
builders and would-be home-owners
mortgage funds, it must indeed be out
of touch with prevailing public
opinion. The country does not want
another federal general election at
this time, but it does expect action on
Liberal economic pledges made in the
November election; and this, in sub-
stance, was what the Conservative
motion called for. The need for such
action is imperative, especially in
these Atlantic provinces, which are
being strangled by being treated as if
they were on the crest of a "boom"
which had to be curtailed.

Our economic problems were
totally ignored in the Sharp budget,
as evidenced by the uncalculated in-
terference in the schedule of our
causeway project, the Island phase of
which was to have been started early
this spring. The tightening up of
mortgage loans for home-building is
another case in point. These policies,
incidentally, are making nonsense of
local Liberal promises in the current
election campaign—all involving the
expenditure of more money, mostly
from Ottawa. Money which we will
get only if we continue to press our
just claims there, not through wish-
ful thinking or sycophantic truckling
to whatever treatment we may re-
ceive.

Take the ARDA program, for ex-
ample. One would imagine, from Lib-
eral criticism, that the holdup in
developing our Island activities under
this program was due to Tory inca-
pacity to take advantage of it all
these years, when in fact it is only
now—after much Opposition criticism
in and out of Parliament—being
shaped to meet our farmers' require-
ments. It is true that the groundwork
for a more comprehensive attack on
the problem was laid in a new five-
year federal-provincial agreement
which went into effect a year ago.
But the essential financing of a new,
more flexible approach had to wait
until last week, when a bill was in-
troduced in the Commons to set up a
\$50 million federal fund to take care
of special situations, such as basic im-
provements in the educational system
of impoverished rural areas, develop-
ing transportation systems, bringing
about adjustments in the use of
available resources, and encouraging
business and industry to develop in
selected areas.

This fund Forestry Minister Sauve
described as "indispensable" to the
effective use of ARDA—yet it is only
now being brought into effect!

Disappearing Act

It is a year ago now since the Com-
pany of Young Canadians was pro-
claimed, with impressive fanfare, by
Prime Minister Pearson. He asked
for 1,000 selfless young people to
venture abroad and another 1,000 to
help out in the war against poverty at
home. What we're looking for, he
said, are "eager beavers." Perhaps it
was this impassioned plea to "the
vigor of youth" which inspired our
provincial Liberal leader to strike the
same resounding note in his
opening appeal in the current elec-
tion campaign. And indeed, it does
make the blood tingle to hear such
strains from our politicians, presag-
ing such wonderful things to come!

But back to Mr. Pearson's noble
experiment. Today, after all these
months, the CYC has recruited no
Canadians. It has a staff of 13 in Ot-
tawa, and money—over a million
dollars—has been set aside, but legis-
lation establishing the plan is only
now being presented in Parliament.
Some 1,400 eager beavers did

respond to the Prime Minister's call.
Their disillusionment by now must be
complete. The latest CYC talk of
getting 250 into some sort of work
inside Canada this summer grows
more and more vague. Which
prompts the Vancouver Sun to sug-
gest that whoever thought up the
CYC plan hadn't been doing his
homework. For one thing, the Lib-
erals apparently glossed over the fact
that a group of young Canadians al-
ready was doing a fine job of volun-
teer work overseas. The Canadian
University Service Overseas has 350
teachers and technicians sprinkled
around the globe. On their own small
scale, they have as fine a record as
the American Peace Corps (which
they preceded) and their drop out
rate is far smaller.

Failure to take into account the
role of the CUSO was just one indica-
tion that the CYC project was hastily
thrown together and badly planned.
The CYC leader, Duncan Edmonds,
has already left. Even the recently-
named advisory council is still
labelled "provisional."

Some University of British Colum-
bia students have grown so impatient
waiting for Ottawa to move that they
have formed their own project,
Student Volunteer Service, to do
their own warring on poverty. Similar
groups have sprung up in Quebec,
Kingston and Saskatoon. That proves
that we have "eager beavers" ready
for humanitarian service: that there
is nothing wrong with the vigor of
our youth. But they deserve better of
the country than to be exploited for
partisan purposes in election cam-
paigns, under whatever high-sounding
slogans.

Refuge In Fantasy

Sometimes, desperation compels
men to think clearly by bringing
them up hard against reality. But
sometimes the starkness of a situa-
tion drives men, in their desperation,
to seek mental comfort in
myths and rationalizations. That may
be what is happening in Rhodesia;
at least if we can believe a British
Liberal peer, Lord Reay, who has
just returned from there. He de-
scribes his experience in the London
Observer.

Lord Reay says all the major
Rhodesian factions—white liberals,
white reactionaries, black national-
ists—are living in their own little
dream worlds. As a consequence, the
prospect of a negotiated settlement
of the Rhodesian issue is "a fantasy."

The black nationalists prate of
their plans to organize mass strikes
and paralyze the economy with sab-
otage. But their threats are unmatch-
ed by action, and their power is kept
in check by the regime's security
police—so far. The white liberals
wait for the day when economic
sanctions will turn the populace
against the Smith regime. But none
of this is happening. If anything,
most whites have fallen into line be-
hind Mr. Smith. There is a tribal in-
stinct to collective self-preservation
in all races, it seems.

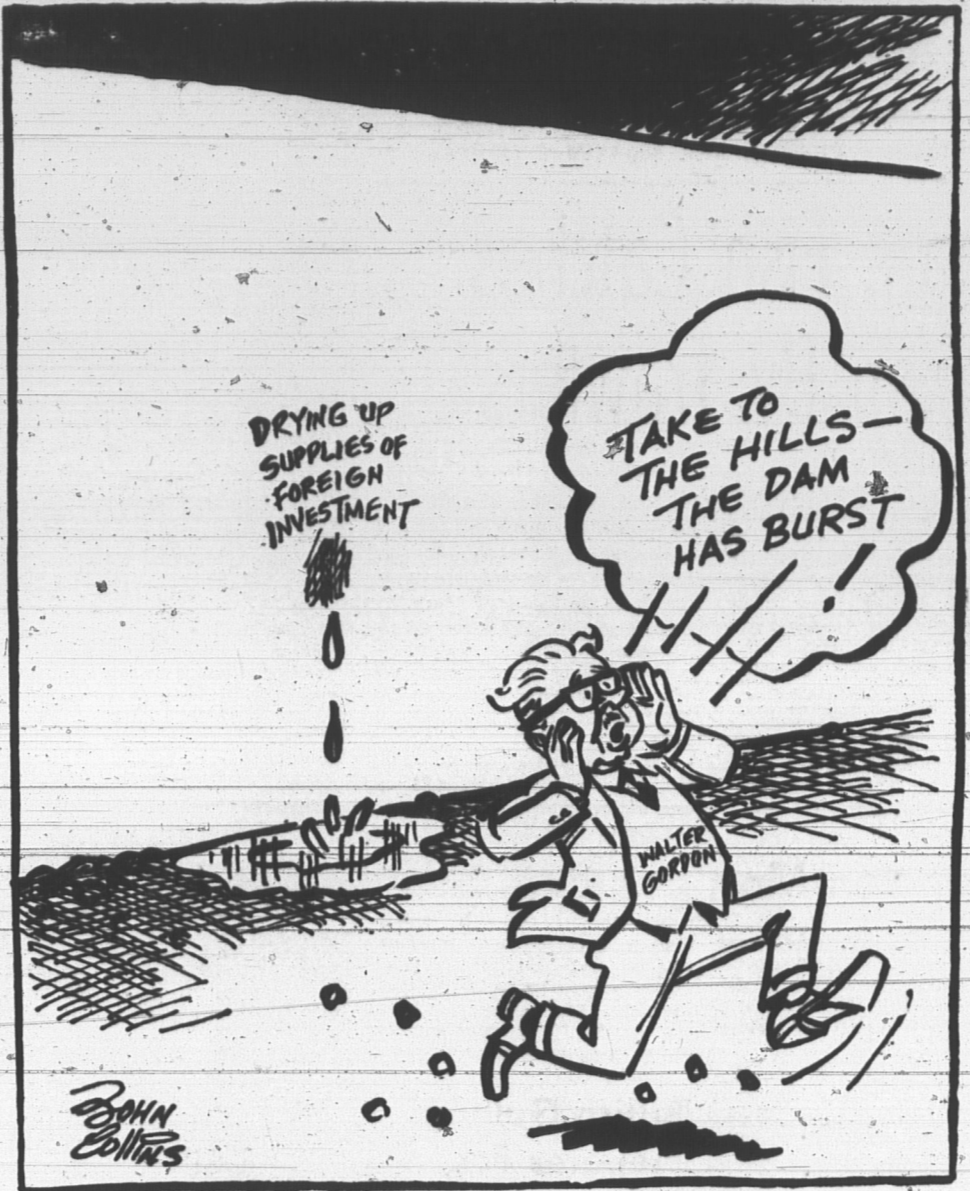
And what of the Smith govern-
ment itself? "It is the dream of the
Rhodesian Front that is most im-
portant and most frightening," writes
Lord Reay. One senior minister told
him that Smith had the support of
Rhodesia's blacks—a fantastic asser-
tion. Mr. Smith's minister of infor-
mation seriously believes that the
Western churches and the BBC have
been infiltrated by Communists.

Internal communication in Rhodes-
ia—thanks to censorship and a
climate of intimidation, fear—is
breaking down. There is good evi-
dence, Lord Reay says, that the
premier himself, "who sits at the
apex of a cumbersome hierarchy" of
committees established to deal with
the economic emergency, doesn't
understand what is happening to the
economy.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"I appreciate the attitude of
wanting to die in harness, but while
this may be all right for the old horse
it is seldom good for the harness."—
Dr. Thos. Bloomer, Bishop of Carlisle.

Thousands of brightly colored
butterflies may decorate London's
parks if Mrs. Peggy Jay, chairman
of the Greater London Council's Park
committee, has her way. Wife of a
British cabinet minister with lots of
pull and prestige, she is backing the
idea of a butterfly farm in Lee Valley
park, which is planned as a high
recreation area stretching from the
London docks to the eastern sub-
urbs. Britain has the know-how for
such a project—two butterfly farms
already exist in England. The cost
of this one is estimated at £50,000
(\$140,000). Well worth it, says its
supporters, in the pleasure it would
give to park visitors.



SOUNDING THE ALARM

ALL QUITE LEGAL

Trade Minister Winters & The Tax Act

Those who know Trade Min-
ister Robert Winters will not be
surprised by the careful arrange-
ments he made to protect
himself from excess income tax
payments when he returned
from business and went back in-
to public life last year.
Questions may be raised, how-
ever, about whether the particu-
lar arrangements were proper
for a man about to become a
cabinet minister.

The facts are relatively sim-
ple. Mr. Winters retired as pre-
sident of Rio Algom Mines Limited
last December, preparatory
to joining the cabinet. The com-
pany paid him a retirement al-
lowance of \$499,000.

A sum of this size would, of
course, be subject to an enor-
mous income tax if it were treated
as income for the year in
which it was received. The In-
come Tax Act, however, provid-
es several methods by which an
individual receiving a retirement
allowance or a lump pen-
sion can postpone and reduce
his tax liability. Mr. Winters
chose the one known as a defer-
red profit-sharing plan.

This is a system by which em-
ployers make payments to trust-
ees for the benefit of employ-
ees. The money is not taxable in
the hands of the trustee, and
the employees only become li-
able for tax when they actually
receive payments from the fund.
Mr. Winters set up a com-
pany called Windix Holdings
Limited. The officers of this com-
pany are all, with one exception,
members of the Winters family,
and there can be little doubt that
it is controlled by Mr. Winters.
Windix appointed a trustee to
administer a deferred profit-
sharing plan, and the money
from Rio Algom was paid over
to this trustee. Mr. Winters ap-
parently qualifies as an "em-
ployee" of Windix, and is entit-
led to receive payments from the
fund. The whole arrangement
was approved by the Depart-
ment of National Revenue.

HIGHLY ARTIFICIAL
This was, of course, a highly
artificial set-up, and contrary
to the real intention of the act,
which was to encourage com-
panies to set up genuine profit-
sharing plans for all their em-
ployees. In fact, tighter regula-
tions were foreshadowed in this
year's budget. Many persons
have taken advantage of this
particular loophole without ob-
jection from the department.

There are three important
points to be considered in judg-
ing this matter:
-It was quite legal and in
accord with established busi-
ness ethics. Canadian courts
have repeatedly ruled that a tax-
payer has a perfect right to or-
der his affairs so as to reduce
his tax liability.
-It involved no apparent con-
flict between Mr. Winters' pri-
vate business and his duty as a
member of Parliament and a
cabinet minister.

NO SPECIAL TREATMENT

—There is not the slightest evi-
dence that Mr. Winters made
use of any confidential infor-
mation that came his way as a
minister, or that he received
any special treatment from the
Department of National Revenue
because of his position.
-He issued, in fact, a bold down
to this: Was Mr. Winters' action
proper for a cabinet minister
and one who undoubtedly aspi-
res to the prime ministership?

Different people will answer
the question in different ways.
So far as The Star is concerned,
we do not regard the affair as a
serious stain on Mr. Winters'
record. Yet we confess to being
a little disappointed in him.

We believe people in public
life, particularly cabinet minis-
ters, must set an example. Mr.
Winters failed in this respon-
sibility.

Plain Living In Canada

Plain living is the undoubted
lot of many Canadians and, per-
haps, they add high thinking.
The tireless Dominion Bureau
of Statistics continues to send
out information based on the
1961 census, the latest covering
incomes by family size, counties
and census divisions.
In Canada, at the time of the
survey, there were 1,073,121 two-
person families. More than one-
quarter of these had incomes of
less than \$2,000 annually, a net
another quarter ranged from \$2,000
to \$3,500. One-fifth of the total
had between \$3,500 and \$5,000.

Sissy Firecracker

Senator Arthur Roebuck says
hopes "cold firecrackers" will
be available some day for chil-
dren. He has urged fellow sena-
tors to support a move to get
the National Research Council
to develop just such a firecracker.
According to Senator Roebuck,
a cold firecracker would be one
"without fire, a flash of light
and very great noise."
By the sound of it, it wouldn't
be a firecracker at all. It would
undoubtedly leave children cold.
Nevertheless, the senator has
a point. There is indeed a hor-
rible list of children whose eyes
have been burned by firecrackers.
There are also recorded in-
stances of death resulting from
the misuse of the May 24
and July 1 "playthings". Any-
thing sensible and reasonable
that can be done to lower the
risk would be worth public sup-
port.
But a firecracker without fire,
light or noise wouldn't be the
answer. It would be like warm ice
cream, popcorn without butter
and salt, and stringless yo-yos.
There must be a more realistic
solution.

Rooting Out Evil

Three years of patient
investigation by police, supported
by the government, has put that
dreaded secret society, the Mafia
on the ropes—and on the run.
At least it has in Italy where
the society has its roots.
Interior Minister Emilio Ta-
viana has expressed confidence
that the back of the evil society
may have been broken. During
the past three years since the
government launched an all-out
campaign against the Mafia,
thousands of witnesses have
given evidence before a parlia-
mentary anti-Mafia committee.
The names of more than 2,500
persons emerged from the testi-
mony, all of which were in-
vestigated by police. As a result,
some 846 suspects have since
been banished to remote corners
of Sicily and 582 have been ar-
rested.
Recently, an international

Now It's McGill

McGill University will no longer
insist on Latin as one of the
entrance requirements for the
course in Arts.
McGill can scarcely be said to
have acted with undue haste.
Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard
and Princeton had all dropped
Latin already. The move will
no doubt be hailed by those who
have thought Latin a dead lan-
guage that ought long ago to
have been buried.
Yet Latin is not dead, and
never will be. It is part of the
civilization of the western world,
woven into its very texture. For
Latin is not only the key to the
classical world and its litera-
ture, it is essential for under-
standing the centuries that have
followed when the Latin tradi-
tion remained powerful and was

New Gastro Camera

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
More than a year ago I wrote
about a Japanese camera that
took colored pictures of the in-
side of the stomach. Shortly
thereafter I attended a medical
convention and was attracted to
an exhibit on gastroscopy. I
asked the exhibitor if this was
the Japanese camera. He re-
plied, "No, it is ours." This was
a switch considering the reputa-
tion of the Japanese for copying.
At any rate, the gastric cam-
era is capable of taking 16 sim-
ultaneous photos within 30 sec-
onds of being swallowed. Although
each picture is less than a quar-
ter of an inch in diameter, en-
largement is possible for more
detailed study. The stomach is
distended to smooth out the
wrinkles and the instrument pro-
cesses 100 per cent of the interior.

The camera is tubular, less
than one-half of an inch in di-
ameter and two inches long. It
is attached to a flexible stom-
ach tube one-quarter of an inch
in diameter. The business end
is divided into an upper and
lower camera section with an
intermediate partition has eight
pinholes—with shutters—and a
lens with a universal focus. The
16 pictures are taken simultane-
ously during a single exposure
of 1-500 of a second.
The apparatus is swallowed
while the individual is seated in
a chair. It is withdrawn as soon
as the pictures have been taken.
The film is removed and devel-
oped. It is not quite this simple
and most physicians must take
a special course on the use of
the gastroscope. Special training
also is needed to interpret the
film.

The camera detects polyps,
shallow ulcers, erosions, and
early cancers not easily recog-
nized via X-ray, but it is not a
substitute for X-rays. It has
promise of being a valuable
screening device.
The Japanese now have an
improved version that takes 32
colored photographs each one-
fifth of an inch in diameter. He
slim apparatus is adapted to the
small oral passageways of the
Japanese.

RESTORED SOPRANO
Mrs. M.Z. writes: Will a wom-
an's voice that deepened after
taking cortisone go back to nor-
mal when the medicine is dis-
continued?
REPLY
Yes. All the bad effects of this
hormone are temporary.
ARM PAIN
D.M.J. writes: Does inter-
mittent pain in the left arm
necessarily mean heart disease?
REPLY
No. This type of distress
also may stem from muscles,
nerves, ligaments, blood vessels,
bursae, or tendons of the shoul-
der. Arthritis and disturbances
of the brachial plexus are other
possibilities.
SCALP RINGWORM
Mrs. H.J. writes: Can adults
catch ringworm of the scalp
from children?
REPLY
Yes, but for some reason
ringworm of the scalp is rare in
adults. A hormone usually is
blamed because the presence or
absence of these secretions dif-
ferentiate childhood from adult-
hood.

DAMP QUARTERS
Mrs. L.M. writes: Could liv-
ing in a damp apartment cause
rheumatism or arthritis?
REPLY
I doubt if dampness could
cause these disorders but it
aggravates tendencies to these
ailments.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(May 18, 1941)
Battered London forgot its
troubles in the first carnival-like
display since the start of the
war as a campaign was inaugu-
rated to raise \$445,000,000 to buy
planes, ships, tanks and guns.
The Royal Air Force took the
offensive on all fronts in the Mid-
dle East, destroying 22 Axis air-
craft and damaging a score of
others while losing only three of
its own.

TEN YEARS AGO

(May 18, 1956)
Instructor Lieutenant Robert
J. LeClair, RCN (R) Training
Officer at HMCS Queen Charl-
otte, left for Esquimalt, B.C. He
had been appointed to the in-
structional staff of HMCS Venture,
the cadet training establishment
for the summer months.
John MacEwan of Charlottetown
was promoted to the position
of Program Director for radio
CBA and CBH in Halifax.

Crucial For Britain

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer
Whatever the result of the
British sea men's strike, it
seems to indicate the British
price line cannot be held with-
out some form of government-
imposed restraint.
The problem probably is more
crucial for Britain than for most
Western countries. Britain
seems unlikely to be able to bal-
ance its trade account this year
and its creditors, the interna-
tional bankers, are giving it
close scrutiny.

For a country that seems peri-
odically to teeter at the econ-
omic brink, Britain shows a lot
of throbbing strength. British
titanics reach mysteriously
into many strongholds in inter-
national financial centres.
NOW IN DEBT
But Britain is heavily in debt.
Its scarcity in foreign ex-
change. It must earn its way
through world trade and money
transactions.

As one British financial news-
paper notes, the government ap-
pears to be trying to extract
some extra leverage in world
competition through what may
be described as secret export
subsidies. But sooner or later,
as these subsidies increase,
competitor countries will velp
with pain. The final test will be
Britain's ability to compete
against other producers, in
terms of production costs,
wages and distribution charges.
The seamen are just one part
in the great marketing machine,
but they form an important seg-

Just Sign Here, Rex

Why the Australian press
thought it worth reporting that
Prince Charles won't grant au-
tographs is a bit of a puzzle.
By any man-bites-dog stand-
ard, surely, it would be news
only were it the other way a-
round.
The most sardonic anti-mon-
archist, if there was one decent
bone left in his body, would
spare the royal family from this
ultimate intrusion of privacy.
It would be imposition enough
if the young man who could suc-
ceed to the throne could satisfy
the petitioner with the usual
scribble—"to a real good fan,
Charley" or "your old friend,
Chuck."
But to enrich the autograph al-

bums, dinner menus and paper
napkins of the Commonwealth
with "Prince Charles, Duke of
Arthur George, Duke of Corn-
wall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of
Carrick, Baron Renfrew, Lord
of the Isles, Prince and Great
Steward of Scotland"—why, the
mind reels.
It's possible to sympathize
with autograph-hunters who
through royal precedent are
denied a signature which prob-
ably would be worth three Rin-
go Starrs any day.
They will appreciate it more,
however, if they wait patiently
until it arrives on that letter
from Buckingham Palace salu-
ting their 100th birthday, as the
rest of us must.

Truthful Tinning

If you buy a tin of fruit juice
labelled "net contents 20 fluid
ounces", how much fruit juice
have you bought? Not 20 ounces,
according to the Canadian food
and drug directorate. A stan-
dard, 20-ounce fruit juice tin is
more likely in fact to contain 19
fluid ounces. Although the
manufacturer has probably put
an accurate measure into the can
shrinkage, due to cooling, ac-
counts for the discrepancy.
The shrinkage is unavoidable.
But unavoidable or no, this, ac-
cording to the directorate, is un-
fair to the consumer. Begin-
ning on January 1, 1967, there-
fore, all standard-sized tins of
processed fruits and vegetab-
les will carry new labels. The
familiar 20-ounce tin will be la-
belled "net contents 19 fluid
ounces"; the regular 6-ounce tin
will be labelled "5 fluid ounces"
and so on.
The tins will remain the same
size—and the quantity of food
inside will continue to be the
same. The only difference will
be that the label will tell the
truth.
Thus, from the federal health
department under whose juris-
diction the food and drug direc-
torate operates, we shall have
a gift of honesty for the Centen-
nial year. Canadian consumers
most of whom probably never
suspected they were getting
short-changed on the tomato
juice, should be appropriately
grateful. Of course they would
be even more grateful if the
manufacturers were to enlarge
the tins to give them, for the
same price, the full measure
that, all these years, they thought
they were getting.

Advertisement for Dairy Queen Milk Shake Sale. Features a large image of a milkshake and text: 'Live a little! at Dairy Queen', '20c Milk Shake Sale', 'thursday and friday, May 19-20', 'Dairy Queen 213 Elm Avenue Charlottetown, P.E.I.'.

Advertisement for Hot Water COMFORT. Text: 'If you like Hot Water COMFORT You need us!!', 'Lennox air conditioning and Ess air heating and ventilating.', 'We Heat, Treat, Cool and Move Air.', 'Palmer Electric Ltd. Fitzroy St. Dial 4-8543'.