# The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

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## Our 'Total City'

As City Council acts tonight on the report of its town planning committee, which recommended against applications for re-zoning in the Belvedere Avenue area, there will be an inclination in many circles to regard the result as a triumph for some group that has taken a stand about the matter.

What is wanted, however, is something altogether different: a victory for what Mr. Walter P. deSilva, as provincial and civic planning officer, has described as "the long term needs of the total city."

There is no sense in planning, or in zoning or re-zoning as part of it, unless it serves this concept.

It is a hard thing, of course, to think of the "total city" and its future, while attention is centred on a particular section and an immediate proposal, but Mr. deSilva, in his report now before council, has done an excellent job of showing these matters in their proper proportions.

In particular he has brought out that the need in Charlottetown is "to improve our commercial tax base." But improvement in the sense meant by Mr. deSilva, can't be accomplished by increasing the tax base in a hit-and-miss fashion, if gains from some new development are to be followed by the predictable result of causing a greater shrinkage in the tax base elsewhere in the city.

When viewed in this light, a particular increase in the tax base can be regarded as desirable only when it promises to produce a "total increase" in behalf of the "total city".

The opposite of that sort of result could follow if a city gambled on the fate of its existing commercial areas (the downtown "heartland", as it has taken shape through the years) while approving re-zoning to create a new commercial area, and if it did so without possessing convincing evidence that there is population and spending power to give both a reasonable opportunity to flourish.

Neither causing the decline of an existing commercial area nor encouraging the existence of two "sick" commercial areas, with each denying the other any chances of health, could do much "to improve our commercial tax base".

As for the detailed case developed by Mr. deSilva—his figure that Charlottetown already has 35 per cent of its area available for commercial and industrial use, as compared with nine per cent similarly allotted in 71 typical American cities—his view that the housing survey nearing completion needs to be taken into account in shaping any pattern for future development—his invitation to council to be consistent with the stand it took on downtown development when it protested proposals to locate the new provincial building outside the city—all these details presumably will play their part in shaping whatever decision council is to reach tonight.

But the details don't matter so long as the decision serves what Mr. deSilva described as "the long term needs of the total city."

## The Artful Dodger

In proposing last week that West Berlin be garrisoned with Danish, Norwegian, Polish and Czech soldiers, Premier Khrushchev appeared to be coming up with a new solution for the Berlin problem. It was, however, little more than a variation of his previous proposals, all having one thing in common. They would give the Soviet Union the power to interfere directly in the internal affairs of West Berlin. In this case, the Polish and Czech troops would in practice be agents of the Soviet government. The Western troops—Norwegians and Danes—would be given responsibility without power, since they are both small countries.

This idea had already been rejected by the West in private negotiations, so the artful Mr. Khrushchev's remarks must have been intended merely for propaganda purposes. They are unlikely to affect the thinking of anyone who has studied the problem of West Berlin. The forces of the Big Three Western Powers are there now by right of conquest and occupation, and under the terms of agreement made by the Allies with the Soviet Union at the close of the Second World War. The forces of the West are in the divided city 15 years after the war's end because the people of West Berlin feel that without their presence, the Communists would soon march in.

The present status of West Berlin can in no way hurt Mr. Khrushchev, unless it is the very freedom of the city to which he objects. If he really wants to normalize the situation, as he says, he can do so quite easily by withdrawing his forces from East Germany and making it clear that there is no threat to the city.

But that is something else again. That, as he would say, is not likely to happen until pigs learn to whistle. He has a plausible way of presenting his own side of the case, but his offers all add up to the same proposition: "Heads we win, tails you lose."

## Canada Please Note

Australia, like Canada, is concerned about the prospects of Britain's entry into the European Common Market, but it is not getting ready to cry over spilt milk. Prime Minister Menzies has been visiting Washington, and he and President Kennedy have had some heart to heart talks on this subject. The joint communique issued after the White House talks said the President and Mr. Menzies were agreed that the problem should be approached "not on any basis of theory or the use of particular words but on a practical basis, examining commodities one by one, having in mind the protection of the interests of both countries." They expressed their conviction that, by this means, satisfactory solutions would be found.

They agreed that Australia competed with the United States in the British market with respect to only a relatively small number of items—though the items themselves were by no means of small importance. With respect to these, technical discussions would be held between the two governments in an effort to reconcile the trading interests of both nations. They agreed also, that with respect to a number of key primary products, the problems raised by the expansion of the Common Market might best be solved through international agreements.

Mr. Menzies put forward the view that it would be a "grave misfortune" if, after the British negotiations, it turned out that the conditions laid down for Britain's entry were unacceptable to Commonwealth countries on the ground that they damaged Commonwealth trade and expansion. President Kennedy expressed his strong belief in the importance of the Commonwealth as a source of stability and strength for the free world. Both leaders recognized—what Britain has been emphasizing all along—that European unity could contribute substantially to the strength of the free world.

## EDITORIAL NOTE

We are not the only Maritime community with a water contamination problem. The City Council of Fredericton is facing the same challenge. "This is an anomalous state of affairs in a city which has one of the continent's finest rivers flowing through it," remarks the Fredericton Gleaner. "Unhappily, we have polluted the St. John River to such an extent that people bathe or swim in it at their peril. Until the communities along the river get together in a great concerted undertaking to keep the river pure, swimming pools will have to be provided for the children."

"... SCALPEL ..."

## OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

## Public Life And Private Responsibility

No other M.P. in our last parliament had the courage to stand up and be counted when Douglas Fisher, the doughty deputy from Port Arthur, proposed a parliamentary pay boost. Nevertheless most of them hoped that such an increase would come early in the life of the new parliament elected last month.

These hopes have been shattered by the recent austerity edicts. A parliament which must ask the voters to tighten their own belts cannot also ask them to loosen their pocket books for the benefit of parliament's belt.

But do M.Ps really need more pay, when a court has just proclaimed for them open season upon the Canadian public?

Great concern has been created here by the recent court judgment that an ex-M.P. was guilty of corruptly accepting a bribe, yet should not be punished.

**GUILT IS JUSTIFIED**

County Judge Frank Costello said that to sentence former M.P. Raymond Bruneay to jail for accepting a bribe of $10,000 would be "a gratuitous insult to all MPs and MLAs, because it would indicate a need for a deterrent against political bribery." Further, he criticized the "inadequate remuneration of M.Ps" as a cause of the offence.

This judgment might be interpreted by M.Ps as saying that their low salary jutifies a supplement derived from corruption. If so, look out, Canada!

But these words are not in former Liberal M.P. nor of that tended to be critical of that liberally-minded judge. I merely use this recent case to illustrate our growing need for a serious reassessment of our whole concept of public morality.

Moral integrity is something born within us; it is the product of one's conscience, education, family background, upbringing and concept of patriotism. It cannot be created or enforced by a judge's sentence.

Most of our M.Ps possess moral integrity to a high degree. They are deeply imbued with a fine sense of the strong traditions of responsibility and obligation carried by the honour of their public office. For honour it is, to represent one's fellow citizens in this senior council of the nation.

No pay could adequately recompense the leaders of government for the grave responsibility they carry; and this background of honour makes it undesirable to attempt to do so. But there must be a humane minimum in setting the pay of every M.P.: he can neither clothe nor feed his children with honour alone.

**LAPSE OF MORALITY**

The past year has seen two cases exposed, to suggest a breakdown in this moral integrity in public life: one concerned a Liberal politician, the other a Conservative.

The same breakdown in morality is evidenced in other ways outside public life. A vivid example was the anti-social conduct so deservedly deplored by Ottawa's mayor, Dr. Charlotte Whitton: the repeated and wanton defilement of the Air Forces Memorial in front of Ottawa's City Hall by groups of youths.

But it has remained for our Governor General to speak the words we need to hear, words appropriately addressed to the national committee of the Boy Scouts of Canada:

"Not nearly enough of our young men and women know anything about discipline, mental or physical. To them life is pleasant, too pleasant. All the talk of Canada's Century, of Canada's natural resources, of Canada's opportunities, of more leisure and less work, automation, bigger cars and better homes, all the promises of the future: I wonder what these will mean, unless youth is willing to submit itself to work, to effort, and to help others?"

## Retreat From Algeria

By Alan Harvey
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The fiery specturm of French politics takes on another lurid hue with the retreat of Europe from Algeria.

European refugees flood into Marseille, bearing an intractable baggage of peevishness, discontent and sheer bewilderment.

They always said they would choose between the suitcase and the grave, between death and emigration rather than see independence come to Algeria. Now that it is here, some 300,000 have chosen to cross the Mediterranean into a France few of them have ever seen.

"Their absorption will be slow and difficult, their sense of injustice unreasoning and enduring," says the Manchester Guardian.

In the London Daily Telegraph, Harold Sieve sees France importing "all the frustrations of a people who feel they have been let down."

These uprooted settlers, mostly small shopkeepers lacking special skills, have little real affinity for the mainland Frenchman, the despised "Metropole" who now may make fewer protestations of his affection for "our children" in Algeria.

**PREFERRED MOSLEMS**

In France, they will swell the political ranks of the extreme right, possibly creating a propitious climate for renegades like Jacques Soustelle and Georges Bidault, whose devotion to a philosophy of anti-communism that many consider oversimplified has led them into political exile.

Despite current receptivity to chauvinistic right - wing doctrines, many refugees once adhered to the far left. After reorientation, they may return to their earlier sympathies.

Whatever alignment they finally chose, the new French will inject another volatile element into a France conditioned to accept violence as a part of political life.

They will swell the enemies of the Gaullist administration. These opponents include paid killers, diehard nationalists and provincial nobles longing for ancestral grandeur, as well as the non - Communist left who say president de Gaulle could have settled the Algerian problem years ago.

## Helping The Blind

Ottawa Journal

The National Research Council does its part in alleviating the lot of the blind. From its laboratories comes a useful device being tested by 10 sightless persons in Ottawa, including Mr. J. C. Swail, an NRC research officer in the radio and electrical engineering division.

The Canadian development is not as spectacular as the mechanism mentioned at the annual meeting of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind by Lord Ian Fraser of Lonsdale, who is chairman of a training centre for British Veterans blinded in war. It would allow the blind to "see" the way bats do — by means of sound waves. The person holding the mechamism could tell what was in front of him by a change in the sound pitch. Considerable work has to be done in perfecting this device.

Canadian scientists have sought to remove the difficulty confronted by a blind person who is not sure he is moving in the right direction. They have modified portable radios to allow a blind person to tune in on a radio station and then flick a switch to replace the normal broadcast sounds with a buzz which changes tone if he moves off course. Three sets of Ottawa area radio signals coming from different directions may be used in this guiding system which those making the tests have found helpful.

Mr. Swail, in his own experiments, found it possible to have a warning device to warn of an obstacle such as a wall but its limitation was in the difficulty of warning in advance of a drop in the surface, such as the end of a pavement. But in Canadian Canadian and other laboratories the work goes on and among the hopeful prospects is an English device now being perfected which will turn the written pages of a newspaper or book into spoken words. To all such endeavors those with the inestimable gift of sight wish godspeed.

## The Art Of Pipe Smoking

Milwaukee Journal

Formal classes in pipe smoking are available to some Britishers who want to give up cigarets. This is not funny. Pipe smoking is indeed an acquired art, most of all for a reformed cigaret addict.

It is the opposite of a nervous habit, an antidote in fact. It is necessarily a slow process. One cannot fill and light a pipe fast without spilling tobacco crumbs on the carpet and maybe burning a hole in his rayon suit. One cannot puff it furiously without overheating the bowl and searing the tongue. Thus perforce it is a contemplative smoke.

The successful and happy pipe smoker needs to learn how to shop for pipes, how to judge quality and style, how to remove and throw away the modern plumbing gadgets and enjoy the pure, unclogged briar. He needs to know tobacco, in which price is a false clue to good smoking. a dry and cool bowl is the sine qua non, a perfumed aroma that clings to the draperies is anathema.

**HARD TECHNIQUES**

He needs to know how to smoke all the way to the bottom of the bowl and not start fires in wastebaskets, how to carry pipes and pouches without ruining the shape of his suits, how to remember where he last laid down the pipe of the day, how to fill up while driving a car (stopping the car is best), how to light up in a stiff breeze — oh, so many things.

Care of pipes to keep them clean and sweet is a career in itself. The man who used to be at the next desk smoked the same brand of tobacco as ours, but he got all the complaints, for he had only one pipe and smoked it day in and year out. It was the pipe that stunk, not the tobacco. So rotation of a half dozen or more pipes must be learned, to let them recuperate.

## Cool Stomach Seen Possible Cure For Ulcer

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

A future peptic ulcer cure was suggested recently by the work of Dr. Richard C. Lillehei and his colleagues at the University of Minnesota. They removed the entire stomach of several dogs and placed the organs in a refrigerator. Five hours later, the stomachs were sewed back into place.

The replaced organs continued to function and digest food as usual. But the brief sojourn in the refrigerator slowed down the acid and pepsin-secreting glands in the wall of the stomach. A further reduction in gastric secretion was obtained by subjecting the visiting stomach to the rays of the cobalt bomb.

The Minnesota group has been experimenting for several years with the effects of cold on ulcers. Ulcer patients swallow balloons that are filled with iced solutions cold enough to freeze. Ulcer pain is relieved and bleeding stops. Removing and replacing the entire stomach is a far more radical procedure but has possibilities.

Auto mechanics remove carburetors, valves, and radiators; they are cleaned, repaired, and replaced. We now have an example of the surgeon doing the same thing. The Minneapolis surgeons are working on grafting a stomach from one animal to another. If this technic is perfected it would be comparable to replacing an old defective part with a new one.

At present, several operations are performed on ulcers that resist all forms of treatment. In some, the victims had refused to co-operate; others had so much trouble keeping the acids under control, something else had to be done. Complications also enter the picture.

In some procedures, the ulcer area is by-passed. In others, the stomach is divorced from the brain by cutting certain nerves (vagotomy). But all too often the surgeon must remove most of the stomach to eliminate the acid-secreting glands. How much better it would be if Dr. Lillehei's procedure proves practicable because it might represent the cure of peptic ulcer in man without loss of the stomach.

(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

**HAIR AND NAIL LOSS**

L.S. writes: Ten years ago I had alopecia areata. My hair returned after three years of treatment from a dermatologist. Now my son has lost all his hair and nails. Is this a hereditary condition?

**REPLY**

We can't say that it is or isn't because the cause of this type of baldness is not known. In many instances, an emotional upset precedes the hair loss. Nail involvement is not an uncommon accompaniment of total loss of hair from the scalp and body.

**LOST HIS SENSES**

N.D. writes: A year after I had the prostate removed, I lost my senses of taste, smell, and hearing. Do you think the operation was responsible?

**REPLY**

No. Special tests should be done to determine whether brain complications have occurred and whether your symptoms represent a true loss of taste, smell, and hearing.

**TOBACCO IS OUT**

F.B. writes: Is there any harm in smoking a pipe (but not inhaling) by a person with Buerger's disease?

**REPLY**

The relationship between Buerger's disease and smoking is so well established, I would throw away all my pipes if I had this circulatory disorder.

**TODAY'S HEALTH HINT** — Physical fatigue is healthy and desirable.

## OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

**TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO**
(July 16, 1937)

G. Cecil Day, son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Day, Charlottetown, was married today to Elizabeth Harlow, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.B. Harlow of Liverpool, N.S. Rev. E. R. MacWilliams officiated, assisted by Rev. J.D. Spindle. Mr. and Mrs. Day left on a motor trip to Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island. They will reside in Liverpool where the groom is editor of the local newspaper.

Animal lovers will be interested to hear that at a recent meeting of the executive of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, H.L. MacLean was elected as official inspector to act on behalf of the Society. A pet cat or dog will be given most humane treatment by Mr. MacLean it it is found necessary to dispose of them.

**TEN YEARS AGO**
(July 16, 1952)

Thomas Lund, 37 Spring Park Road, received a nasty laceration of the scalph when he dove off the top of a Park bathing house at six o'clock last evening. There was not more than 5 feet of water at the breastwork at the time, and according to Police Sgt. Dowling who witnessed the accident, the injured boy stuck bottom head-on.

Organization is now underway of the Bishop's Hospital Building Fund, which seeks to raise at least $300,000 to help defray the cost of the building program at the Charlottetown Hospital, it is announced by the Most Rev. James Boyle, D.D. Bishop of Charlottetown

## NOTES BY THE WAY

With the launching of the "switchboard satellite", we wonder whether the first woman in space will be a "Hello girl". — Ottawa Journal

Wife: "Look at these rags I'm wearing. They're so shabby if anyone came to our home they would think I was the cook." "Husband: "Not if they stayed for dinner." — Montreal Star

"Mommy, when can I shave like Daddy does?" little Bobby asked. "Not for a long time, dear." "Why not? I know the words now. — Galt reporter.

Because she apparently objects to noise, we can't call for cheers for Mrs. Ethel Fawbert, the English widow whose neighbors complain that she barks back at dogs and answers automobile horns with a toy trumpet. She obviously deserves some sort of quiet commendation. — Windsor Star.

A poor memory is a great help to some people to enjoy the old movies on TV. — Chatham Daily News.

In these days when skyscrapers are rising in Outer Mongoalia, the age of earthbound geographical exploration draws to its end—Sir Raymond Priestly, president of Britain's Royal Geographical Society.

When a woman driver puts out her hand you never know whether she is feeling to see if the window is open, drying her fingernail polish or making a turn. — Henry A. Barnes, New York City's Traffic commissioner.

An English railway worker lost his spectacles and in the process of searching for them forced two express trains to stop. Most spectacle-hunters do not have the satisfaction of causing this much stir. — Ottawa Journal.

## Sad Sign Of The Times

Ottawa Journal

Commonwealth pride does not often glow because of what can be regarded as an immediate, practical benefit. But there is no doubt about that glow having been experienced by Canadians visiting the United Kingdom who, until July 1, found themselves in a preferred category as Commonwealth citizens and British subjects; entry to Britain was, for them, the easiest of formalities whether they planned to stay for a week or a lifetime.

Now the British papers have pictures of new signs at ports and airports and we don't like them a bit, although the British are only doing what Canada had done long before by placing a check on Commonwealth immigration under a new immigration act. It demands that permits be secured by Commonwealth citizens who wish to work in Britain or visit friends and relatives at length.

On the day the new order went into force, only 14 of 599 Commonwealth immigrants who arrived at London Airport were refused admission, an indication that the new legislation is not unreasonably restrictive, or permits too difficult to procure.

Just the same the new signs are a little depressing. What they used to do was group British and Commonwealth arrivals in one corridor in a family gathering for the visits to immigration and customs.

Now we see that they say United Kingdom Passports Only," and Commonwealth travellers have to go off to another corridor feeling that somehow the bonds of Commonwealth and Empire have been loosened.

## Franco-German Entente

Globe and Mail, Toronto

The Franco - German entente symbolized by West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's state visit to France is a welcome relief from generations of conflict between the two countries. It is difficult to believe that the present state of harmony in their relations could have followed so quickly after the Nazi occupation of France.

Beneath the cordiality of the reception given Dr. Adenauer, and the economic, military and diplomatic co-operation between France and West Germany, there undoubtedly lurk old suspicions and resentments. Given provocation, these repressed feelings could once more be expressed, to the terror of Europe and the world.

But the chances of such provocation should be steadily receding. The causes of former wars are vanishing as the structure of Europe is being settled by agreement, and the old national frontiers are becoming outdated and irrelevant. Though it has scarcely been noticed, the absence of any real boundary disputes in Western Europe is one of the most remarkable developments of the postwar era.

Familiar sources of conflict are being replaced by strong inducements to co-operation. The most powerful of all forces for diplomatic unity — a common enemy — is present in the form of Soviet imperialism.

Common economic interests, already proved in the success of the European Common Market, also draw France and Germany together. The ideal of a revitalized Europe, powerful enough to return to the centre of the worlds stage, gives emotional impetus to the movement for European unity.

Uncertainty about the course Dr. Adenauer's successors will pursue has made French President Charles de Gaulle anxious to bind West Germany to the West before the Chancellor leaves the scene. Consequently he seeks to speed up the movement toward European political unity.

But he has little chance of hastening political integration until he learns the difference between European unity and French "grandeur". The longer he clings to policies that have delayed European unity, the more he encourages a return to the disastrous system of national rivalry, which at present is on the wane.


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IMPORTANT
ROTARY CLUB MEMBERS
The Rotary Luncheon will be held as usual on Monday, at 12:30 at The Charlottetown Hotel.
Owing to uncertain weather conditions the luncheon planned at the Crippled Children's Camp has been deferred indefinitely.

MORELL REGION
Resources Development Council Meeting
MORELL HIGH SCHOOL
Tuesday, July 17th, at 8.30 P.M.
hear
HON. J. DAVID STEWART
On
TOURISM and ARTS and CRAFTS
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