

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew... W. J. Hencze, Publisher... Frank Walker, Editor... Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 145 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

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Why Tolerate It? Parliament has finally passed the bill to halt the railway strike, and it is to be hoped that action to this end will follow promptly.

Parliament has finally passed the bill to halt the railway strike, and it is to be hoped that action to this end will follow promptly. But there is still an issue to be decided, and it is one which affects us too closely to be sidestepped any longer.

Not so long ago, there was a movement on foot to "phase out" railway operations altogether in this province, in providing for the causeway then in the planning stage.

We published yesterday a forthright statement from the Canadian Trucking Association, denouncing the disgraceful manner in which we have been treated during the past few days, and calling on Ottawa to act at once in removing our ferry service from CNR operation and running it directly under the transport department.

This should inspire us to work with equal energy on our own behalf. It's regrettable, in the circumstances, that our Legislature is not in emergency session to do just this, as Opposition Leader Shaw suggested it should be.

Pepeys Wouldn't Like It Britain's small but dedicated Married Women's Association is on the move again. It has fought for 23 years to bring economic equality between man and wife, and has met with a good many setbacks and a few successes.

The housewife's complaint, Mrs. Frances says, stems from the fact that her economic rights are based on a case law handed down in 1660, which entitled wives only to bed and board. Samuel Pepys was writing his famous diary about that time, and he seemed to think that wives had quite enough to say in domestic affairs.

Labor government members are finding it increasingly difficult to refute her arguments.

Mrs. Frances is the widow of a banker. She became interested in women's rights while working for the League of Nations in Geneva, and founded the association she heads in 1930.

The membership numbers only about 2,000, but it lobbies energetically on behalf of Britain's 16 million married women. It petitions each parliamentary candidate at election time to recognize the righteousness of its cause.

The organization tasted an early victory when state aid for wartime bombing victims was extended to housewives. And in 1958 Parliament allowed courts to attach a husband's earnings if he refused to support his wife and children.

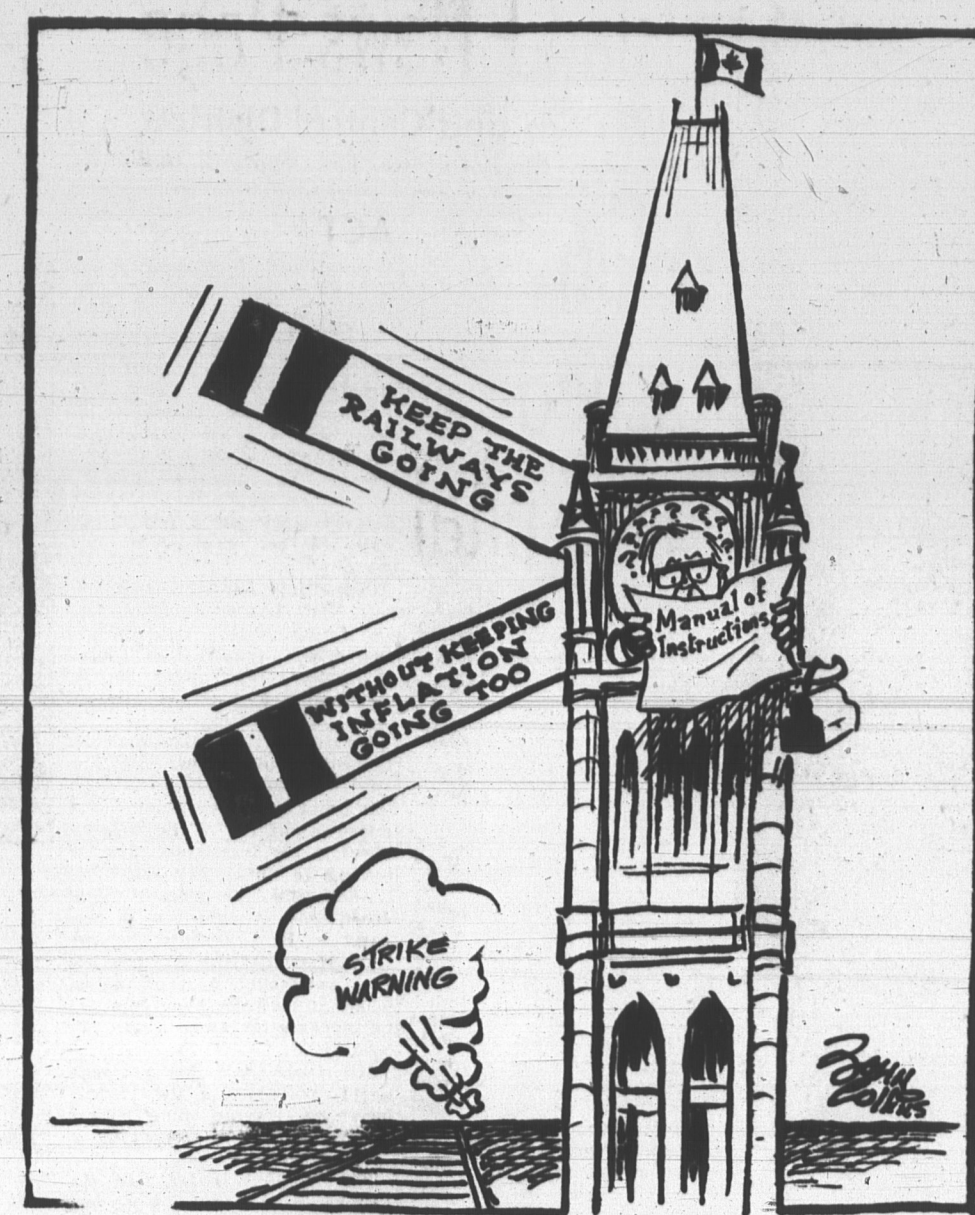
But far from being discouraged, these militant ladies believe the goal of economic equality may be near. Britain's Law Commission, they point out, is now studying equal financial status, and the government has pledged itself to act on the commission's report.

Still A Challenge London, Ontario, had the same experience as Charlottetown when a measure to fluoridate the city's water supply was voted down a few years ago. Now the issue is likely to go to the voters at the December elections, and the London Free Press comments, wearily, that the citizens are in for a repetition of all the arguments threshed out on the previous occasion.

About one-quarter of the people of Canada drink fluoridated water because nature has supplied this chemical in the right proportion to safeguard the teeth of children. In the United States, 2,500 communities embracing 45,000,000 people drink water that is either naturally or artificially fluoridated.

One of the most convincing arguments in favor of fluoridation came about by chance in the Wisconsin city of Antigo, which stopped fluoridation after using it for ten years. Within four years, tooth decay among kindergarten pupils rose 92 per cent, among second-graders 183 per cent, and among fourth-graders, 100 per cent.

But refutation is one thing; emotional reaction to alarmist propaganda is another. In London, predicts the London paper, fluoridation is going to be called everything from a Communist plot to an invasion of civil rights when it goes before the people again. And Charlottetown—what are we going to do about it when the issue is revived? How much thought are we being given to it, as responsible citizens? Or are we going to allow ourselves to be stampeded in the wrong direction again, because we just hadn't bothered to think?



OTTAWA SIGNAL TOWER

WHERE IT HURTS MOST

Helpless Victims Of The Strike

Montreal Gazette

The insistence of the non-operating railway workers upon demands that can only be inflationary overlooks many things. And what it overlooks most of all are all those on fixed incomes. They have no means of fighting inflation.

Anyone today who contributes to more inflation, in order to beat inflation for himself or his group, is really riding roughshod over the pensioners, the veterans, the widows, and anyone who has only a fixed income to live on, and can never hope to have any more.

It is not just a matter between labor and the public; it is also one between one class of labor and another class—the workers and the retired workers.

Life is often hard enough for them even at best. But these are the people who are being pressed to the wall.

The danger lies in the tendency to accept inflation, to suggest that it is something we must "live with," or that it is really only the price that must be paid for prosperity.

Life becomes a scramble among shifting economic values, with everybody trying to snatch some advantage for himself.

When Canadians pause to consider the value of their dollar, they can have some understanding of what is happening, right here in their own country. The dollar they saved in 1949 is today worth only about 55 cents.

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Even if the government reduces the demand, but still allows an inflationary settlement, it will only be limiting the trouble, not really dealing with it.

This, to be sure, is an extreme case. But inflation is eating its way into everybody's savings.

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Canada This Way

Arnprior Chronicle

A prominent committee of Canadian businessmen who form an advisory board for the promotion of motor touring have advocated the soft-peddling of super-highway publicity in favour of the secondary roads which would distribute tourist expenditure more equally across the nation.

With Canadians in all parts of our land, putting on concerted drives to increase tourism, some big steps need to be taken to insure that the sought-after tourist, when he DOES come to Canada is able to explore the country-side, hither, thither and yon, at his pleasure, and still be able to find his way back to the arterial roads from whence he departed to see the real Canada first hand.

They are inflation's forgotten people. Unless the government stands up for them, they will be trampled in the rush.

Obey, Or Else

Hamilton Spectator

At least half a dozen lawyers scrambled out of the U.S. House of Representatives' committee meeting on un-American activities recently because they claimed they feared personal violence.

The country gives the appearance of a "house divided" with a fraction that stoutly defends the White House's Viet Nam policies facing increasingly bitter opposition from a faction that abhors the war and finds it intolerable.

The government cannot be a party to any inflationary settlement that will hit the helpless hardest.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

Twenty-five years ago (September 2, 1941) An enthusiastic reception greeted His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent at Summerside and Charlottetown.

The world's great shipping lanes enter their third year as routes of death and destruction that have involved 29 nations and sent more than 7,000,000 tons of merchant and naval vessels to the bottom with a large toll of human life.

When members of the American bar fear for their safety in the atmosphere of a congressional meeting room, and when one of their number is manhandled, what is eventually going to happen to the little man on the street who has the guts to stand up and be counted against the policy of the day?

Ten Years Ago

(September 2, 1956) The Russians announced they have detonated a new and different nuclear weapon "applicable to the arming of various kinds of troops."

Canada's 1956 wheat crop was estimated by the bureau of statistics at a better-than-average 512,250,000 bushels. The Prairie province was placed at 490,000,000 bushels.

Stubborn Leg Ulcers

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Some of the most stubborn ulcers of the leg stem from hardening of the arteries. When diabetes co-exists, the lesions are erroneously blamed on this condition. The same can be said of ulcers associated with high blood pressure. The basic cause is poor circulation due to arteriosclerosis. The co-existing disease may complicate the open sores and must be treated simultaneously to obtain best results.

Most of these ulcers are located on the outer and back part of the lower leg. They become infected because the resistance of the tissues to bacterial invasion is reduced. The majority enlarge unless treated promptly and may become 10 or more inches in diameter.

Bed rest usually is recommended initially, and a saline or jelly containing enzymes is applied to digest away the starved and infected tissue. Now and then warm, moist dressings are used until the base of the wound is clean. Antibiotics are administered to combat infection.

Heat is useful, but it must be applied with care, because bloodless tissues do not tolerate temperatures above 94 degrees F. A special temperature-controlled heat cradle is available for continuous use. Another plan is to apply the heat to the abdomen; the warm blood enters the extremities and heats the parts indirectly.

There are several surgical procedures that may hasten recovery. Occasionally certain nerves located in the back part of the abdomen are severed (sympathectomy). This technique leads to a dilation of the smaller vessels by divorcing the arteries from the nervous system.

Special X-ray studies may demonstrate that the blockage of the vessel is confined to a small segment of the artery. Removal of the obstructive material or bypassing the blockage restores the circulation and promotes a healing. Most of these ulcers follow injury. Protect the extremities whenever the blood supply is reduced.

VISION IN PREMATURES Mrs. F. writes: Do most premature infants suffer from poor eyesight?

REPLY No. The eye condition known as retrolental fibroplasia afflicted eight per cent of premature babies many years ago. It proved to be due to the excessive use of oxygen. Since then the incidence of this eye condition has dropped almost to zero.

FOOT SENSATIONS W. W. writes: My husband has numbness in the left foot and his toes are very cold. Sometimes they feel like pins and needles. Could this be thrombosis of the leg? He is 66 years old.

REPLY Yes. Other possible causes are anemia or a neurological disorder.

UNWANTED HAIRS A reader writes: I am seven months pregnant and was wondering if electrolysis to remove 10 unwanted hairs on the face would be safe at this time?

REPLY Ten, yes. X-RAY AND ALCOHOL J. H. W. writes: Would a chest X-ray reveal an addiction to alcohol?

REPLY No, even though many alcoholic develop tuberculosis.

TODAY'S HEALTH-BUNT The psyche can influence the skin. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Living In Paper Houses

Fort William Times-Journal

People who live in paper houses can strike matches and throw stones if they like. There are actually paper houses with people living comfortably in them.

Some vacation cottages in mild climates are made almost completely of paper. In Los Angeles many houses have paper-core walls; a new church in Florida has a paper-core roof as well as walls. Paper walls are made of kraft paper stiffened with resin and honeycombed into six-sided cells. This honeycomb core is covered with paperboard treated to make it resistant to fire, water, and termites.

The light strong honeycomb originally was developed for aircraft, and the core was covered with an aluminum skin. Gantries on rocket-launching pads at Cape Kennedy are also cushioned with honeycomb paper.

Paper walls are just one of the many revolutionary new uses for paper, the National Geographic Society says. There are more than 12,000 kinds of paper, and 100,000 uses for them.

Uncertainty About China

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff, Washington

The United States, like the rest of the world, can only guess at most of the internal ferment now unleashed inside China.

"We have no clear picture of what is happening," State Secretary Dean Rusk told a congressional committee Tuesday.

But, as Peking continues beligerent statements, President Johnson says the U.S. for its part must also continue to take the Chinese at their shrill words.

In fact, China's prestige inside or outside the Communist family may be at an all-time low and there has been a swing away from conditions likely to nourish China-style wars of liberation—from Indonesia to Latin America.

In his speech Tuesday to the American Legion, the president drew on the London Economist to insist that the "only safe assumption for the Americans or anybody else to make is that the Chinese believe every word they say."

That grows increasingly difficult, however, since the China view of global reality displays a steadily widening split between the view held by other nations, Communist or otherwise.

But a real dilemma exists for the U.S., informed sources say. American officials have been forced by internal Chinese events to ask whether in fact the U.S. has over-reacted in Viet Nam after all and China is actually even weaker than seemed possible. Or, on the other hand, is it equally possible that Chinese caution displayed to date may be cast aside.

Among the latest moves in Britain is the change which does away with the use of the term "other ranks" to describe privates. Henceforth, the other ranks will be known as soldiers, something they had been a long time in coming to.

Other other designation has been changed. The term "married families" now becomes "families." Whether that came about to save the wear and tear of orderly room typewriters or because free love is rampant in Britain could make a pretty good subject when the soldiers meet at the local pub for a pint of two of mild and bitter and a game of darts.

Cor, stone the crows! Not will they be up to next? Monty will not like it at all, he won't.

Soldiers Of The Queen

Regina Leader-Post

Viscount Montgomery, the salty old field marshal, hasn't been heard from of late, but no doubt the recent reorganization of the British Army will bring him charging into print, with his two badge beret firmly on his head and his pen at the high port.

lead-singers as well as the truly ill now go on the sick list. No doubt the army treatment for everything from a sore back to a broken leg will remain the same: two headed tablets and tight duties in the old days the latter consisted of moving the piano from the recreation hall to the officers' mess because they had arranged to have some show people up from London for a bit of a bash. There'll be no change there.

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The Fourth Horseman

Toronto Globe and Mail

Riding the wings of the war that invades the lives of the pastoral people of South Vietnam are, as always, the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse. The quiet peasants have met conquest in so many forms that they must wonder, sometimes, who is master now.

And Slaughter charges the villages, searching one day for the Viet Cong but finding a slier game, marching the next day with Viet Cong raiding parties. And Famine moves from the rice paddies destroyed by chemicals spraying from the air. And the pale horse of death bears not only that up-to-the-minute horseman, napalm, but more ancient riders.

This year the Black Death of the Middle Ages spread into five more South Vietnam provinces, for a total of 29 out of 29. The Ministry of Health reported 2,002 plague cases, 116 of them fatal, between January 1 and August 5. The Pasteur Institute put the figure higher, at 2,649 for the first half-year. Both reported 4,500 cases in 1965, with 250 dead, the worst year for the plague in Vietnam history.

They must wonder what other dark visitations they can expect in the name of preserving a freedom they never had

hard to eradicate," said Rev. Do Van Quy, chief of the institute's plague laboratory. The main reason for the spread seems to be the movement of troops and refugees. But shipments of rice and other aid commodities may also spread the infection. "This problem will not be solved until the war is ended," said Father Quy.

But Dr. Joe Stockard, chief of the United States aid mission's preventive medicine section, is even less hopeful. "Now that the disease has become so widespread, a high incidence may be expected to continue for an indefinite period," he said.

All of the Americans serving in Vietnam have been immunized against the plague, and only one has contracted it—a medical technician who has since recovered. About a quarter of South Vietnam's 16 million people have been immunized. The rest, if they miss the red death of napalm or the flashing death of Viet Cong raids, may meet their Black cousin.

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A Shameful Story

Independent Businessman

Canada's Fathers of Confederation have been forgotten. Their graves are neglected and overgrown. Some of those that have been found have had the name obliterated by the ravages of time and the inclement weather of the country they sired.

One, Sir William Pearce Howland, lies in a family tomb that bears no name on its entrance and carries only the family name of a man buried in the name of the tomb's roof.

Not only are the graves not recognized or commemorated by any plaque or railing, marking them as a national historic site, but it is not known where some of them are buried at all.

Not one of the four seen by an Independent Businessman reporter in Toronto had so much as a flower on it and the grass and weeds blow in the wind around two.

First they must obtain permission of the descendants and in many cases they are as elusive as the graves of some of those original patrons of Canada. Secondly, they must gain the consent of cemetery authorities before they can begin their work.

According to cemetery officials in three Toronto cemeteries, arrangements were made almost 100 years ago for the perpetual care of the graves. Canada's Centennial Commission, which has been moneying away the time while trying to urge Canadians into becoming excited about their coming national birthday party, has no money to give the Scouts fee for their project.

Although in some cases it is perhaps too late for Canadians to even find the graves— for time has erased from memory and from the record their whereabouts—Canadians will soon obey the first part of the Fifth Commandment, Honor thy father, next year, at least.

LIFT CENSORSHIP ACCRA (Reuters) — Ghana's governing National Liberation Council today announced the lifting of censorship on outgoing press cables imposed four years ago under deposed president Kwame Nkrumah. J. W. K. Harley, vice-chairman of the council and inspector-general of police, said correspondents are free to operate in the country without hindrance or obstacle.

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