

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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ings. Where mechanized rice farmers expend 16 man-hours per acre each year, some small Asian holdings take up to 1,000 man-hours per acre. As one expert put it, "Too many people labor too hard to produce too little." It is also a grim paradox that the nutritive quality of rice is the lowest in just those areas that most need better nutrition.

Many Asian governments hold yearly rice growing contests in hope of increasing production. These have shown what might be done by producing acre yields up to 13,500 pounds. But today's best hope for the rice eating millions probably lies in a group of glass and aluminum laboratory buildings outside Manila.

Organized in 1959, the International Rice Research Institute is a joint project of the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations with the Philippine government and the University of the Philippines. The institute's main goal has been to breed a new strain of rice that will withstand tropical hazards. And now, several years ahead of the anticipated schedule, institute scientists have developed a "revolutionary new hybrid" which has yielded 5,800 pounds in 85 days.

"The rice farmer can look toward a new future," says the institute's director, Dr. Robert Chandler, who is counting on the galloping spread of the transistor radio to sell illiterate farmers on the new seed. The result could add up to what might soberly be termed the greatest achievement of the century.

Carried Unanimously

Just to show how quickly they can forget partisan differences and get down to business when duty calls, members of Parliament voted unanimously the other night to award themselves free long distance privileges over telephone lines anywhere in Canada. Not a voice was raised when, moments before the House rose for the night, Speaker Lamoureux presented a report of the commission of internal economy containing this recommendation.

Under an arrangement with the Bell Telephone Company, MPs will have free use of wires leased by the government to points across the country. They will be reimbursed for calls placed from Ottawa to centres not served by the leased wire. Cost of leasing is to be divided among government departments.

Perhaps this is excusable in the public interest. But it is recalled that telephone privileges was a subject left unresolved in 1964 when the MPs voted to boost their pay to \$18,000 a year (\$12,000 in salary and \$6,000 in expenses.) At that time, members of the Social Credit Rally protested that they should not have to pay for long distance calls, but apparently the other parties felt twinges of conscience. Already, in addition to their salary and expenses, they were receiving free mailing privileges, one free return air trip per week to their constituencies, and unlimited free use of the railways. Throwing in the telephone calls might be regarded as going too far.

But that was two years ago. And, as the poet says, "the thoughts of men are widen'd with the process of the suns."

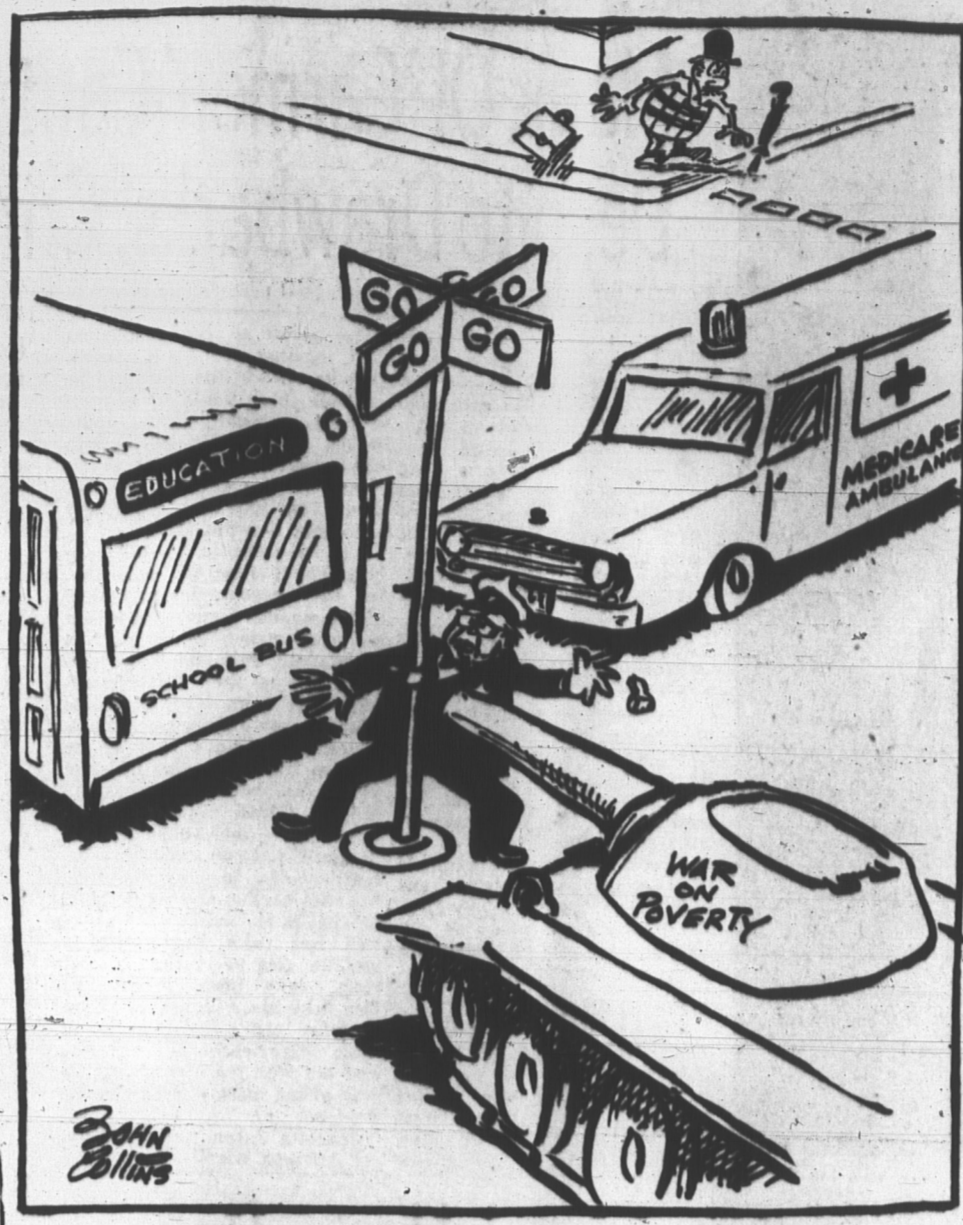
Japan To Be Fourth?

Now it's the Japanese that are hankering to put a satellite in space, just to "keep up with the Joneses," so to speak. Quietly, they've been going about the job at Tokyo University's Aeronautics and Space Research Institute, and preparations for the launching have now been announced. This will make them the world's fourth nation to put a satellite in orbit. It will be the cheapest one ever launched, but an impressive status symbol nevertheless.

If all goes well, the tiny globe—about a foot and a half in diameter—will be orbited about March 20 along a course close to that of France's A-1 satellite launched last year. And it will cost only \$277,000—a small fraction of the millions the United States, Russia and France each has spent to enter the space race. It will be boosted by a four-stage rocket measuring 50 feet and weighing 8.6 tons, and will circle the earth in an orbit ranging from 180 to 480 miles.

The stated purpose will be "to probe near-earth conditions" with the satellite's 44 pounds of instruments. But being the next nation to plant its flag in space will be something of an achievement in itself. An extraordinary one, considering that Japan had to come up from scratch after its devastating defeat in the Second World War.

As noted in a review of this problem in the Milwaukee Journal, the crux of it is that most Asian rice farmers still use the same primitive methods and plant varieties depicted in 16th century Japanese silk paint-



TIME FOR A LITTLE TRAFFIC CONTROL

MURDER, MYSTERY, SCANDAL

The Strange Case Of Ben Barka

France and its former protectorate, Morocco, are on the verge of breaking diplomatic relations over a growing mystery: What happened to Mehdi Ben Barka? An arrest order was issued for him, too. For some days, however, the police seemed unable to find him—in spite of the fact that he was openly being interviewed by newsmen and an paper ran a photograph of him standing in front of police headquarters.

Thereafter he roamed the world furthering left wing causes. In 1964 he told friends that he feared assassination at the hands of Moroccan agents, but later seemed to have been making headway toward reconciliation with his government.

Georges Figon, a Frenchman, gave one version of the Ben Barka affair. On Oct. 29, he said, Ben Barka was picked up in midday in the center of Paris by two French detectives. They took him to the home of a man with a criminal record, where he was held while an Air France official phoned the Moroccan minister of interior, Gen. Oufkir, and told him to come quickly to France.

Gen. Oufkir hurried to Paris. He was taken to Ben Barka, who had been worked over physically by hoodlums, and proceeded to finish the job with a sword. Figon told this story repeatedly and it was printed as truth. Gen. Oufkir was in France at the time, having arrived unexpectedly Oct. 30. The French detectives have admitted the kidnapping. Five men are now under arrest in the case and in-

ternational warrants have been issued by France for Gen. Oufkir. Brought Scandal. An arrest order was issued for Figon, too. For some days, however, the police seemed unable to find him—in spite of the fact that he was openly being interviewed by newsmen and an paper ran a photograph of him standing in front of police headquarters.

Food For Thought

The State of Maine has launched a project big with promise for international collaboration. To selected ports abroad it is sending a 10,000-ton ship named "The State of Maine," fitted up as a floating restaurant, to demonstrate and dispense the good things to eat that Maine has to sell. Fried chicken, roast chicken, baked potatoes, French fries, shrimp, blueberry muffins, blueberry pie, and other products of Maine's farms, woods, and fisheries will be served to guests invited to the ship. A food tour is a sound idea. Nobody can fail to understand the message carried by a smoking platter of fried chicken or a blueberry pie. The men from Maine, plan to nourish goodwill with something both substantial and delectable. The State of Maine may have pointed the way to a new development in international understanding. We might encourage the exchange of information about good food—with samples. We would gladly learn about viands from other lands that tickle the palate, and we would happily share such food and recipes as our country can offer. Maybe the Peace Corps could recruit a few cooks to demonstrate their skill abroad—if food is not too mundane for idealists. On the level of the table perhaps we can reach understanding and goodwill that escape the higher reaches of political philosophy.

The Rusty Old Axe

It is sad sort of fact that there are growing up on some Ontario farms a generation of lads who know not the art of splitting wood. It once was learned by every rural boy almost as soon as he was able to swing an axe. In rural Ontario there were two distinct wood splitting jobs. One was in the bush and the other in the woodshed. The latter was the easiest but not always easy, especially when one got a knotty chunk. In the woods the trees were sawn into stove lengths. The task then was to split these large round lengths into chunks so they could be piled out there to weather and to dry. The wood thus split, in late winter, was left until hauled in for use the next winter. It was an imprudent farmer who had to burn green wood. Menfolk normally did this job in the woods as it was hard work, particularly if one spent the whole day at it. The wood split best when there was a bit of frost in it. On a fine crisp day, with straight-grained wood, it wasn't an unpleasant occupation. There was a real art to it and not just in knowing how to use an axe. Each chunk of wood had to be appraised by a keen eye to ascertain how it would split best. The next winter these chunks, now in the woodshed, had to be split again into smaller pieces convenient for stove use. Large, awkward chunks tried the patience of a housewife, and she quickly let a lad know if they weren't split for her liking. It was in the woodshed that the farm boy learned the art. Nowadays, with so many rural homes heated by other means there is no wood in the woodshed. The out-and-chips-of-wood provides a musty but pleasant odor. The old axe stands rusted in a corner. And so many farm lads wouldn't know how to use it anyway.

Addiction To Drugs

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The laissez faire approach to drug addiction in Great Britain is failing and tougher measures are needed. The number of known addicts has increased from 484 in 1959 to 753 in 1964. Hereafter the unrestricted dispensing of narcotics by all physicians to addicts will be changed.

The liberal action was taken several years ago because drug addiction was not a problem in England. The majority of morphine users were primarily therapeutic addicts, whose addiction was a by-product of medical treatment for disease conditions. Many were older and more stable.

The new addicts are young and gregarious individuals who started with goof balls and reefer (marijuana) and then switched to heroin and cocaine. Many were introduced to the habit by other addicts, who had obtained the drugs legally. This is done in England provided the dopester is registered with the government. Narcotics are supplied free to Britishers under their national health service. In 1959, 11 per cent of the addicts were less than 35 years old, but by 1964 nearly 40 per cent were in this age bracket.

These men and women will continue to be regarded as "sick persons" and not criminals. Special treatment centers will be set up; heroin and cocaine will be prescribed only by physicians in these centers. The British experience demonstrates that the profit motive is not essential to the spread of addiction.

An old remedy was publicized recently. Twenty-two male addicts responded as well to a combination of methadone and strong social support that a larger-scale trial has been suggested. This drug is somewhat less narcotic than morphine, and the withdrawal symptoms are less severe. The rationale of this treatment is to substitute one addiction (methadone) for another and hope that the individual can be weaned away from the lesser of two evils. This drug is not new to addicts, but it has not been practical because they cannot obtain methadone in large amounts.

Pressure And Thyroid H. T. writes: Could overactivity of the thyroid cause the blood pressure to rise above normal?

REPLY Yes, the systolic pressure frequently goes up but the diastolic may remain normal or even a drop a millimeter or two. When the thyroid condition is brought under control, the blood pressure returns to normal.

Thyroid And Hair M. W. writes: Can a sluggish thyroid cause hair to grow on a woman's face?

REPLY This is not a typical finding but it is conceivable that this might occur if the thyroid deficiency has affected other glands. If a relationship exists in this particular case, thyroid extract should correct the hair disorder.

Sinus Distress A. H. writes: Is pain always present in sinus attack?

REPLY Pain usually is present in the acute phase; in the chronic stage, a stuffy sensation is more common.

Weight And The Arteries L. C. writes: Can a thin person develop hardening of the arteries?

REPLY Yes. But obesity is thought to encourage the process.

Today's Health Hint—Fix faulty hot water faucets. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

February 4, 1941 Envisioning an elite corps drawn from the "flower of Canadian youth" casting the decisive die in the war for freedom, Air Minister Power called for recruits and promised them a definite answer as to when they would be summoned to duty.

In a renewal of one of the bitterest feuds in Washington history, Senator Burton Wheeler accused the Roosevelt administration of denuding the United States' aerial defenses to aid Britain.

Ten Years Ago (February 4, 1955) Col. F. I. Andrew was elected president of the Avyshire breeders' Association in Toronto.

Four experienced showmen, Ivan Doherty, Amble Weatherbie, Ken MacKenzie and Loman MacAulay completed writing the script for the Kineman Varieties of 1956 and were enthusiastic about the prospects of producing something unusually good.

Advertisement for Shell Fuel Oils and Burner Service. Includes contact information for J. W. Skinner, Dial 4-4044.

Johnson's Aid Formula

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff, Washington. WASHINGTON (CP) — President Johnson has made known his formula for drastically altering the shape of the huge United States foreign aid program. Now it is up to Congress.

The president's message to Congress Tuesday started bluntly by offering aid to "those nations that are determined to help themselves." The tone is tough, stipulating U.S. readiness to help push an international war on poverty without playing Santa Claus, and the phrase recurs in the lengthy, list of proposals.

These constitute plans for spending at least another \$2,400,000,000 on economic aid in the fiscal year beginning July 1, plus \$917,000,000 on military aid excluding the Vietnamese war.

The president has spent a year reviewing the foreign aid program, which has cost some \$50,000,000,000 in guns, food and financing since the Second World War.

Economic aid totalled more than \$25,000,000,000—India drawing a fifth, South Korea nearly \$4,000,000,000, Pakistan about \$1,750,000,000 and Brazil more than \$2,000,000,000.

Vietnam Involved Economic aid for South Vietnam now is the fastest-rising item.

"We must concentrate on countries not hostile to us that give solid evidence that they are determined to help themselves," said the president—a

Second Best

Fluoridated vitamins reduce tooth decay among children as effectively as fluoridated water. Three members of the staff of the University of Indiana tested the effect of vitamin pills with fluorides added on pre-school children. They had 63 per cent fewer cavities in temporary teeth and 45 per cent fewer in permanent teeth than children given vitamin tablets without the fluorides. The results match pretty closely the results from use of fluoridated water.

The test was run in the city of Bloomington, Ill., and it may be expected that opponents of fluoridation of water supplies will point to it as a good substitute for fluoridation of water. It isn't where fluoridation of community water is possible. The reason why it isn't is the wide variation in parents' Some

Superfluous Aid

Within three weeks after President Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas a law had been passed by Congress and signed, providing his widow with suitable office space for a year and also a staff, whose salaries were not to exceed \$50,000. Since 1958 widows of Presidents and former Presidents have also had available to them an annual pension of \$10,000 and other perquisites. When the question of renewing Mrs. Kennedy's office staff fund came up at the expiration of the first year, the \$50,000 figure was extended for a second year. President Johnson has now asked Congress to supply \$50,000 to operate Mrs. Kennedy's New York office for a third year.

This is a small sum in a Federal budget of \$112.5 billion, but we wonder whether it is not time to let this grant lapse. If the President's widow were in such circumstances as to involve any hardship, or if she needed any further testimony of the nation's esteem, the situation would be different. But Mrs. Kennedy already has the warm affection of the American people. Although she continues to receive a sizable volume of mail, as do other people who are or have been in public life, the emergency has passed and her situation has returned to as close to normal as it is likely to

Began Modestly

The first golf course in Canada were threehole links at Montreal and Quebec in about 1870.

Advertisement for Quality Printing and Guardian-Patriot Central Printery. Stationery, wedding invitations, invoices, statements and all your job printing requirements. All jobs guaranteed.

Large advertisement for Studebaker EXTRA AT NO EXTRA COST. Features Refreshaire Circulation for Extra Motoring Comfort. Includes an illustration of a Studebaker car and contact information for Martin's Garage Ltd.