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"The strongest, neatest is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1964

The Georgetown Grant

As officially announced yesterday through Premier Shaw and Provincial Resources Minister Rossiter, the Atlantic Development Board grant to Georgetown is \$700,000, not \$800,000 as anticipated in a Guardian story yesterday, and it is a result chiefly of provincial government negotiations over a long period, aided by Hon. Mr. Pickersgill, who is responsible to Parliament for the Board's activities.

But surely, even in its reduced form, the grant is big enough for all concerned to share in the credit—and this goes, of course, for our Kings County representative in the Commons, Mr. Mullally, for Georgetown's Mayor Kennedy and fellow councillors, and for the Board itself, particularly its two Prince Edward Island members, Messrs. McQuaid and Burke.

Plainly this was a case in which the industrial development of our Kings County capital was seen by us as carried to be of cardinal importance. There is no question about that, in the minds of all our people. Close harmony is what we expect from our politicians in such matters, for that is the only way of insuring success.

The grant—which is an outright one—will be used to construct electrical power transmission lines for industry, and toward the cost of providing a water supply and sewage disposal for the planned fish processing plant. But Georgetown is on the eve of a big expansion program in shipbuilding as well as in fish processing, and Mr. Mullally is in hopes that additional money will be made available from Ottawa as the development scheme progresses.

Premier Shaw and Mr. Rossiter also share these expectations. Let's not quibble about the order of preference to be followed in quoting them on the subject! We commend them all on their enterprise, and trust that their further efforts will be productive of equally substantial results.

Liquor Legislation

The bill to amend the Liquor Control Act, now in the second reading in the Legislature, is of interest chiefly in view of the provision it makes for the sale and consumption on the premises of liquor in properly licensed clubs, dining rooms, military canteens and lounges.

This legislation is in accord with the laws now in effect in most parts of Canada and the United States, and provides the usual safeguards against abuse of their privilege by licensees, through cancellation or suspension of licenses by the Liquor Commission, regulation of premises, prescription of the days and hours during which alcoholic beverages may be sold or dispensed, etc.

Some members of the Legislature have already expressed opposition to the proposed measure, contending that the present law goes far enough in the provision it makes for liquor sales through government stores. Actually, however, special permits to clubs and military canteens have been issued for several years, thus in effect making two classes of our citizens.

This anomaly in our laws passed without much public criticism, until its legality under the existing act was questioned in a County Court case. Then it became necessary either to go back to the old prohibitory legislation, so far as

these establishments were concerned, or amend the law in accordance with the court ruling.

The Government has decided—wisely, we think—to remedy this defect in the statute and, at the same time, do away with the inequality it involved by broadening the provisions to permit the sale of liquor by the glass, and of beer or wine by the glass or open bottle, to hotel dining room and lounge establishments provided they meet the requirements prescribed by the regulations.

It would be inconsistent on our part if we didn't endorse this common-sense change in keeping with the changing times. We stood alone, for some years, in protesting against the hypocrisy and ineffectiveness of the old Prohibition Act. Most of our legislators, even then, were of our opinion; but the issue was bogged down in partisan politics, and the prohibition forces had only to play one party against the other to maintain themselves in virtual control of the province. Those days have passed, we trust for good. From our experience of them we would say that they constituted the most temperate era in our history.

It is to be hoped, when the proposed changes come before the committee of the whole House, that they will be discussed solely on their merits. In that case, we believe that they will find majority support—among the rank and file of our citizens as well as among our elected representatives.

Abreast Of The Times

Maps, we are pleased to note, are keeping abreast of the times. They were always an indispensable part of educational equipment, but they are branching out in new directions, covering a range of information which is constantly expanding, and changing the whole technique of map production in the process.

The latest achievement in this old art is the handsome 200-page atlas of Britain, recently published by the Clarendon Press. It took a team of experts twelve years to compile, and it provides a complete social and geographical picture of the country.

There are maps, for example, showing the location of Britain's oldest forests, the temperature in different areas of the sea, the age and rock structure of hills. Others can tell you at a glance where, say, poultry farming is most concentrated, or how many dairy cattle there are in a particular region, the pattern of lorry traffic on the roads, or which fishing port catches the most cod.

In a recent BBC broadcast, a lecturer in geography at King's College, London, spoke of the immense value of maps showing the use of land and types of vegetation in planning farm programs, whether in Britain—where there is great pressure on a small land area—or in countries where, for example, certain types of swamp are reclaimable for rice growing.

British map makers are also going in for three-dimensional maps, and computers are playing an increasing part in the production process.

Religion In Russia

It is strange to read, so many years after the Communist revolution in Russia, that the authorities are launching a new and more vigorous campaign against religion in that country.

Religion was denounced by Marx as the opiate of the people, imposed on them by their oppressors to keep them content with their exploitation. But for nearly half a century Russia has supposedly been free from any of these exploiting influences. Nor can the survival of religion be ascribed solely to the stubbornness of the older generation. The older generation of 1917 has long since disappeared.

Evenly the Communists are up against something deep-seated in the Russian people, something that can't be wiped out by party or state action. If it survives after all the efforts made to suppress it, it must indeed have a vitality and stamina which pioneer Communists never suspected.

This suggests an exchange, is a useful and educational experience for a totalitarian regime. But will the regime learn anything by it? We doubt that very much.



THANKS TO THE AD

OF COURSE HE CAN'T SAY SO

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Sample Of Senate Oratory Cried

The government has announced plans to reform the Senate. What goes on in our largely unreported Upper House of Parliament? Are senators effective and able legislators? So that readers may form their own opinion, I shall give pictures of the Senate in action this session, by reporting speeches made by Senators from both old parties. Today I quote extracts from a recent speech by Senator Harry A. Willis of Toronto, who was appointed to the Senate during the last months of the Diebold government.

"Honourable Senators, if I may I would ask permission to take some parts of my speech out of context. The 4-40 train for Toronto senators leaves at 4:40, and since I have a special reference to make to at least two of them, I should like to do so."

"Senator Arthur Rooback was born on February 23, 1878, and I have figured out that if he had been born on February 29 of that year he would have a 19th birthday tomorrow, and I must say that he looks 19 years old."

"TOBACCO TO DISAPPEAR The other senator I want to mention is Senator William Taylor. In looking through the Speech from the Throne I found that the Hon. the Minister of National Health and Welfare had ideas about smoking. I really feel sorry for him. I notice that in the November issue of the present issue of the paper, it was stated that industry will disappear."

"My next reference is to the honourable senator from Hastings—Frontenac, the Hon. George W. White. I was very pleased to read during the recess that the Prime Minister had named Senator White a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council. During the speeches of yesterday I wondered what was going to be said about Senator White's counselling in Her Majesty. I know, of course, that he was not an obstinate or unstable man. I have more hair than he has the honourable Leader of the Government (Senator J.J. Connelly)."

"Honourable Senators, I wish I could say something about Senator Brooks, my leader on this (Opposition) side of the House, and to refer to the erudite speeches which were made yesterday. They put my effort today somewhat to shame."

"I come now to my friend in Senator John Connelly, whom I have known for many years. When he spoke in Latin, English and French yesterday, I wondered if perchance his facility in French was picked up a year and a half ago in Paris when he visited a certain night club."

"The Speech from the Throne is full of platitudes—there is really nothing else in it. As was said by the Hon. Justice LaMarsh, there is nothing in it whatsoever about smoking or cancer or anything like that. When the smoke is cleared away and we are left the mere skeleton, there is nothing much."

"Honourable senators, to me the Speech from the Throne was really only platitudes; it did not have any meat in it; deals only with something we are proposing to do and leaves everything hanging in the air."

"Honourable Senators, as to Senate reform, it is said that it is a satisfactory to everyone. No one knows what the proposals are or what the terms are. I think they should be explicit."

"Honourable Senators, my speech has been short. I blame it on the Speech from the Throne that my remarks are non-asked."

"Canadian Airways planes, grounded because of a 42-minute-per-hour resumed regular service. Flying conditions were good, except for the wind, it was said."

"TEN YEARS AGO (March 10, 1954) An effort will be made by Hon. B. Earle MacDonald, minister of health and welfare to have the act regarding Standard and Dental Saving Time amended. It was revealed in the Legislature."

"About \$1,000 in cash and merchandise were given in a break at West End Bros. general store in Craik, P.E.I. Thieves also smashed their way into Craik and Creamery and Cash Store, but nothing of value is known to have been taken."

"Scripture may be quoted in the way in which the aforementioned Sir Surrey, you are being asked to prove anything. In regard to the proposed amendments to the liquor act, I am sure that such a passage as I Tim. 5:23: 'Drink no longer water, but use wine or strong drink in moderation, and thus often infirmities.' Also, how about the story in St. John's gospel where Christ changed the water into wine? This was wine as all the best authorities tell us. It was at any rate Mr. Welch's process for stopping grape juice from fermenting was not known at the time."

"Scripture may be quoted in a favourable or against a person for more than one time and against having more than one sin. It is not in Scripture must be taken as a whole and not in bits and pieces. Furthermore it is not important to know a teaching of Christ as to human behaviour than to follow verses from a somewhat obscure book such as Proverbs. Let us not be afraid of freer access to liquor. We have this situation in Halifax and it certainly has not promoted drunkenness. It has put a virtue in the bootlegging in the many a young evildoer connected with that nefarious trade which has thrived only too well on the Island for too many years. I am, Sir, etc. RODNEY IVES Halifax, N.S.

Red Face Has Many Causes

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen A red face may stem from a normal emotional reaction such as blushing. It also may result from dermatitis, allergy, or an internal disease. Regardless of the cause, the color excess disturbs circulation through the skin capillaries. Discoloration may result if those blood vessels are damaged and remain dilated. Blonds are likely to develop a rosy face when they spend considerable time out of doors. The color comes and goes but might not go if the capillaries and surrounding tissues have been injured by ultraviolet rays. In this respect, the sun has the same effect on the skin as does a magnifying glass. These small blood vessels can be seen when they are viewed under a magnifying lens. Blushing is more of a diffidence. No one knows why some people blush more readily than others except that the nervous controlling surface circuitry is more labile or unstable. According to Dr. William D. Stewart of Vancouver, B.C. people who blush frequently may become red-faced permanently. This is rosacea which is caused by eating too much alcohol, coffee, or tea or by eating highly spiced foods. The face becomes red and itchy, and the cheeks, forehead, chin, and nose.

Various skin conditions render the face psoriasis is another. Psoriasis is usually found on the scalp, associated with greasy seborrheic dermatitis is another. It is usually found on the back of the neck. Allergy and contact dermatitis must be considered when the skin becomes itchy, and becomes dry. Drug reactions also begin in this way, a red, swollen face is the first indication of sensitivity. If the product is not discontinued, redness spreads over the rest of the body.

Now and then the skin becomes sensitized to light due to taking of drugs such as sulfa-mide, sleeping pill, or tranquilizer. In others, photosensitivity is traced to soap, perfume, or a tar ointment. Internal origins of a red face include diseases such as polythemia, lupus erythematosus, or carcinoma tumour.

"IRRITATED STOMACH L. A. writes: What can you tell me about gastritis?"

REPLY By definition, the word means inflammation of the stomach. This takes place when the lining is irritated by strong chemicals, alcohol, and possibly by certain foods. The conditions are difficult to diagnose unless the physician looks inside the stomach with a gastroscope.

"PSORIASIS NOT 'CATCHING' J.S. writes: We visit a friend who has psoriasis on the legs. Is this disorder contagious?"

REPLY No. The cause is not known but there is no evidence that it may be transmitted from one individual to another.

"NO ROUGHAGE C.S. writes: In what condition is a blind diet advisable?"

REPLY A bland, or rest, diet is most useful when the colon is irritated or spastic. A similar diet may be recommended for diverticulitis, ulcer, diverticuli, and certain rectal disorders.

"NOY DR. VanDellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen, care of Clinique at Tribune, Chicago, Illinois."

NOTES BY THE WAY

If it weren't for other people's children, there would, of course, be no such thing as juvenile delinquency—Windsor Star.

Liquor has a habit of making married men see double, and a deaf single—Brandon Sun.

Two opposing political candidates agreed upon the platform while spectators listened, with eager interest. There are hundreds of ways of making money; one of the campaigners declared, "but only one honest one." "And what's that?" jeered the other. "Ah, ha," rejoined the first, "I thought you wouldn't know!"—Montreal Star.

Many adults, as well as children, learn that a dictionary of little use if you do not know how to spell the word.—St. Catharines Standard.

Sea otters, like many marine mammals, bear young three at a time. The pup weighs (in five pounds and is carried, milked, and groomed on the mother's chest as she swims. She does not wash her pup for at least a year. Unlike some animals, she never abandons a youngster in the face of need. Mother teaks her pup under an arm and makes a quick dive.

A mammalogist described the panic of a mother otter and her baby when they became separated. "The mother screamed in distress and swam frantically about. Both animals appeared almost hysterical by the time the mother discovered her wandering offspring; then she clapped it to her chest and swam rapidly away from a dove to preen and fondle it."

"FRENZIED TRADE Tears and rancor of Imperial Russia and mandarin in China soon prized the silky fur for trimming coats and hats. In one year, 50,000 pelts were taken."

Russia monopolized the trade until 1778 when Captain James Cook, searching for the fabled Northwest Passage, met Indians wearing thick fur shirts on Vancouver Island. The Indians told their shirts in trade, and the others lost all chance of survival without protection.

News attracted ships of many nations to California. Crews engaged in frantic rivalry involving mutinies and murder. The sea otter had virtually disappeared by 1911 when it was finally given protection under an international treaty.

The sea otter (Enhydra lutris) is clumsy on land. But it is a graceful swimmer, sometimes using its flippers to propel itself in the water and to break the surface of the water.

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BURSTING PIPES

Have been common in the recent storms and power blackouts. Our dwelling Policies include coverage for loss resulting from this hazard.

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