Quantity But Not Drama Mark '65 Election Issues

By KEN CLARK

OTTAWA (CP)—The issues in the Nov. 8 election campaign have been notable more for quantity than high drama. And the important ones hinge on domestic rather than foreign affairs.

None of the wide range of 1965 talking points has the life-and-death quality of the nuclear question that stimulated the 1963 campaign and produced sharp conflict both between and within political parties.

Instead the politicians are talking about majority government, morality in government, national unity, Conservative party unity, a national medical care program and the Canada-U.S. auto trade agreement.

Such campaign staples as wheat prices and the cost of living also have been tossed into the cauldron. The only foreign affairs issue is the question of sending Canadian troops to Viet Nam.

The last election's big argument over whether Canadian forces should be equipped with nuclear warheads is not even an issue this time. And the flag controversy, the greatest issue of the 1963-65 Parliament, crops up only infrequently, and then in a minor way.

Prime Minister Pearson has keyed his campaign to what he terms the need for majority government.

Conservative Leader Diefenbaker has repeatedly sought to link the Liberal government to the underworld, his comments covering everything from the Lucien Rivard scandal to Quebec bankruptcy rackets.

The taunts went largely unanswered by Mr. Pearson until late in the campaign when he delivered a blistering television denunciation of the accusations. It was a temporary break in his pedestal-type approach to the campaign.

The over-all Liberal tactic was to avoid trading long-range insults or accusations with Mr. Diefenbaker.

Mr. Pearson generally dismissed the opposition with oblique, but sometimes cutting, references in his campaign speeches. At the same time he defended Liberal policies without naming their detractors.

VOTERS SHOW APATHY

The subdued interest in the election by the voters has been attributed in a small way to the lack of cut-and-thrust public debate by the leaders of the two traditional parties.

For this and other reasons some political observers have forecast a drop of 10 percentage points from 1963 in the number of eligible voters who exercise their franchise.

A late surge of interest could change the picture. A recent national survey showed the number of undecided voters at a fairly normal 11 per cent. This was well down from an earlier estimate of 36 per cent. Some interpret it as a sign of increased electorate interest.

However if the early predictions hold up, only about 69 per cent of the electorate will vote compared with 79 per cent in 1963.

As a partial explanation, some note that even the available issues fail to produce a clear-cut, inter-party conflict. For example the Liberals seek a mandate to introduce what Mr. Pearson has called a middle-of-the-road medical care program satisfactory to the provinces by July 1, 1967.

DISGREE ON MEDICARE

The NDP has long advocated a national, government-sponsored health care plan, but leader T. C. Douglas has said the Liberal program is unsatisfactory because it will not be universal. The Conservatives also favor a national plan, but Mr. Diefenbaker has criticized the Liberal method of handling it.

Social Credit wants health care on a voluntary basis and objects to the Liberal proposal on the grounds government compulsion interferes with individual and provincial rights.

Mr. Pearson set the tone for his campaign in the Sept. 7 television-radio address announcing the election. He called for a majority to replace his parliamentary minority and developed the theme as the campaign wore on.

His party held 127 of the 265 Commons seats at dissolution. The Conservatives had 92, the NDP 18, Creditistes 13, Social Credit 9. Two seats were held by independents and four were vacant.

This compares with the 1963 election standing of: Liberals 129, Conservatives 95, Social Credit 24, NDP 17.

REFERS TO ECONOMY

On a visit to the Maritimes, which has complained of an economic lag behind other regions, Mr. Pearson emphasized the need for a strong central government to keep the economy rolling.

On the Prairies, where Liberals held only three of 48 seats in the last Parliament, the appeal was for "proper" western representation in a majority Liberal government. He also carried the majority-government theme into Ontario.

In Quebec City, he drew applause by outlining his party's efforts in introducing the maple leaf flag, popular in Quebec.

But on majority government he also says it is necessary to help preserve national unity. Meanwhile Mr. Diefenbaker was countering that the prime minister stands for two Canadas—one French and one English—to the detriment of other national origins.

He also accused Mr. Pearson of whittling away at the powers of the central government since he took office in 1963. In Quebec, Mr Diefenbaker promised a great conference to reshape Confederation for the benefit of all Canadians.

PCs EMPHASIZE SCANDALS

But the dominant Diefenbaker theme has been morality in government. In this he has had considerable help from Erik Nielsen, member for the Yukon in the last Parliament whose revelations led to the Dorion inquiry into the Lucien Rivard scandal.

Mr. Douglas has also made some political capital in this area but has accented other issues.

The NDP leader joined Mr. Diefenbaker in accusing the Liberal government of short-changing the Canadian consumer in the tariff-cutting auto trade agreement with the U.S. They said the Liberals should have ensured the auto companies reduced Canadian auto prices. Fall line prices were reduced, but Mr. Douglas said they are still far above U.S. rates.

Mr. Douglas also attacks what he calls a lack of Liberal leadership. He suggests that Mr. Diefenbaker is no improvement.

The underlying theme of the Western-based campaign of Social Credit Leader Robert Thompson is the preservation of individual liberty from government encroachment.

DENY WRONGDOING

However, he too has stepped into the morality-in-government area. He accused the Liberals of "skullduggery" in trying to obtain the shupport of six Social Credit members of Parliament from Quebec after the last election. The Liberals denied wrongdoing.

This affair was brought to the fore in a pamphlet by Dr. Guy Marcoux, a Quebec Social Credit MP running this time as an independent. He named Transport Minister Pickersgill and others and suggested $25,000 in bribe money was involved. But no names were mentioned in connection with it.

In his Quebec campaign, Creditiste Leader Caouette provoked equal headlines with the charge that the Liberals plan post-election conscription in order to send troops to help the U.S. in the Viet Nam war.

Mr. Pearson rejected the charge categorically. He said Canada has no troop commitments whatsoever in Viet Nam.

On the Prairies, particularly, Mr. Diefenbaker has laid the blame for last January's wheat-price decline on the Liberal doorstep. However, in a Saskatchewan visit, Mr. Pearson cited facts and figures which, he said, showed farmers were doing well under the Liberals.

PC DEFECTORS RETURN

The prime minister occasionally injects into his speeches a jibe about Conservative unity, which Mr. Diefenbaker says is restored with the return of many top 1963 defectors. A Conservative cabinet division preceded the 1963 election that returned the Liberals to office.

Mr. Diefenbaker introduced old age pensions into the campaign arena with a promise to increase them from $75 to $100 monthly at 70. The money would come from premiums collected under the national contributory pension plan.

Mr. Pearson has termed the proposal unworkable and said those who need extra help, up to $125 if necessary, will get it under supplementary assistance.

One issue that never really got off the ground was the necessity of calling an election in the first place. It is the fifth in 8½ years.

Never has there been so many elections in such a short period. Closest was the five in 9 2-3 years from 1953 to 1963. There were four in 8¾ years from 1917 to 1926.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY PROGRAMS

CFCY-TV

1.30 p.m.—Musical
2.00 p.m.—Film Festival
2.30 p.m.—Today At Home
3.00 p.m.—To Tell The Truth
3.25 p.m.—Take Thirty
4.00 p.m.—Moment of Truth
4.31 p.m.—Magic Boomerang
5.00 p.m.—Wild Bill Hickok
5.30 p.m.—Music Hop
Jeunesse Oblige
6.00 p.m.—39 Half Hours for TV
6.25 p.m.—Political Telecast
6.30 p.m.—Gazette
7.00 p.m.—CFCY TV News
7.15 p.m.—Political Telecast
7.30 p.m.—Gilligan's Island
8.00 p.m.—Big Valley
9.00 p.m.—Red Skelton
10.00 p.m.—Front Page Challenge
10.30 p.m.—Dick Van Dyke
11.01 p.m.—Newsmagazine
11.30 p.m.—The Public Eye
12.00 p.m.—CBC TV News
12.13 a.m.—Local Weather
12.15 p.m.—Sign Off

CKCW-TV

9.57 a.m.—Station Sign On
10.00 a.m.—Canadian Schools
10.30 a.m.—Nova Scotia Schools
11.30 a.m.—Friendly Giant
11.45 a.m.—Chez Helene
12.00 pm.—Butternut Square
12.20 p.m.—Across Canada
12.50 p.m.—Tuesday: Playbill
Gaiety George
2.30 p.m.—At Home with Helen Crocker
3.00 p.m.—To Tell the Truth
3.30 p.m.—Take Thirty
4.00 p.m.—Moment of Truth
4.30 p.m.—Razzle Dazzle
5.00 p.m.—Toytown ITV
6.00 p.m.—Supper Club
6.15 p.m.—TV News
6.25 p.m.—TV Weather
6.30 p.m.—TV Sports
6.35 p.m.—Supper Club
7.00 p.m.—Musical Showcase
7.30 p.m.—Dr. Kildare
8.30 p.m.—Political Telecast
9.00 p.m.—Red Skelton
10.00 p.m.—Front Page Challenge
10.30 p.m.—Dick Van Dyke
11.30 p.m.—The Public Eye
12.00 p.m.—CBC TV News
12.15 a.m.—Viewpoint
12.20 a.m.—Lionel Network News
12.30 a.m.—Station Sign Off

CFCY

TUESDAY

6.30—News and Weather
6.35—Morning Roundup
6.45—Island Weather, Mar. Temp.
6.46—Morning Roundup
6.55—News and Weather
7.00—Hebrew Christian Hour
7.15—Morning Roundup
7.30—News and Weather
7.35—Farm Report
7.41—Morning Roundup
7.45—Island Weather, Mar. Temp.
7.46—Morning Roundup
7.56—Sports Capsule & Scoreboard
8.01—News
8.11—Weather
8.16—Morning Roundup
8.45—Weather
8.50—Atlantic News Roundup
8.58—Thought For Today
9.00—News & Voice Reports
9.11—Preview Commentary
9.16—Notes and Music
10.00—News and Weather
10.05—Notes and Music
11.00—News and Weather
11.30—Montague Entertains
11.05—Notes and Music
11.40—Bulletin Board
11.50—Notes and Music
11.55—Atlantic News Roundup
12.00—Weather
12.05—Town and Country Time
12.30—News and Weather
12.45—Town and Country Time
1.00—News and Weather
1.05—Town and Country Time
1.15—What's On Tapp
2.00—News and Weather
2.05—Mostly Music
3.00—News Headlines and Weather
3.03—Trans-Canada Matinee
3.30—Tops In Pops
4.00—News Headlines and Weather
4.03—Canadian Roundup
4.10—Tops In Pops
5.00—News and Weather
5.05—The Outports
5.25—Marine Weather
5.28—The Outports
6.00—News and Weather
6.15—On Parliament Hill
6.20—Today's Editorial
6.25—Sports Parade
6.30—Business Barometer
6.35—Tonight's Music
7.00—Back to the Bible
7.45—Program Schedule
7.46—Lone Guide Program
8.00—Assignment
8.58—News Headlines and Weather
9.00—Christian Frontiers
9.30—Choirs in Concert
10.00—CBC Nat. News. On Parliament Hill and Speaking Personally
10.30—Music Scene
11.00—News and Regional Weather
11.05—Starlight Serenade
11.30—News and Weather
11.35—Starlight Serenade
12:00—CBC News, Maritime Weather and Sports

CBA RADIO

TUESDAY

6:00—The Morning Show, Part 1
7.00—The Morning Show, Part 1
8:00—CBC News and Inland Weather
8:15—Maritime Sportscast
8:22—The Morning Show, Part 2
8:35—Leave It To Bennet
9:00—CBC News
9:11—Commentary
9:16—A.M. Chronicle
10:30—To Market With Music
11:00—CBC News
11:05—Lois Marshall
11:15—For Consumers
11:20—Record Album
11:30—The Archers
11:45—Two For A Quarter
12:00—Jamboree Junction
12:15—Boy Meets Girl
12:30—Maritime Farm B'Cast
1:00—CBC News and Weather
1:15—Reg Time With Read
1:45—The Open Road Show
1:59—D.O. Time Signal
2.00—The Open Road Show
2.45—Talks from the BBC
3:00—CBC News
3:03—Trans Canada Matinee
4.00—CBC News
4:03—Canadian Roundup
4:10—Music In The Air
5:00—Mar. Fish B'Cast
5:20—Tempo
CBC Note Book
6:00—CBC News
6:15—On Parliament Hill
6:20—Today's Editorial
6:25—Inland Weather and Sports Scores
6.30—Business Barometer
6:35—Music In The Evening
7.30—Christian Frontiers
8.00—Assignment
8:30—Continental Holiday
9.00—Remembers This
10.00—CBC National News. On Parliament Hill and Speaking Personally
10.30—The Johnny Holmes Show
11:30—Presenting Michele Legrand
12:00—CBC News
Marine Weather
12.03—Sports Scores, Inland and
12:15—Music In The Night

CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

South dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ J 7 2
♥ 10 2
♦ A K J 10
♣ K 9 6 3

WEST
♠ 10 9 8 6 3
♥ A Q
♦ 6 4
♣ J 8 5 2

EAST
♠ A 4
♥ 5 4
♦ Q 9 8 5 2
♣ Q 10 7 4

SOUTH
♠ K Q 5
♥ K J 9 8 7 6 3
♦ 7 3
♣ A

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♥	Pass	2 ♦	Pass
2 ♥	Pass	2 NT	Pass
4 ♥			

Opening lead—ten of spades.

Declarer's state of mind can have a great deal to do with how he fares in a particular hand. If he does not feel the hot breath of danger when it is near, he is bound to do worse than the player who always recognizes danger when he sees it and takes steps to avert that danger.

Take this situation, where South is in four hearts and West leads a spade. East wins the ace, on which South drops the queen, and returns a spade, declarer taking the trick in dummy with the jack.

If South is a player insensitive to danger, or even if he recognizes the danger of a spade ruff but adopts a fatalistic attitude about it, he is apt to be deteaed.

He may lead a rump at this point in an effort to get the adverse trumps out as soon as possible, but, if he does, he goes down. West wons the trump and returns a spade, whereupon another Indian bites the dust.

South's state of mind at trick two should certainly not be one of panic because of the impending ruff. He should recognize the possibility of its existence, but he should not impulsively lead a trump because he thinks that that is the only answer to the problem.

His thinking should go beyond that, because the trump lead is obviously not a sure cure for the ailment. If the trump lead were the only solution possible, he would have to play a trump at trick three.

But a search for a safer way of playing the hand should reveal that leading a club to the ace, followed by a diamond to the king, provides a much better solution for the existent danger. After cashing the king of clubs and discarding the king then lead a trump, after which he can breathe somewhat easier. He would now be practically certain of making the contract.

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT

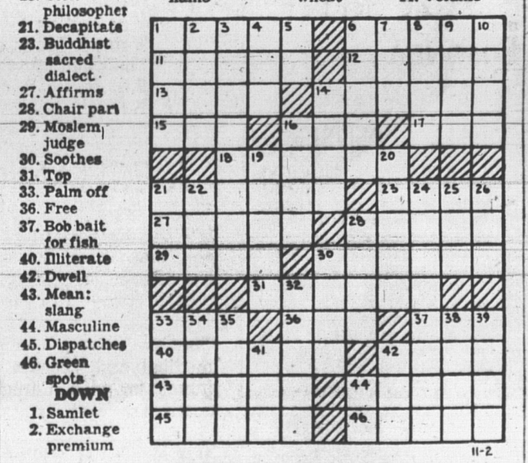
DAILY CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1. Satiates
6. Maple Leafs, Canadiens, Red Wings, etc.
11. Once more
12. Caulking material
13. Cleave
14. Elf or pixy
15. Edible rootstock: N.Z.
16. Vedic cloud dragon
17. Recent
18. Stoic philosopher
21. Decapitate
23. Buddhist sacred dialect
27. Affirms
28. Chair part
29. Moslem judge
30. Soothes
31. Top
33. Palm off
36. Free
37. Bob bait for fish
40. Illiterate
42. Dwell
43. Mean: slang
44. Masculine
45. Dispatches
46. Green spots

DOWN
1. Samlet
2. Exchange premium
3. Bestowed liberally
4. Falsehood
5. Tin: sym.
6. Subject
7. Organ
8. Related
9. Unable to speak
10. Merganser
14. Cast off
16. Literary collections
19. Weird
20. Tell's target
21. Cistern
22. Girl's name
24. Belonging to a legendary lamp rubber
25. Place
26. Possessive pronoun
28. Vehicle
30. Tart
32. Radiologist's forte
33. Bustle
34. At one time
35. Ground husk of wheat
38. Waste time
39. Turkish governors
41. Long ago
42. Cry of a sheep
44. Volume

TORE SLAB
FORUM COBRA
AL MIDAMBER
RET TOLL VIA
ADAR READER
DOMAIN NESS
AIN ODA
SELL SHELLS
PIERCE REAP
AD ORAL RUE
RETAILED RA
ERODE FINER
SESS TEAL

Yesterday's Answer



11-2

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophies, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation

IVS VLBV PSB EPSIP JCC ZSK-BAPF PFHFK EPFI VJWQFCZ, SK VJQ SIP HJKBAF.—WLCCFB

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: HEAVEN NEVER HELPS THE MAN WHO WILL NOT ACT.—SOPHOCLES

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OUR BOARDING HOUSE MAJOR HOOPLE

GRANDMA MICKEY MOUSE

SECRET AGENT X-9

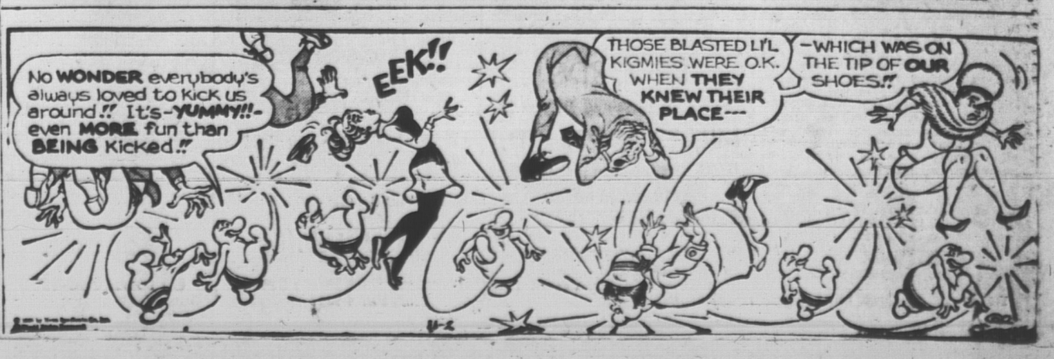
HENRY

ETTA KETT

THE LONE RANGER

NUBBIN

MUGGS & SKEETER

JOE PALOOKA

L'IL ABNER