

Covers Prince Edward Island-Like The Dew... W. J. Hancock, Publisher... Managing Editor... Editor... Published every weekday morning except Sunday and statutory holidays...

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink" PAGE 4 MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1966.

Not Quite Enough

The world will regret the death of baby Lisa Parker in Toronto and will also note the doctor's comment that though the skills and technique to save her were there the equipment was not available.

But the reason for its unavailability was simply that a new type of heart stimulator is as yet only in the developmental stage. It will not be on the market for at least another year.

Advance in medical knowledge, procedure, equipment and drugs has been one of the more fascinating aspects of the tremendous strides made in the world of science.

So those of us who grieve personally for baby Lisa can recall that we had her with us more than a year longer than we might have had it, not been for doctors whose skills let them recognize her condition and danger almost from the moment of birth.

Biting The Hand

Those mopeheaded merchants of the Mersey beat, Britain's Beatles, appear to be running out their string. The four boys have made a fortune out of the adulating screams of hysterical teenagers wherever they have travelled.

Elders dismissed their outlandish getup because they seemed to be wholesome enough on and offstage. There was no question of narcotics or exploitation of sex in their songs, films or their personal conduct.

But success can, indeed, spoil Rock Hudson or anybody else too long in the limelight. A few weeks ago, while on a foreign tour, the Beatles snubbed the royal family of the country they were visiting by failing to show up at a command performance for the royal household.

Back home in England there was another lapse. John Lennon, said to be "the intellectual one," gave an interview to a teenager magazine in which he was quoted as having said that Christianity is on the way out and that rock and roll music will probably survive Christianity.

now, "Lennon was reported as saying." We are probably more popular than Jesus.

This flippancy has brought an instant reaction in the United States, heretofore the Beatles stronghold. A couple of southern disk jockeys have started a quickfire of a backlash against the Beatles. More and more radio stations are joining the movement to stop playing Beatles records over the air.

The trouble is that the Beatles have shown a tongue-in-cheek attitude through their music as in their rare confrontations with the press and in the writings of Lennon and others of them. If that is really the way they feel about Christianity, then the remarks of John Lennon have merely let a cat out of a bag.

High Aspirations

No doubt Prince Edward Island will have one of the peaks in the Icefield Ranges named in its honor as the Yukon swings into its Centennial project of mountain-climbing.

It seems just too bad there is no training ground here for would-be climbers and we don't think the Hills of Strathgartney would offer enough of a challenge. Of course we could pick a few of the highest banks along our 1,100 miles of shores and let people practice a bit.

It is slightly disconcerting to step on something which refuses to stay put—a banana skin is a perfect example—so it does not seem we can train any climbers to join the many teams up north. But we need not feel too bad, as it has been said every effort will be made to connect at least one member with the province he is to represent on the climb.

Big Difference

The great gap between what the farmer gets for what he produces and the prices the consumer has to pay at the grocery store is proving to be of some concern to the U.S. government as well as to the people directly involved.

Orville Freeman, the U.S. equivalent to a minister of agriculture, has therefore just ordered a searching investigation into what happens to the price tags along the tortuous roads pursued by the middlemen.

Mr. Freeman says the wide spread is particularly noticeable in the two main staples of diet, bread and milk. He intends to begin looking at what he calls the modest price increases the farmer has received and follow these and other commodities up the line to the grocer's shelves.

In Canada there are similar concerns over the price spiral of foodstuffs. There has been some talk of a probe but nothing has really come of it. It is high-time we conducted an inquiry along the lines the Americans are following.

EDITORIAL NOTE

New ideas, and constitutional changes, should be subject to argument, to examination, to discussion as nearly rational as we can make it, not just swallowed whole, simply because they are the newest fashion, the very latest thing.

Premier Smallwood has warned if Newfoundlanders do not "colonize" Labrador, others will. Some will construe the simple truth as a treat of some kind. But there is no doubt most of our people are still ignorant to the point of complete disinterest in our great northern territory.



'NOW LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT MY OPERATION'

OTTAWA REPORT

Judy Talks About Citizenship Matters

Hon. Judy LaMarsh, Secretary of State, discusses Canadian Citizenship in today's Guest Column.

I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada and fulfill my duties as a citizen of Canada, to help me God.

That is part of the Oath of Allegiance which every newcomer to Canada takes before formally becoming a citizen of this country. About 125,000 persons take this oath each year in Citizenship Courts across the country.

These are, above all else, Canadians by choice. Many of them have given up a relatively secure and prosperous life in another country of the world because they have decided that even better opportunities exist within this country.

Having made that decision in many respects, probably the most important one of their lives—these "new Canadians," as we who are not so old ourselves like to call them, have had to make a real and conscious effort to become Canadian.

Since I have begun to think about it, the question has come to my mind whether we should not give consideration to the possibility of introducing some type of citizenship process, on a voluntary basis, for all our citizens in order that all Canadians—whether they were born here and are Canadians by natural inheritance or have come from far distant lands to be Canadians by choice, might have a special opportunity some time during their life to formally declare their loyalty and allegiance to their country.

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PUBLIC FORUM

CTV REPLIES Sir—I wish to reply to a letter from C.W. Moffatt which appeared under the heading "Public Forum" in the Saturday, August 6th, edition of your paper. Thank you. JOHN G. JAY, Vice-President, C.J.C.H. Limited, Halifax.

Dear Mr. Moffatt: I have read with interest your letter regarding our application for Channel 3. It shows a vital awareness of some of the problems which exist, however, in support of our proposal, I would like to comment on your two main points.

First, you suggest that the advent of the C.T.V. service will mean the loss of the existing C.B.C. service to the people of Prince Edward Island. This cannot be, for the following reasons: (1) Since the advent of television to Canada in 1952, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been engaged in expanding its facilities to provide the national service to every Canadian. This is in accord with their mandate from Parliament and, over the intervening years, the C.B.C. service once given has never been removed from a single community, much less from an entire province.

(2) The C.T.V. network is licensed to provide an "alternative" television service and our application to the Board of Broadcast Governors is for a license to broadcast an "alternative" service. The primary, or C.B.C. service must be present for the C.T.V. service to be an alternative.

I submit that the C.B.C. service, with its Saturday night Hockey, will not be removed from Prince Edward Island. Our proposal is for the complete C.T.V. service with its Wednesday night Hockey in addition or, I repeat, "alternative" service. Secondly, you say "another disturbing feature of your proposal is that Prince Edward Island will be served from Halifax with no facilities available for local programs."

With this point I agree in part. While we do not propose to have regular originating facilities on Prince Edward Island, the service which we propose is not to be a Halifax service, but a regional or Maritime service; for example, it is my opinion that our film crews on Prince Edward Island, during your recent Provincial election, provided the people of our viewing audience with a much more extensive coverage than that provided by any other Maritime Television station. Ironically, though, this coverage was not available in the people of Prince Edward Island.

It is agreed that the economy of Prince Edward Island cannot afford two television outlets complete with local programming facilities. It would appear that you too are in agreement with this, since you express concern for the effect of the Channel 3 (C.T.V.) service on C.F.C.V. (C.B.C.) service will be so much affected by a second service which will take no local advertising dollars from Prince Edward Island, how then can the area afford a second local television outlet?

The main point in our proposal is that Channel 3 is allocated to Summerside and as such, is a valuable asset to the people of Prince Edward Island. Extension of C.T.V. service is coming. Someone will supply a service to some central Maritime region using your Channel 3. We are asking your support for our proposal, which we maintain will provide the maximum service to the maximum number of homes on Prince Edward Island. If we are wrong in this—if there is some better method of providing this service—we will gladly withdraw our application and support anyone who can put forward a superior plan.

Sincerely, JOHN G. JAY, Vice-President, C.J.C.H. Limited, Halifax, N.S.

Rarely Tries Self Treatment

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Today we have a better understanding of health than did our forefathers: The average layman of the heart and more and more are frowning upon widely advertised stomach, kidney, and liver pills. But the skin is an exception. In our zeal for beauty we do strange things, and as a result, our old-hide frequently takes a beating.

The skin is delicate yet some feel that whenever a rash develops, the strongest medicine is best. This is like trying to cure a bad burn by pouring boiling water over it. Such misconceptions keep most dermatologists busy as beavers.

When a rash appears they run to the drug store to get something potent to kill the infection. This merely substitutes a chemical burn for a lesion that might have subsided spontaneously. The ensuing eruption then is misconstrued as a spread of the disease. No one ever treats the substance applied which worsens the outbreak. Finally, when a soothing ointment is used, the over-treated dermatitis disappears.

Skin cancers are lesions that bleed, change color, fail to heal, or are covered with a scab that comes and goes. So much has been written on this subject that it is unbelievable that anyone can have a skin malignancy without becoming suspicious of the truth. No one ever treats the "wait and see" game; all procrastination does is give the disease a chance to spread. This is ironical because skin cancers are easy to cure when treated early.

Eczema on the hands of a housewife or working man suggests strong detergents and soaps. Many mechanics, painters and filling station attendants wash their hands in gasoline and oil believing that the skin can take it. It does for a while but in time the solvents remove oil from the skin and cause an itchy oozing, eczema-tous eruption. In the winter this is particularly annoying because the skin cracks and bleeds. Most soaps and detergents are harmless to the intact skin and, in addition, they have antiseptic qualities. These should not be used when a dermatitis is present.

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Nigeria Breaks On A Reef

By JOSEPH MacSWEN Canadian Press Staff Writer

The main question in Africa now is whether the federation of Nigeria will survive following its second coup within seven months.

Observers see the federation, most populous country in Africa with 55,000,000 people on the brink of breakup and a return to tribalism.

A breakup, in itself, would not necessarily be a calamity if it came about through unscruppling of the main elements of the federation—without conflict.

Each region of the federation is bigger than many other African countries. A separate north would have a Muslim population of 25,000,000, mostly of the Hausa and Fulani tribes.

Many ADVANTAGES Many observers however would regard a breakup as a tragedy for Africa, where so many countries have come to independence unprepared, with tottering economies and with senseless boundaries imposed by the European colonial powers.

Nigeria, blessed with educated and wise leaders and with formidable resources, was described as Britain's prize pupil in the system of parliamentary democracy.

It remained faithful to that system while other African countries went over to the one-party formula. There was a boom of Western investment in this virile country—it even has an oil industry—which embraced within its borders more

Negroes than any other state in the world. FOREIGNERS FEARFUL Nigeria would lose much of its investment attraction broken up into separate tribes.

But more serious is the danger of tribal conflict. Nigeria's first coup came in January because the southern area felt the north, Muslim and conservative, exerted too great a weight in federation affairs.

The second came last week apparently because the north felt the Ibo had become too powerful. The new ruler, Col. Yakubu Gowon, 31, although a northerner, is a Christian and belongs to a minor tribe—not the powerful Hausa as was first reported.

This combination is said to be much in his favor. He showed considerable understanding by releasing from prison such politicians as Chief Awolowo, former premier of the western region, and Chief Enahoro, his one-time deputy. This move was obviously calculated to win the confidence of non-northerners.

DANGERS AHEAD Awolowo and Enahoro were prominent in Nigeria's march to independence. An even more important figure in that campaign was Nnamdi Azikiwe, whom many Nigerians describe as father of their country. He is former constitutional president.

Some Commonwealth sources see hope that these and other figures will group around Gowon and work out the country's salvation. But the dangers are great. Azikiwe once warned that tribal struggle in Nigeria would make the Congo look like child's play.

Man is responsible for many of our current disasters, but he can hardly compete with nature. Word comes from India that the monsoon is failing for the second consecutive year.

Last year's drought was the worst in a century, and only large-scale aid from outside prevented widespread famine. This year the picture is still incomplete. The monsoon, has hit some parts of India, but in many regions the rainfall has been far from adequate and prospects for next year's crop are poor.

In a country where the population is rising by a million a month, weather conditions of this kind can be a real disaster. At no time is there enough food for everybody. But when the rainfall fails there is hardly anything for anyone.

Mrs. Gandhi's problems are massive enough without the added pressure of wide-scale famine. For India, as for every other country ability to feed itself is the benchmark from which progress can be made. There have been such hopes of improving the productivity of India's agriculture to reduce that country's dependence on aid from abroad. But in the event of widespread drought the amount of farming skill is likely to be of great help.

Economics was once called the dismal science, largely because Malthus argued that mankind would always be limited in improving its standards by the tendency of population to increase more rapidly than food supplies.

For a century or so improvements in agriculture and opening of new farmlands tended to disprove Malthus. But in large parts of Asia his dismal predictions are coming true, and the wars and famines which he saw as the only checks on excessive population, unless mankind is aged to limit the increase itself, are functioning in the same old way.

Menace To India

London Free Press

Two Classes Of Citizens

Windsor Star

Recently on the sports page of a southern daily newspaper, a sports writer devoted an entire column to Willie Mays, the great centrefield star of the San Francisco Giants. The column made a point of praising Mays, a Negro, as the greatest baseball player of all time.

The writer went so far as to predict Mays will surpass Babe Ruth's home run record and it will be at least another 50 years before a player of his calibre comes along. While the tribute to Mays is well deserved and there is no argument as to his contribution to the great American pastime, it was interesting to note that the writer failed to mention when Mays was a youngster in Birmingham, Alabama, he could only play on Negro clubs.

Also in the same paper was an editorial commenting on the recent march through Mississippi, where those taking part were condemned and criticized for their actions. Adding two and two one can only draw the conclusion that Negro baseball players can become national heroes, cheered by millions each year, but when it comes to fair working conditions, voting and education, the entire race is treated as second class citizens.

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