

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew... Managing Editor: Frank Walker... Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street...

by dramatists and spoken by actors, has become a grave conference or symposium, especially of church dignitaries. An interview is no longer thorough: it is "in depth." Nor is there a group of buildings any longer, but a "complex." And a structure in such a complex is likely to be a "facility." To understand one another is passe—"communications" are established and the person who gains understanding thereby becomes "knowledgeable."

We no longer explain the details of a problem, we "spell it out." We don't face a situation, we "face up to it." Better still, we have a "confrontation." A song isn't uttered loudly any more, it is "belted." An enthusiast or fan is now a "buff." He doesn't influence by association; what he does or knows "rubs off" on another. And he shouldn't disparage or belittle, he should "downgrade." A critical or climactic point is now the "moment of truth," thanks to bull ring bologna. And the chap who takes too many jobs "spreads himself thin."

"Motivation" has long been in vogue with educators. "Automation," which began as slang in the Ford plant at Detroit, has become equally respectable. "Gap" flew in with the missile competition and has stayed to denote a shortage, shortcoming or interval in all other activities. "Thrust" also has been thrust upon us by the space missiles. "Monolithic" was inspired by the stubborn Kremlin. "Fabulous," like the poor, is always with us. The overworked "meaningful" has become an omnibus word, almost meaningless.

Finally, there is "finalize" itself. The Milwaukee scribe awards the prize comment on this one to a New Yorker cartoonist in a recent issue of that entertaining publication. He drew a tombstone upon which was the name of the departed with "Born 1888, Finalized 1965."

Champlain's Astrolabe

To add a touch to our centennial celebrations in 1967, a movement is afoot to bring back from New York City the astrolabe used 350 years ago by Samuel de Champlain for the exploration of Canada. This instrument, which preceded the sextant as a device for determining geographical position, was a pretty crude affair; but Champlain used it so well to investigate and map the country westward including much of what is now Ontario, that his maps were remarkably accurate. He described his astrolabe, made in 1603, in his journal.

He lost it in 1613 while exploring the Ottawa River, and it remained lost for 254 years. A woodsman picked it out of the ground in 1867, the year Canada became a confederation. About 50 years later, the scarred but remarkably well preserved device was sold for \$10 to a United States collector. Eventually it came into the possession of the New York Historical Society, a private organization.

A New York dispatch quotes the director of this society as saying that he was aware of some sentiment in Canada for the return of the astrolabe but had received no official request. Any such request, he added, would be presented to the society's board of trustees and given "due consideration."

Now it is said that "avenues of active negotiation" are being sought by both the Centennial Commission and the Canadian Centennial Council with the United States Embassy at Ottawa and the State Department at Washington. That ought to prove effective in bringing the astrolabe home without—as Centennial Commissioner John Fisher has reportedly suggested—making a horse-trading deal of the matter by offering, in exchange, two brass cannon from the Battle of Bunker Hill that are now in the Quebec Museum.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The U.S. Civil Service Commission is sponsoring English classes for bureaucrats, with an emphasis on using real English, and not the bureaucrat's hybrid version thereof. Judging by some of the releases we get from Ottawa, it wouldn't be a bad idea if our federal authorities followed suit.

The dawn of the nuclear age has slipped a little further into history with the dismantling of the cyclotron which split a uranium atom for the first time in the United States. The atom smasher, designed and built 27 years ago at Columbia University, is to be created and sent to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington; where it will join machines that were used to usher in the aviation, automobile, railroad, and horse-and-buggy ages.



MISSILE TOE

WEST INDIAN APPROACH

Good Intentions To The Test

Toronto Globe and Mail

Canadians enjoy visiting the West Indies. They like to be on the warm sands and gaze out over the sparkling blue waters, to listen to distinctive and enchanting musical rhythms, and to borrow for a time the languid grace of the West Indian approach to living.

none too generous although the income of the average West Indian is about one-third that of average Canadian. Much has been said in Canada recently about the modest scale of our assistance to under-

developed countries and there have been oblique references in high places to future increases in this assistance. We will have an admirable opportunity in this forthcoming conference to show our sincerity.

Salute To The Iroquois

Hamilton Spectator

WE SALUTE the Iroquois—true Canadians. Through history, they have been a proud people. Today, they can feel even prouder. Almost alone in dignity, common sense and contempt of hypocrisy, they stood Monday in Montreal before the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism and gave them—perhaps for the first time—a fine, cold scent of fresh air.

Never mind the touchy, juvenile nationalism of children and bannermen; forget the self-conscious and obsequious apologies of those who don't even understand what the Canadian background is, and care less, and hand the palm to this laudable Iroquois band from Quebec.

In the whole interminable R and B exercise in futility, the Indian has come up at last to give it the loudest, honest laugh. "The white society has one culture," the Caughnawaga Defence Committee told the Commission, "the pursuit of more possessions and power. The French Canadians are abandoning their sub-culture of enjoyment, ease and vitality to enter the subculture of the successful British."

The only bilingualism they are interested in, as they should be, is Iroquois and English—the latter to earn a living on this continent. They want to keep their "own" culture of dignity and respect while the white man can retain his more fragile and confusing code.

For A Ball Of Twine

Christian Science Monitor

We really hadn't given much thought how our ball of twine and tape measure should be housed until we ran across some advertisements the other day. Oh, we did realize that packaging had become a vital industry and that the container can be every bit as important as the thing contained. But we hadn't realized just how much more important it could be.

We glanced briefly at the offer of a 14-karat gold six-inch ruler for \$70 but felt that at that price the container for it would surely be a bit more than we could afford.

About this time of year people begin looking around for suitable gifts for the man or woman "who has everything." And merchants kindly oblige by providing appropriate hints.

While we were musing over these matters, a friend came by, he told us that since the man who has everything does have everything, she was going to take the money for his gift this year and spend it to help some of the children of the world who don't have anything. Somehow we think we'll leave the drawer the way it is.

Television And Propaganda

Milwaukee Journal

By 1967 Israel will have its own television network. This is in spite of the fact that there is a heavy tax on sets, a 23 inch screen set costs as much as \$1,000 in black and white, some Israelis oppose television on religious grounds and some legislators call it decadent.

Coupe de Merville visited the Soviet Union recently. The Russians proposed a French-Soviet communications satellite which could be used for television. This would open France and the rest of Europe to Soviet television and propaganda. Inasmuch as French scientists have been working with American colleagues on satellite and associated space programs the Soviet proposal has caused some consternation. Some Frenchmen fear that President de Gaulle, in his anti-American mood, may approve a French-Soviet satellite project.

About 28,000 Israelis have sets now. What they get is television from near-by Arab lands—with an occasional peek at Cyprus when the atmosphere is right. The programs, of course, are mainly in Arabic. Many of them are anti-Israeli. The Israeli government feels it must provide programming of its own to counteract Arab propaganda. A somewhat similar situation is feared by some in Europe. When French Foreign Minister

This does television in some parts of the world tend to become a weapon of politics, propaganda and nationalism, just as radio before it.

Renewing History

Washington Post

The city of Salem, Mass., founded in 1636, is now embroiled in a bitter dispute over an urban renewal plan. It is the familiar collision between conservation and conservation. The greatly admired Old Town Hall, now 150 years old, is to be adjoined by a parking garage and a block of new stores. The Peabody Museum, founded in 1799, is to lose part of its plant to a road-widening project; another parking garage is to face it.

cannot live on its memories, however distinguished. They are right, but economic survival does not require ugly design and blind planning. A parking garage can be put underneath a central plaza (as Alexandria, for example, is doing) rather than on the plaza as the Salem plan proposes. There is a regrettable tendency for large Federal programs like renewal, housing and highway construction to inflict little and ready-made design upon cities that are too small or too careless to protect their local character and tradition.

Itching Mole A Warning

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Moles (nevi) are common and the average white individual harbors at least 14.6 of one type or another. They come in different sizes, shapes, and textures and are found chiefly on the face, neck, and back. The majority are present at birth, although the dot may be so tiny as to escape detection. They get larger as the child grows, and after a few years tend to remain stationary.

Moles are benign blemishes that are feared because of the possibility that they may become cancerous. The chance that this might occur begins after puberty and increases with each decade up to age 50, when it declines moderately. It is the usual story of a brown mole that begins to grow and darkens in color. Itching may be the first sign that something is amiss. Now and then the mole throws off a slight secretion. The most suspect lesions are slate blue or black in color, and they are more suspicious when they are located on the palm or sole where easily irritated.

Surgical removal is advised when any of these changes are observed. In this stage there is an active growth of dangerous cells and removal is imperative before they spread to other parts of the body. There is no cancer more deadly or as tricky as the malignant melanoma. Sometimes the original lesion escapes detection and diagnosis is made when an enlarged lymph gland is removed on a biopsy.

A word of caution: Inadequate or unskilled removal may be more disastrous than letting the mole alone. Never apply nitric acid or caustics. This irritates instead of killing the cells and may stimulate the growth. The same can be said of the improper use of the cautery and electric needle.

Surgeons cut beyond the border of the melanoma to include a segment of the surrounding skin. This is done because melanoma cells may extend to a considerable depth and width beneath the surface.

DECADENCE

K. R. writes: You say that rest can be overdone. What happens if it is?

REPLY The body deteriorates, muscles atrophy, bones soften through lack of calcium, and the circulation becomes so sluggish that a blood clot develops. Furthermore, after an illness, too much rest prolongs convalescence and the patient remains on the sick list longer than need be.

TRY GUM

O. O. writes: Unless I hide all the rubber bands around the house, I start chewing them. Do I need a vitamin?

REPLY No. We all have our little peculiarities and cravings and yours does no harm. On the other hand, the habit should not be encouraged. Throw away your rubber bands or substitute gum or mints.

MORE SUSCEPTIBLE

F. D. writes: Why are more men than women downed by coronary attacks?

REPLY The female sex hormones play a major role. In addition, men have a different temperament from women and their activities bring them into more trying situations that produce frustration, hostility, or anxiety.

NIGHTLY CODEINE

Mrs. C. writes: Will taking a cough medicine with codeine every night make a person a dope addict?

REPLY Addiction to codeine is rare. But it would be better to have the cough investigated and the cause treated rather than depend upon any medication routinely. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—If you must smoke, do so moderately. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

How To Tell Ranks

Windsor Star

A taxi driver testified in an Ottawa court case that he frequently had military officers as passengers. When asked if he knew the ranks, he replied: "They all looked the same to me—besides I'm not very bright."

We sympathize with this chap and don't regard him as stupid just because he can't tell military ranks. Those who have served in the armed forces can do so at a glance. They have to, or else. But it is more difficult for many others.

We recall one otherwise quite intelligent fellow who was constantly embarrassed during World War II, when officers and other ranks were about a n.t.

The Rising Young

Montreal Gazette

Some of the most serious pressures and emergencies in the Canadian economy are coming about because the population is undergoing a spectacular increase in the younger age groups.

The figures are analyzed quite strikingly by Dr. Kenneth W. Taylor, the former Deputy Minister of Finance in Ottawa, in the current issue of The Queen's Quarterly.

The 18 to 24 age group rose only four per cent in the first half of the 1950s, by eight per cent in the second half of the 1950s, then jumped to a 30 per cent increase in the first half of the 1960s, and will have a further extraordinary increase to nearly 50 per cent in the next five years.

This dramatic growth of one particular section within the population has created the big problems the universities are facing. The student enrolment will jump by 70 per cent between 1965 and 1970, and by about 35 per cent in the succeeding five years.

The second big problem lies in employment for the younger age group. In the decade of the 1950s the 15 to 24 age group increased on an average of about 35,000 a year. In the first half of the 1960s the average growth rose to 120,000 a year. And in the next five years it will be up to 140,000 a year.

The real problem is not to find jobs. The real problem is to find young people trained for the skilled jobs available. In recent years the unemployment percentage among the young people who have never gone beyond the first or second year of high school has been about twice as great as the percentage of unemployed in the other age areas.

One of the main reasons is that far too high a proportion of younger people have had no technical training. The underlying problem is that of education—whether at the university level, or at the technical institute level. In Canada, as never before, education and economic progress, are allied. If Canada cannot provide the needed education, the country will be facing extremely serious economic trouble.

EXPECT RECORD EXODUS PARIS (Reuters)—A record 750,000 Parisians are expected to leave town for the Christmas holiday weekend, mostly to take part in winter sports in the country.

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