

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew... Wallace Ward... Frank Walker... Published every week day morning...

Fraser, "that the loss from operation of the car ferry is assumed by the federal government, the Canadian National Railways, as operators of the property, construe it to be their responsibility to see that each class of traffic carried shall contribute, so far as may be practical, its fair share of the revenue in relation to its proportion to the operating expenses."

But that wasn't all. Mr. Fraser went on to say to the Premier of this Province: "We, as a railroad, cannot afford to overlook the fact that in reality every automobile we handle on the ferry is in competition with our own rail route. Having regard to this fact, the only justification for reducing the rates for the automobiles would be for the purpose of developing sufficient additional automobile movement to improve the net results of the car ferry, and to increase the tourist travel to the Island to such an extent as to compensate the railway indirectly through the stimulation of general business. Our experiment last summer very clearly indicated that the reduced rates would not accomplish such results."

Such a storm was raised over this pronouncement that it had to be rescinded. But it strengthened us in our determination to make this a fighting issue every time it threatened to emerge, and it has been a prime duty of our Island representatives, federal and provincial, to do so ever since.

They have brought the matter of current concern to the attention of Transport Minister Pickersgill, and we expect him to act in accordance with the enlightened views he expressed in championing out interests when he was in Opposition. Certainly he must be well aware of the validity of our claims, and of the vital need for keeping our transportation costs at a minimum.

Not A Lost Cause

It is said that our MPs voted "according to their conscience" on the motion to abolish the death penalty which was defeated in the House of Commons on Tuesday. This is an embarrassingly frank way of implying that they don't always vote that way when partisan issues are at stake, but that they were free to do so in this case, without upsetting any political applecart. In any event, it was a comparatively close vote—143-112, and it marks a considerable step forward in the sentiment prevailing only a few months ago, when it was predicted that the abolitionists would be defeated by a much larger margin. They lost a battle but not the war. In the light of what is happening in other civilized countries, there is reason to expect that there will be another debate in a year or so, and that a different result will be obtained.

The retentionists are fighting a rearguard action and know it. Their cause rests almost wholly on the contention that a death penalty for murderers is necessary for the protection of society. But of evidence to support the claim that some persons are stopped from killing for fear of being put to death for it, there is almost none.

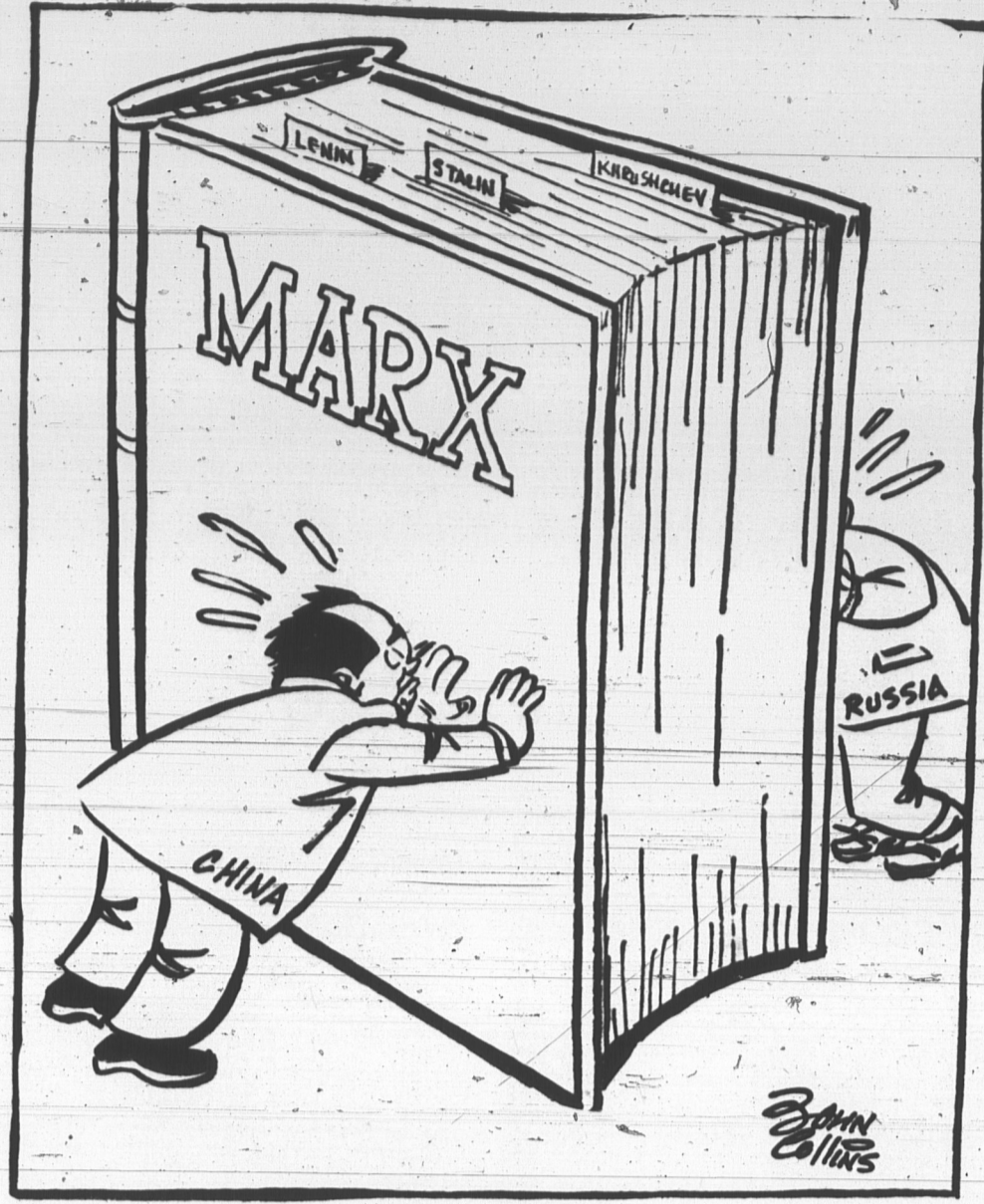
As Opposition Leader Diefenbaker said on Tuesday night, the government has been placed in an impossible position by the vote and should introduce amendments to the Criminal Code that would win support from a majority of Commons members. Otherwise, it stands condemned by having commuted every death penalty imposed throughout the country since it took office.

It is significant that only two cabinet members spoke on the issue during the five days' debate. The "key men", as they were called by one member—Prime Minister Pearson, Justice Minister Cardin and Solicitor-General Pennell—chose to remain silent. All the other party leaders spoke; but the men whose chief responsibility it is to decide whether the hangman shall be put to work again or whether the law will continue to remain a dead letter, had no views to offer Parliament and the country on this great moral issue.

There are times no doubt, when "silence is golden." But we find nothing here but a shameful dereliction of duty, especially on the part of the Prime Minister's part.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The Canadian Life Insurance Association reports that with \$1,900 protection for every \$1,000 of national income, Canadians continue to be the world's most heavily insured people. Next comes the U.S., Sweden, the Netherlands, and New Zealand (all with more insurance than income), followed by Japan, Britain and Australia.



BOOKENDS

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Reflections On A Bureaucratic Budget

The Liberal "Six Buck Boys" are riding again. Six bucks is the benefit which the average Canadian worker in trade will derive in a full year from Finance Minister Mitchell Sharp's income tax "cut". You will remember that in his budget speech he announced that he would double the rate of personal income tax cut made last year by his predecessor, Walter Gordon. But he slammed that door in the face of 64 of every 100 taxpayers by limiting that tax cut to a maximum of \$20 per year, compared to Gordon's much larger \$600 maximum.

There was another echo of those cynical Liberal days of the Fifties. Just like the St. Laurent years, and the earlier Mackenzie King years, income taxes were cut last year on the eve of a general election; but now, with the election over, the Liberal government takes back those taxes and we have new taxes added to our record high tax bill.

IDEAL 1866 TARGET There were three prime objectives which Mitch Sharp should have aimed at in framing the national fiscal policy for this year: 1. To foster Canada's continuing economic growth. 2. To maintain full employment. 3. To keep prices stable. It is questionable whether his budget will achieve the third; on the contrary, Sharp estimates that prices will climb by 4 per cent in the dollar this year, and that means 4 cents in the grocery store. It is obvious that the budget will cause a backsliding on the first two points, because welfare over-payments have been given priority over business expansion.

Mitch Sharp's most positive achievement by his budget was to restore Canada's image in the eyes of Washington, by erasing all traces of Walter Gordon's Canada-first and Buy-Canada-back policies. Personally, while recognizing that some of Gordon's details were unhelpful, I always applauded his underlying philosophies towards these two aims. The very fact that they inspired howls of anguish from the board rooms of New York, and hence prompted discreet diplomatic protests from Washington, was ample proof that USA is aware of its bargain in Canada and unwilling to relinquish it. In the long run, Canada will rue the "continentalism" of Sharp replacing the economic nationalism of Gordon.

MORE PERSONAL TAXES? So Mitch Sharp's first budget was thus primarily designed for Washington consumption. It included a token recognition of the need to curb inflation, but this was a smile with no teeth. It was otherwise a humdrum bureaucratic budget, with some way-out twists. Why for instance, did he talk about eliminating the sales tax on machinery and equipment next year? That is the job of the 1967 and 1968 Finance Ministers who may not be Sharp: what are his promises worth - any more than Gordon's \$600 tax cut?

But perhaps the most significant pointer about the budget was something which was not mentioned in the Minister's speech. Deputy Finance Minister Bob Bryce did not quite let the cat out of the bag at a press briefing, but he did open the bag just enough for one to see the cat's claws, he referred to Britain's wartime "income tax credits". Those were the Sharp innovation of repayable corporation tax applied as an emergency (but still unrepaired) "war-time" additional personal income tax.

Will that be introduced in Canada in peacetime in the form of compulsory individual savings? Will that be the next increase in the Canada Pension Plan? Will that be the next Liberal measure to "dampen down the top of a boom without precipitating a turn-down," to use the Minister's own words? tinkering with the working of the economy and with private initiative and freedom is enough to make one's hair stand on end.

New Type Of Coup

We welcome the "man bites dog" report from Ecuador, where the military has just made news by throwing itself out of power. In its place the nation's political parties, the rest of the military authorities themselves, have chosen a civilian president. Clemente Yerovi Indaburo will hold power until presidential and congressional elections can be held. Although the military junta which has ruled Ecuador since 1963 is described as mild and apparently enjoyed considerable man-in-the-street popularity, every step toward civilian governmental responsibility in Latin America is encouraging. Most military juntas there have been neither mild nor popular and are one of the causes (as well as effects) of the area's over-all political immaturity.

Why Be Half Safe

Canadians have a right to expect that government supervision of trust and loan companies provides as much safety for their savings in one province as it does in another. That feeling of security, however, cannot be taken for granted today. Companies refused incorporation in some provinces are granted operating rights by other provinces with a more free and easy approach. Rapid proliferation of trust and loan companies in recent years heightens the urgency for single, standard legislation in the past five years, 27 new trust companies and close to 20 new life insurance companies were formed. But the casual attitude of some provincial authorities toward incorporating new companies, most with ambitions beyond their province of origin, raises serious doubts about whether they will all survive. Lots of money and administrative know-how are needed to start a new trust or insurance firm. Where one or both of these qualifications is in doubt, provinces with sensible standards have frequently refused incorporation.

The key question, then, is: if a responsible provincial licensing authority sees good reason to bar the door against a company that another province accepts, aren't some of our citizens dealing with a firm whose credentials are open to question? Clearly, at a time when there is much confusion and question about our trust company and the most pressing jobs of provincial and federal governments is to agree on a set of minimum incorporation standards which will operate across the country. The forthcoming federal-provincial conference on securities legislation, would seem an ideal time to deal promptly with the matter.

SHAPE CONTROLS YIELD

BERWICK, N.S. (CP) Apple farmers in the Annapolis Valley hope to triple yields by pruning trees in pyramid or Christmas tree shapes. The common umbrella-shaped tree produces about 300 bushels of apples; the acre but the new shape may produce up to 1,000 bushels to the acre.

Coronary Disease

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The coronary arteries are man's lifeline. They carry blood that nourishes the heart muscle and seldom caused trouble until a century ago. With improvement in diet, sanitation, and hygiene, along with the discovery of penicillin, man began to live longer and fell prey to arteriosclerosis which thickened and narrowed the walls of all the arteries including the coronary vessels.

This in brief is the beginning of coronary heart disease and all its consequences, because without coronary-artery disease there would be no heart attacks. The hardening process begins early in life and rarely causes trouble until the individual is older. Some develop chest pain (angina pectoris) following exertion or excitement, especially when the beat quickens and the narrowed coronary arteries cannot deliver enough blood. Relief follows rest or relaxation because as the old ticker slows down the need for nourishment lessens.

A heart attack occurs when the artery or one of its branches is blocked completely and a portion of the heart muscle dies (infarct) for want of blood. The pain is the same as in angina except it lasts longer and is likely to be associated with more shock and apprehension. The chance of surviving coronary thrombotic attacks is good, provided the condition is treated adequately. Most victims are bedridden during the acute phase of the illness. Some require oxygen and anticoagulants. Many need drugs to reduce pain, anxiety and tension.

In time the heart muscle heals and activity is gradually resumed. Ultimately, a program of graded exercise may be outlined to physically condition the individual to return to work. Activity benefits the heart patient except when it leads to chest pain, shortness of breath, or an irregularly beating heart. There is evidence that those who have recovered from a heart attack can indulge in vigorous exercise provided the activity is increased gradually. Improved muscular endurance profits the coronary circulation by stimulating more vessels to flow into the heart muscle.

HEAT AND COLD

Mrs. A.J. writes: Does an overheated apartment make a person more susceptible to the cold when he goes out in winter weather? REPLY: Not unless the apartment or home is extremely dry and has left the mucous membranes of the nose and throat so parched they offer no defense against cold germs.

COUGH AND TB

Mrs. A. C. writes: Does coughing up mucus always mean the beginning of tuberculosis? REPLY: No. Mucus is produced by irritation and tuberculosis is only one of many offenders. X-ray is in order, however, because the possibility exists.

THYROID AND STERILITY

Mrs. D. V. writes: Could a minus 15 metabolism be responsible for sterility in a woman? REPLY: This is a moot question although many barren women have conceived after receiving thyroid medication.

ORGANS DON'T SLEEP

L. K. writes: Would 10 hours of sleep every night cause a sluggish liver? REPLY: Sleep has never made any organ sluggish.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Cuts and scratches should be thoroughly cleansed. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Er. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (April 7, 1941) German armored divisions and paratroopers dropped behind Greek lines were reported to have broken through to the Aegean Sea in western Thrace to split Greece from her potential ally Turkey.

TEN YEARS AGO

Mrs. Harry W. Cudmore of (April 7, 1956) Mrs. Harry Cudmore of Charlottetown was elected Provincial Commissioner, P. E. I. Girl Guides Association. Mrs. Cudmore had long been active in Guiding and was the Province's only Blue Cord Diploma'd Guide.

TO COMMAND DESTROYER

OTTAWA (CP)—Cmdr John Carling, 42 of Ottawa, will take command of the helicopter destroyer Nipigon in Halifax next month. The defence department announced Wednesday. He succeeds Cmdr Donald R. Saxon, 45, Saxon Hill, Sask., who goes to The Netherlands this summer as naval, military and air attaché with acting rank of captain. Cmdr. Carling has been on the staff of the Supreme Allied Atlantic Command at Norfolk, Va.

NOTES BY THE WAY

To names not likely to be heard at Canadian christenings this year add Gerda. — Windsor Star. Visitor — "I hear you've lost your parrot that used to swear so terribly." Hostess — "Yes, poor dear, we found him dead on the golf links." — Montreal Gazette. A Chilton mother of 10 was attending about her 500th teacher-parent meeting. Suddenly she jumped up and bolted from the room. "Goodness!" said one startled woman to another. "What got into her?" "Oh, nothing much," came the answer. "She suddenly realized she no longer had any kids in school." — Chilton Times-Journal. Some glorious day the traffic problem will be solved when everyone can stay home and send the machines to work. — Calgary Herald. Mrs. Newbride: "Something is troubling you. Please tell me what it is. You know, your worries are our worries now." Mr. Newbride: "Well, dear, we just got a letter from a girl in New York, and she's suing us for breach of promise!" — Toronto Star. The shoe salesman dragged out at least two dozen pairs of shoes for a woman customer. None of them was right for one reason or another. Finally, the salesman sagged into a chair and said: "Mind if I take a short rest, Madam? Your feet are killing me." — Financial Post.

British Views On Viet Nam

By Harold Morrison Canadian Press Staff, London

Prime Minister Wilson's stronger political position at home, combined with fresh evidence of internal cleavage and rupture in South Viet Nam, may lead to a reassessment of the British approach to the United States on this one major issue which has corroded Western relations with the Soviet Union. In principle, Wilson is reported ready to give President Johnson as much support as before in defending American military action in Viet Nam, including aerial bombardments north of the 17th parallel. But the bitter struggle for power that repeatedly flares up among the various Vietnamese factions adds to doubts felt in London and other capitals that South Viet Nam can ever function as a country without a strong foreign military presence.

BALL HAS VISION

George Ball, U.S. undersecretary of state, says in a Paris interview the victorious Viet Nam the United States visualizes is one "in which the government and society would be strong enough to carry out their task in accordance with the freely expressed will of the people."

So far, the repeated upheavals of Saigon administrations and the clashes among religious groups give no evidence of widespread unity. Nor is there any indication that even free elections would ensure political stability.

Various theories have been offered on both sides of the Atlantic on how Viet Nam would be defined. One often-mentioned theory, of wide interest to Lon-

They Never Learn

Toronto Telegram

The Canadian Institute of Public Opinion—the Gallup Poll—is back again, full of daring, predicting how Canadians would vote in the event of another general election. It seems that some people just won't learn from experience.

In its latest sampling, taken in January, the Gallup Poll shows that Liberal popularity has climbed by four percentage points since the Nov. 8 election. It is now 44 per cent, it says.

Conservatives, meanwhile, have dropped in favor from the 33 per cent of the popular vote they received in November to 28 in late January. The New Democrats have lost three percentage points, from 21 to 18.

What the Gallup Poll omits to point out is that it had forecast the Liberals would win 44 per cent of the popular vote on Nov. 8; but the Liberals received only 40 per cent instead. The poll was equally as far out on the Conservatives, its pre-election sampling gave the Tories just 29 per cent of the total vote. The Conservatives however, accounted for 33 per cent.

On March 31, the British people will be going to the polls. Labor Party candidates appear to be taking heart from a recent sampling by the Gallup Poll which indicates a strong upsurge in strength for the Wilson government.

After the poll's great margin of error in the last Canadian election, and on several occasions before that, Labor in Britain would do well to treat the samplings mainly as a conversation piece.

To rely on them too much could prove disappointing later on.

English Going 'Modern'

Chatham Daily News

Now that new maths have found their way into Canadian schools, it has been discovered that the system is a vast improvement on the old methods. The average child has more intelligence than many adults credit him with.

A child's thoughts are essentially logical and the new method of teaching maths appeals to his instinct. Intelligence will grasp and retain that which plain memory and study by rote will reject.

On this basis, educationists in the United States are now bringing forward "new English." Basically nothing happens to the language as we know it. It is the method of teaching it that is being brought up-to-date. U.S. pedagogues insist that a practice, common to European countries, should be adopted in North America. They want to see the practice of supplying children with childish prose discontinued. They demand that the stories included in text books should belong to the ranks of good literature and not to the maudlin and inane tales so familiar to present-day children. They also insist that grammar should be taught to children as soon as they are able to read and that, according to their standards, would be early indeed.

In the long run, this would mean that the teaching of good English would be speeded up all along the line. Grade schools would study at present high school level and the latter grades would study at college level.

This, it is claimed, would raise the level of literature appreciation by a considerable margin and might even eliminate some of the semi-literate novels somehow, manage to crawl up to the "best seller" lists.

Our only hope is that teachers, in their changes in thought to which words the rote system, don't completely reject spelling they apparently have the old multiplication tables.

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