

Wallace Watt
Managing Editor
Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat, Alberton and Souris.
Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services: Toronto 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8894; Montreal 640 Cathcart Street University 6-5942; Western Office 1030 West Georgia Street Vancouver 484 7037.
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also to the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches here in also reserved. Subscription rates:
Not over 40¢ per week by carrier.
\$12.00 a year by mail on rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.
\$15.00 a year off island and U.K. \$20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Columbia.
Not over 7¢ single copy.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Merits Full Support

This week marks the launching of a nation-wide campaign to make an all-out assault on Canada's most crippling affliction—mental retardation. Recent developments have indicated that with early diagnosis, treatment and training, retardation need not take its present serious toll, which in direct expenditure alone amounts to a staggering \$100 million a year in provision of present services.

The national crusade seeks to raise a total of \$5 million from the public in support of 13 pilot projects at centres across Canada. Coupled with \$10 million in federal and provincial grants, crusade funds will provide facilities for the next five years. Three of the 13 projects will be located in the Maritimes, and the objectives set for these projects give some idea of the breadth and scope of the overall program which is being planned.

In this province, for example, a Model Community Services Centre will be established with expert staff to provide home care and parental guidance service. The aim is to train and develop the mentally retarded child in his own home and to demonstrate that with the proper approach many families need not resort to institutional care for their mentally retarded child.

At Dalhousie University's new Children's Hospital in Halifax, an Atlantic Research Centre for Mental Retardation will be established and will concentrate on clinical investigation, diagnosis and treatment of newborn infants where retardation is suspected. At Moncton, a Community Satellite Project will combine an interim training and treatment centre for those who do not require institutional care with a foster home placement program.

The divisional campaign chairman is the Hon. F. Walter Hyndman, of Charlottetown, who aptly terms this crusade an attempt to make "one giant step forward—to erect the full framework on which diagnostic, treatment and training facilities can be built." When we consider that mental retardation directly affects more than half a million Canadian families, we can appreciate what this endeavor means.

There will be no door-to-door campaign in connection with the crusade, but it is hoped that the response from the public will be widespread. Contributions may be made through branches of all chartered banks in Canada or through local representatives of the Canadian Association of Retarded Children. We feel privileged to give it our warmest support as a newspaper, and to express our appreciation of the type of leadership which has resulted in a campaign of this kind.

Of Vital Concern

The issue of prime concern to the world today is to get negotiations started on the Viet Nam war. Canada is taking a leading role in this endeavor, and is in a strong position to do so. The U.S. embassy in New Delhi said Sunday that India is willing to join in Canada's peace bid, but this statement appears to have been premature. Mr. Martin said yesterday he was still awaiting reaction from India and Poland. The unanimous request of the three countries to Britain and the Soviet Union is needed for a resumption of the 1954 Geneva conference which ended the eight-year civil war between French forces and the Communist Viet Minh in Indo-China.

It was as a result of this conference that Canada, India and Poland established the International Control Commission on Viet Nam. India is chairman of this commission under the Geneva-appointed co-chairmen—Great Britain and Russia. It is through this channel that a resumed

Geneva conference could plan a cease-fire and disengagement under a force to be provided by the three ICC members, and the Soviet Union and Britain. The force would supervise withdrawals and, together with armies of North and South Viet Nam, help maintain peace until such time as the conference sets a date for a new election. The hope is that this date would not be more than six months after north and south accepted a cease-fire.

There are formidable obstacles in the way of getting negotiations started, but it is encouraging to note the signs of activity that were reported over the weekend. External Affairs Minister Paul Martin visited New York and Washington to discuss the matter, and received strong approval in both the United Nations and Washington. British Prime Minister Harold Wilson is pursuing the same idea during his Moscow visit this week. And it was indicated, for the first time, that Victor Moore, senior Canadian delegate on the truce supervisory commission in Viet Nam, was recently in touch with North Vietnamese Communist officials in Hanoi.

We are cautioned against banking too much on these efforts; but as Mr. Martin says, they "might just work" and certainly there is every reason to press them as expeditiously as possible.

This may, indeed, prove to be a crucial moment in the conflict. If it escalates to the point where Chinese "volunteers" get into North Viet Nam, it could grow immeasurably more dangerous. Informed observers believe that neither Hanoi nor Washington want this to happen, and that it is a question of "now or never" in getting them to the conference table.

The British Way

An American exchange notes, with something of envy, the ordered manner in which the British handle their election campaigns. It cites the recent by-election in Hull as an interesting example, and indeed it could be studied with profit by champions of electoral reform in this country as well as across the border.

The Hull campaign was short, only about three weeks. But even so the spending limits were small by American standards. Each candidate was allowed to spend about \$2,300. This figure was arrived at this way: Each candidate has a basic allowance of \$1,250 plus 1.5¢ for each voter.

Not a single piece of literature can be distributed without the name of the candidate's agent and his address. Each cent of spending must be reported and filed after the election, signed by a magistrate.

It is against the law to serve refreshments to voters. Some candidates are such sticklers that they charge their campaign workers for coffee and tea they drink at headquarters. Candidates may not rent automobiles or horses to take voters to the polls, although they may borrow private cars for that purpose if no expense is involved.

The Pittsburgh Case

Mounting educational costs have placed emphasis on the need, where possible, of infusing greater efficiency into higher education by putting colleges on a full year round operation. Some institutions, both in Canada and the United States, have achieved fuller use of facilities and greater economies by this means; and it is certainly, from the taxpayers' standpoint, a most desirable objective.

But apparently there are pitfalls in the way. This has been the experience of the University of Pittsburgh, which has disclosed, for last year, a \$19.5 million cash deficit. A special committee of five educators, assigned to study the school's problems, now blames the year round academic calendar for much of the financial chaos.

Economies expected from the changeover did not develop. The trimester system did not increase total enrolment or reduce student costs. Too few students enrolled in the summer semester while too many faculty members were paid on a 12 month basis. The experiment was "extraordinarily expensive," the committee found.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Congratulations to Brigadier Reid, D.S.O., on the well-merited award of the Silver Wolf for his outstanding leadership in scouting activities. This highest award from the Boy Scouts of Canada is reserved for those who have given "exceptional service of national importance," and this aptly describes the achievement of this veteran Island soldier and scoutmaster, whose example in both capacities has been an inspiration to the younger generation.



SNOWBALL TIME ON PARLIAMENT HILL

FAMINE-STRICKEN INDIA

Urgent Need For International Lifeline

Toronto Daily Star

Reports from famine-stricken India are unbelievable. Tens of millions of people are starving and face death.

If Canada has any conscience at all it should organize its available talent and resources for an immediate response to the awful drama of human misery sweeping over a country which we consider one of our best friends.

It is true that this is not a simple emergency that can be cleared up with swift action. The experts say it will be with India and the world for years to come.

The saddest part of the story is that it may be too late for us and the other rich countries to help very much.

Can Canada and the other prosperous nations of the world allow this statement to go unchallenged? Is it enough for Canada to offer one \$10 million shipment of wheat and a \$15 million special food gift?

Is it enough for the U.S. to offer wheat when India cannot afford to pay the \$150 million in shipping charges? What of Britain, of France, of the Soviet Union?

Here is an opportunity for Canada to demonstrate her particular talent of getting things organized at the international level. We have shown our ability in quickly organizing peace-keeping operations, in getting the necessary logistic support in position. Our record in Korea, the Middle East and the Congo is an excellent one.

Our own resources are small compared to those of our neighbor. The U.S. regards the 1948-49 Berlin airlift as one of its great achievements. The same can be said for its current support operations in Viet Nam.

This is the time for an international lifeline to be thrown to India—perhaps a combined air-sea lift to rush wheat and food supplies to the country. In

World Health Organization, or a combination of international agencies, from the nations of the world. It would be a most dramatic demonstration of humanitarianism. World attention would be drawn away from hostility and tension toward man's concern for his fellow man.

Most of our criminal law and court practices derive from England. For that reason we watch carefully any changes made in English law and practices and ourselves adopt those which tend to improve our system.

The Law Society seeks abolition of the dock in English criminal courts. It would put the accused at a table near his counsel. This is the practice in American criminal courts and it seems to work well; the centre is not so placed as to be the cause of attention, and he is in a position to confer easily with his lawyer throughout the hearing.

Consider the wolf, epitome of greed, villain of myth, story and song. Long before the birth of Christ, Aesop was composing fables about "The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing." For centuries, mothers have frightened mischievous children by warning of "the wolf at the door."

Remember Byron's classic line, "The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold?" Our American folklore bristles with tales of the solitary hunter riddled by wolves, mapping and snarling at each other as they close for the kill.

Forget the myths, says a Swedish wildlife authority. The wolf actually is quiet, prudent, highly intelligent, considerate of its fellows and devoted to its family. Bertil Haglund, gamekeeping

superintendent for the Swedish crown forests, devoted years of study to the matter and put his findings in a recent book, "Wolf and Wolverine."

The wolf, he says, is a model parent. The male remains with his mate at least for the year or two needed to raise the cubs. Wolves can be tamed. They generally don't attack human beings. Haglund couldn't find a single authenticated case in Sweden or on the continent for the past 150 years.

All of which may make the wolf the prince of beasts, virtuous, socially impeccable, a species well worth preserving. But sometimes we wishfully wish the wildlife experts would stick to game management and leave our favorite animal myths alone.

Befuddled Minister

Hamilton Spectator

Every time Justice Minister Lucien Cardin gets up in the House of Commons and talks about the Victor Spencer "spy" case he achieves only further revelation of his own befuddlement.

Last Wednesday he was on his feet again and came up with the remark "I have never said Mr. Spencer was dangerous to the state." Opposition Leader John Diefenbaker had an obvious reply. "If he is not dangerous to the state, why do you keep him under perpetual surveillance?" Why indeed?

Mr. Spencer, who according to Liberal theory is the spy

that was but isn't, will be remembered as the postal clerk who was sacked by the federal cabinet on the pretext that he gave information to a pair of Russian diplomats who were booted out of the country last year. The Russians were booted, Spencer was fired, the man is perpetually watched by the RCMP, but apparently Mr. Cardin's department cannot see its way clear to charging him in court.

Now Mr. Cardin implies that the man is not dangerous. If not, why watch him? For this we must go back to Jan. 31 when the same Mr. Cardin opined in the Commons "there is nothing in the law to prevent the reasonable surveillance of persons for the purpose of detecting and preventing the commission of criminal offences."

No, Mr. Cardin did not say the man was dangerous. He just said he was a spy, that he had to be fired from his job, that he had to be watched by the police for the rest of his life. Even on the past form of Liberal justice ministers this is getting too preposterous altogether. It is said that justice must be done, but all that is visible in this case is Mr. Cardin's foot in Mr. Cardin's mouth.

WARSAW (AP)—Poles spent 41,000,000 zlotys (\$1,700,000,000 at the official rate) last year on drinks and smoking, the press agency reported Sunday. That was 3,000,000,000 zlotys more than in 1964.

JAILED FOR THEFT

MONTAUBAN, France (Reuters)—A man was jailed here for three months for stealing a cash sack, curate's hat and incense vessel. He said he wanted to say private mass for the return of his wife, who had left him

Monoxide Poisoning

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Carbon monoxide is second to alcohol as the most frequent cause of fatal poisoning. This tricky gas falls the victim before he realizes what happened. Five men were watching a TV program in an auto repair shop where a motor was running. It suddenly dawned on one of the mechanics that they were being asphyxiated. He broke the window with his hand but it was too late.

The only way to live with carbon monoxide is to remember that any internal combustion heating unit produces the gas. Those who broil indoors with an outdoor grill or run the car in a closed garage are inviting trouble. More sinister causes occur at home when the furnace flue is plugged with soot, a bird builds a nest in the chimney, or an exhaust pipe on a heater is cracked. This is why it is imperative to have all heating apparatus checked periodically.

City dwellers are exposed to high, but safe, concentrations of carbon monoxide from auto exhausts and heating plants. It is worse in congested areas and on calm days or during a temperature inversion. The ventilation fan of a car sucks in considerable exhaust fumes, especially when driving bumper to bumper. Cigarette smoking adds to the amount by three to 10 per cent. Some relief can be expected in the future when more states require muffler attachments that sharply reduce the hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide in the exhaust.

Why is this gas so lethal? The hemoglobin in our red blood cells prefers carbon monoxide 200 to 300 times more than it does oxygen. The tissue cannot thrive on the gas and dies when deprived of oxygen. This is why asphyxiation occurs.

A healthy man will collapse when half of his 16 grams of hemoglobin combines with carbon monoxide. An anemic man with eight grams of hemoglobin is almost in a comparable situation but functions better because his body is able to compensate for the charge.

PSORIASIS AND DIET
R.S.K. writes: I am a victim of psoriasis and use the following items heavily—cheese, butter, eggs, and tuna fish. How do these foods rate in a diet for this condition?

REPLY
There is no relationship between diet and this skin disorder. Enjoy yourself, providing the blood cholesterol is within normal limits.

PHLEBITIS
G.J. writes: What causes phlebitis in a woman of 70? She is overweight.

REPLY
Sitting too long or inactivity is a possibility, especially if she is overweight. An infection, such as in the pelvic area, also leads to inflammation of the vein.

DIABETES PREVENTION
B. R. writes: Is there a preventive diet against diabetes?

REPLY
No, but a low calorie diet comes the closest, especially if the individual is becoming obese. The anti-diabetic pills are helpful in the true prediabetic.

CARBUNCLES
Mrs. J. writes: Can carbuncles attack any other part of the body besides the skin?

REPLY
Carbuncles are skin infections similar to boils but more extensive. They are abscesses and can occur anywhere on the body.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—
Dress appropriately in cold weather.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Needs Test Proposed

Winnipeg Free Press

There is a rather puzzling contradiction in the recent report of the Senate committee on aging. The committee's report called for, among other things, a guaranteed income for all elderly Canadians as a matter of right; this income would not be dependent on a means test or a needs test.

When the report was released, the committee chairman, Senator David Croll, said that the group had "avoided the welfare approach like the plague." The report itself said that its proposal "avoids the indignity of the needs test to which we should not like to see several hundred thousand retired people subjected."

But how, if one's income should be below the minimum recommended in the report, would one go about informing the government of the shortage and of the amount of the shortage? The report itself recommends "that the procedure call for the completion of a simplified income form annually and that the amount by which the declared income falls short of the established minima in any year constitute the benefit for the year following."

What is the completion of a simplified income form, telling the government how much below the recommended income minimum the individual is, but a needs test? And what is particularly shameful or degrading about it? Nothing at all, according to the Senate committee.

The idea of an income or an income tax form to inform governments of income levels is being used in other areas; for example some provincial medicare plans now call for the government to pay part or all of medicare premiums for people or families whose income is below a certain level. On the basis of the Senate committee's report, there should be no objection to such disclosure.

Worse Than Inadequate

Toronto Telegram

Almost a year ago Queen's Park announced that a committee of educators and psychologists, representing various backgrounds, would be appointed to study the religious courses now being taught in the public schools.

That was an excellent thought, but where has the committee gone and what are its recommendations? Rev. Ronald Hill, pastor of St. George's Anglican Church, brings these questions to mind with his statement that religious instruction in the schools is so inadequate that it is really false teaching. He adds that "the sooner school boards scrap the present system, the better."

The basic fault of the religious courses is that they attempt to be all things to all people. In an attempt to satisfy the demands of various Protestant interpreta-

tions of Scripture, they really satisfy none. More and more religious teachers like Mr. Hill are coming to see that the best environment for the understanding of the Christian message is in the church and the home. The school is not the place for theological content which tends to divide rather than unite future citizens who must find a way of respecting each other's beliefs.

Many people are concerned about the incursions and attacks on the principles of Judeo-Christian teaching in this age, and for this reason they favor some kind of religious instruction in the schools.

But it must be a course short of theological nuances, one that stresses ethical behavior, fealty to law and order, desire to maintain human dignity and refusal to be dependent on materialism.

Those Moon Pictures

Ottawa Journal

The question of whether British scientist Sir Bernard Lovell should have released photographs from the Soviet moon rocket before the Russians could do the same is probably one best answered by scientists.

The exact nature of the arrangement, if any, between the Jodrell Bank radio telescope station and the Soviet Union are not known. But if the Soviets feel "a fast one" was pulled, then perhaps they have a case. We can't tell from here.

Dr. Peter Millman of Canada's National Research Council contends that the "piracy" was the same as "contravening the copyright laws."

It should be said, of course, that Sir Bernard acted out of admiration for the Russian feat in his swift release of the photographs. He was and their publicity agent! But if this indirect compliment to the Russian achievement were to damage scientific co-operation at the international level that would be unfortunate.

Perhaps the Soviets will understand that Sir Bernard acted more as a human being than a scientist, that what he did was more "unscientific" than unethical.

That is a serious enough charge to make against any scientist, of course—but Sir Bernard, and Jodrell Bank, the best in their field, will find most laymen understanding about the whole incident. Most of us wanted to see those pictures just as badly as Sir Bernard apparently wanted to make them public.

We'd Rather Not Know

Guelph Mercury

This is the time of year when Canadians decry the waste of tax dollars, a vast amount made abundantly clear in the report of the Auditor-General. And while the Government may make an effort to plug the holes revealed by the report, it can be certain that the holes will pop up again next year in other departments, if not in the same ones. The public has a short memory and Government officials cannot resist the urge to climb aboard the gravy train.

If it is any comfort, the Communist Party in Russia has the same problems. A recent article in Party Life, the magazine of the ruling Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party warns officials to get off the gravy train and to quit padding expense accounts. The party has ordered a series of measures to combat the trend.

Too many officials have apparently been taking too many trips and some have been sending friends and relatives on what amount to nothing more than pleasure trips in a state expense trip. Expenditures for "business" trips grow from year to year, the magazine sadly notes. And worse still, some workers who have overfulfilled their work norms are spending so much time being paraded a-

round to other factories to inspire other workers they have no time to work themselves.

Human nature, we guess, is the same everywhere. When the government is paying the shot, the sky is the limit. Wonder how much we do get back out of every dollar the Government takes in taxes? About 50 cents?

do your shopping at
North River Store
for everyday
Steady Low Prices!

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Let us design your letterheads, bill heads, brochures; call us for all your printing needs.

GUARDIAN-PATRIOT CENTRAL PRINTERY
PHONE 4-8506

REQUIRES IMMEDIATELY
Professional Civil Engineers for employment at St. John's, Nfld., Campbellton and Moncton, N. B. Engineering technicians and technologists are also required in the civil field. Previous experience in construction, surveying and drafting would be preferred.

U.S. DOCTORS FOR CUBA
WASHINGTON (AP)—The state department has authorized three U.S. doctors to go to Cuba for an international medical conference in Havana next week, officials said Friday. They were authorized to go under a U.S. policy announced Dec. 26, relaxing restrictions on travel by specialists in medicine, general science and public health to Communist China, Cuba, Albania, North Korea and North Viet Nam, it was explained.