

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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The Fight Goes On
Despite the remarkable progress made in the treatment of tuberculosis, there were 697 deaths from this disease in Canada last year; and for each one dying there are ten on treatment, taking between 20 and 30 pills a day, month after month.

In recent years the Tuberculosis Association has become concerned with the prevention and treatment of other respiratory diseases. These, like tuberculosis, often bring disability and death. Some of them also make the patient more vulnerable to tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is costly. The annual bill in Canada is about \$40 million. Hospitalization costs from \$25 to \$30 a day. Even for three months which is the minimum the tax bill is around \$2,500.

In this province, there are 34 patients under treatment in the Sanatorium, 50 others on out-patient treatment. During 1965 three deaths were reported. New active cases numbered 29 and reactivations 12—about the same as 1964, which indicates that we still have a long fight ahead before claiming victory.

Much Ado About What?
As an Ontario commentator remarks about the Tory conference now in session at Ottawa, the more one ponders over it the more one must wonder why it is taking place. The delegates have not gathered to hear learned papers as at the Liberal conference of a few weeks ago, or to chart a new course for their party.

The whole interest of the conference has been focused on a dissident group led by the party's national president, Dalton Camp, which is concerned with provoking—not a reassessment of party policy and program, but another harrowing controversy over the leadership. The Camp-Maloney battle for the presidency, with this issue to the fore, could rend the party asunder at a time when it was never more important that it should stand foursquare behind its spokesmen in Parliament.

is bigger and greater than the leader, then why doesn't it concentrate on policies that are of national concern—policies on trade, defense, welfare, pensions, transportation, labor, agriculture and education to name but a few—that would be advanced as alternatives to those now operative or proposed? It may be that the Camp group regards Mr. Diefenbaker as an obstacle to a policy realignment on these issues, or some of them. But if such is the case, their real objectives are being concealed and the real power play transcends the leadership issue.

A furor has been raised about a "smashing victory" for the anti-Diefenbaker faction at a pre-conference executive meeting on Sunday night, which boiled down to the fact that the election of officers had been rescheduled from late Wednesday to 2:30 p.m. today. This change of agenda would enable delegates to vote by secret ballot on the presidency before the usual vote of confidence in the leader, and would make it awkward for Conservative MPs to participate because they have a duty to attend the House of Commons.

But as another commentator points out, suppose this leads to the reelection of Mr. Camp and his winning the day for a "reassessment" of the leadership before a full-scale national convention some months hence, what then? In the meantime, nothing would have been contributed towards healing the party breach. Mr. Diefenbaker still would be leader. Mr. Camp still would be the dissatisfied national president and still, presumably, would continue to snipe from the sidelines. Depending upon the date for this national reassessment—another election conceivably could intervene—would any potential successor be prepared to splinter the party further by attempting to oust Dief at such a convention? Can one imagine Messrs. Roberts, Roblin or Stanfield—or for that matter any party member in or out of the Commons—battling their leader on the floor of the convention if he chose to remain?

No Limitation
With new records being set by American astronauts in exploring the world of the space walker, more valuable data is being gathered on the mystery of weightlessness and its impact on the human system. Even before the flight of Gemini 12, however, experience had dispelled much of the concern which was felt on this score. The space medical experts at the Manned Spacecraft Centre in Houston, Texas, are convinced that man can now be safely exposed for up to 30 days in orbital flight, and that the outlook for still longer space flights is good.

To the general public, the concern about weightlessness may seem to have been unwarranted from the start. Astronauts themselves have expressed nothing but delight at the sensations of floating freely, all heaviness of body having vanished. But the experts were thinking in terms of more subtle effects. They wondered, for example, if astronauts would become disoriented with the loss of the directional clue given by the downward pull of gravity; if the body would suffer loss of muscle tone and stamina; if bones would tend to lose some of their calcium. Such changes have been noticed in people confined to bed for long periods.

While some of these things have also been observed with astronauts on the longer-duration flights, there have been no serious consequences. Special exercises have been devised to bring the artificially cramped and weightless living of the astronauts more in line with normal activities, and these have proven effective. "What you're seeing," as one expert explained it, "is man adapting to this zero G (no gravity) environment." Still unknown, he conceded, is how different people make this adaptation, and what form it will take on really long space flights.

EDITORIAL NOTE
"Perhaps the most unusual offering at the ninth British Wine and Food Festival Fair is from a Scots firm displaying small plastic sachets of water from Loch Lomond, to soothe the savage breasts of their expatriated countrymen who are appalled by the thought of diluting their native whisky with chlorinated tap water," says a report from Britain.



TWEEDLEDAL AND TWEEDLEDIEF

ALBERTA'S BONANZA

Soon To Tap World's Biggest Oil Reserve

A new gold rush has begun in Canada. The world's largest known deposits of black gold—oil—will soon be tapped in the already booming province of Alberta. The oil-drenched sands along the Athabasca River have been no secret for two centuries, but commercial development has been stymied because of the excessive cost of extracting oil from sand.

NATURAL GAS, TOO
Ever since the Leduc oil well gushed 19 years ago, Alberta has been profitably tapping its vast mineral resources. Some 12,000 operating oil wells and 3,000 natural gas wells already have brought the western prairie province more than a billion dollars in royalties. The provincial government owns 87 per cent of all mineral rights.

EDMONTON GROWS FASTER
Scarcely more than a trading post 60 years ago, Edmonton is now Canada's largest inland city west of the Great Lakes. Its population—375,000—has doubled in the last decade, making it the nation's fastest growing metropolis.

PUBLIC FORUM

THE SKUNK PROBLEM
Sir—I note that the Island's perennial topic of controversy, the skunk situation, is flaring up again in the columns of your newspaper. Perhaps I might add fuel to this fire by making a series of statements, based on a little reading and experience, which I believe to be true.

Firstly, there is no evidence that the skunk is a serious predator, either of wildlife or poultry, on P.E.I. By a serious predator I mean an animal which strongly affects the population levels of its prey. Secondly, there is as yet no evidence which suggests that the number of skunks is increasing.

Even if my first and second statements were shown to be incorrect, there is a great deal of evidence which indicates that bounty payments do not assist in controlling predator populations, and that (except for public relations value) such payments are a waste of money. In fact bounty payments may be harmful in developing poor attitudes and habits as far as conservation is concerned.

Marxist Predictions

In the past half century every form of Marxist revolution has been tried. In every case it has failed to produce a workable society. One thing only have the revolutions proved: under a sufficiently organized terrorist dictatorship revolt is impossible. The good men are shot down. The survivors go on living: man ends by accepting anything.

Naming Diseases

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Many diseases and microbes have been named after the physician who initially described them. On one occasion, a condition was named after the first victim in whom the causative organism was found. Now and then a city or area where the condition was first recognized becomes the name of the disease.

A recently described disease has a title that leaves nothing to the imagination. Beer drinker's heart was first noted in Omaha. Forty men with an enormous fondness for beer developed dropsy due to failure of the heart. The condition was fatal in 16. A similar outbreak was noted among 48 heavy beer consumers in Quebec. Twenty died.

Some names are more subtle. Maple syrup urine disease is a metabolic disorder in which certain proteins are not utilized properly by the body. The manifestations occur shortly after birth and consist of muscle rigidity, poor feeding, vomiting, and mental retardation. The urine has the odor of maple syrup. In contrast, maple bark disease is a pneumonia that follows inhalation of maple wood dust that contains a fungus that lives under the bark.

A short time ago we wrote about a few individuals whose repeated attacks of boils and abscesses over the entire body puzzled the authorities. The infection was appropriately called Job's disease.

Some conditions are named after two or three men who worked together. But in the past, when communications between nations were poor, they might have discovered the disease independently. Now and then the reverse occurs. Three or four separate entities turn out to be variations of a single disease.

ICE CREAM ALLERGY
J. J. writes: Whenever I eat ice cream my throat and my stomach become inflamed. Can something be done to counteract this condition?

Such a reaction may indicate an allergy to the cold or to one of the ingredients in ice cream. The intense headaches that some persons develop after swallowing a large spoonful of ice cream is an interesting, but poorly understood phenomenon.

RED CELL PRODUCTION
J. B. C. writes: How many red blood cells are manufactured each hour?

Ten million per second or 360 million per hour. There are said to be 35 trillion red blood cells in the body but overproduction need not be feared because old ones are destroyed as fast as new ones are made.

RINGWORM OF FEET
S. S. writes: What does athlete's foot look like?

The skin is cracked and blistered, particularly between the toes.

EXERCISE AT 40
W. D. writes: Do you think it is too late for a woman of 40 to train her muscles for a better figure?

No, but when she exercises she must remember she is not 20.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—
Don't disturb the dog while he is eating.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"Mamma, what is a second-story man?" "Your father is one. If I don't believe his first story, he always has another one ready." — Ottawa Citizen.

An Act of Courage

It required a measurable degree of courage for President Lyndon Johnson to denounce racial bigotry on the eve of last week's election. His views were badly received in many areas; they may well injure his political cause; and it would have been very easy to remain silent.

The 12-year drive to improve the lot of the American Negro, to bring him at last to a position of equality with other American citizens, has faltered to a virtual stop after the great forward surges of 1964 and 1965. This summer an Administration bill to end discrimination against Negroes in the sale and rental of housing was severely emasculated in the House and then allowed to die in the Senate before a southern filibuster.

Dragged down with the housing bill were other measures designed to ensure Negro selection on state and federal juries and stiffer federal sanctions against those who use violence or intimidation to deny civil rights to others.

It is bad enough that there be a slow down in the forward surge; it is worse that there should be definite attempts to turn backward. In the last congressional session home rule for Washington with its majority Negro population passed the Senate only to be buried in the House; this session it failed to pass even the Senate.

Congress has made its own legislation to improve housing and teaching conditions for Negroes meaningless by refusing to vote the money to make the

Our Vanishing Resources

Western Ontario and the Niagara fruit belt present graphic area testimony to a development that is causing increasing concern: the loss of rich and irreplaceable farm land to industrial development. Indeed, Dr. R. A. Gallop, head of the food science department of the University of Manitoba, has described this trend as the biggest of all Canada's resource problems. Soil, arable land, now is scarcer than water, he has warned.

To avert the developing crisis, Dr. Gallop held that it was a matter of urgency that Canada establish a program of land classification to determine and secure urban and agricultural needs. The problem of vanishing farm lands is one that is troubling governments at all levels, as suburban sprawl, highways and airports all take their toll, and all busy arable land that Dr. Gallop noted will remain forever dead forever lost even to water storage.

Regional planning and development, in the broadest sense, should take cognizance of this loss of productive acreage. But there is little prospect of effective governmental intervention to check or halt the trend. Little can be done to prevent industry gravitating to established areas and to economic markets, still less, perhaps, to prevent members of the farm community from selling their land holdings given the opportunity to realize a profit.

Short of arbitrary regulation and massive subsidization—or outright government purchase and control—there would ap-

Our Yesterdays

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (November 15, 1941)
A Soviet communique broadcast by the Moscow radio reported that from Nov. 10 to Nov. 12 four German transporters aggregating 26,000 tons were sunk by Red naval action in the Baltic Sea. Thirty-one German planes were reported downed out of large formations attempting to raid Moscow while the Russians acknowledged the loss of five planes.

TEN YEARS AGO (November 15, 1956)
The chances of Soviet intervention in the Middle East grew as an Arab diplomatic source in Moscow reported that President Nasser has asked Russia to send "volunteers" to Egypt.

Mr. R.C. Parent, Provincial Commissioner, Boy Scouts presented Mrs. Dorothy MacDonald with the Gilwell beads and neckerchief, the highest training award in Scouting.

Advertisement for Canada Permanent featuring a portrait of a man and text: 'There's more to Canada Permanent than high interest savings accounts. A savings account can be a big help in building security. But other Canada Permanent services are just as important in providing for your future.'