

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Day... W. J. Hancock, Publisher... Frank Walker, Editor

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The Big Deal

Seldom has the mountain of government heaved so laboriously and brought forth so small a mouse as the automobile deal between Canada and the United States...

This announcement denies all the earlier hopes for lower prices held out by the Canadian government when it made the deal. In plain English the deal does nothing for the car purchasers...

If it were candid, says the Winnipeg Liberal paper, the government would admit that its real and only purpose is not to benefit the purchaser but to expand the automobile industry...

Nor does our Winnipeg contemporary concede that this was a matter of mere bungling. It pinpoints the motive in plain terms: "The gravy produced by the automobile deal..."

The government, it adds, can drive down the price of automobiles if it wishes to do so. Once the manufacturers know that they must use their subsidy to benefit the consumer...

Bureaucratic Jargon

Someone suggested at Ottawa, the other day, that the next royal commission should be given the task of reforming the kind of bureaucratic jargon that passes for English in governmental quarters...

His report must have been hard for labor department officials to swallow, for they refused to sponsor it. But the author was encouraged when the commissioner of education, Francis Keppel, read it...

Mr. Klein concludes that hardly anyone in government can write well, and that the problem arises from the fact that "by and large, we are never properly taught to write. This failure dogs a student consistently from the elementary school through college..."

to gloss over the facts; a feeling that no one cares about good writing, insensitive, harrassing or incompetent editing; a civil service system which hires writers without tests...

Among the horrible examples of government prose the author cites the following:

"Diffusibility of knowledge throughout the environment in which the families are to move is essential if the full expression of their potentiality is to become explicit in action. Facts pertaining to experience of every sort that the family is in the course of digesting give the context and full flavor of consciousness to their experience..."

Klein's translation: "Full knowledge of the family and its history by all concerned is necessary if its move to a new community is to be successful..."

But this semantic offense isn't much worse than an example that has since turned up in the form of an order issued by the U.S. Army Chief of Staff. The New York Herald-Tribune quotes it as follows: "I do not believe that we need blink at or condone those instances where the impropriety of the actions of our leaders and instructors can be interpreted clearly as offensive to many of the individuals who are subordinate to them..."

"What he is trying to say," explains the New York paper, "is that drill sergeants should quit cussing privates..."

Money No Object

That "Preliminary Report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism" which warned us that we were passing through "the greatest crisis in our history" was a pretty costly volume to produce. It's all the commission has to show for its activities so far, and we won't get another installment until 1967...

The commission has submitted additional spending estimates of \$2,485,000 for the 1965-66 fiscal year and more funds likely will be needed to complete the inquiry in 1966-67.

The return shows that the ten commissioners received \$234,333 up to March 31 in honoraria and living and travel expenses. Each commissioner receives a \$100 honorarium each day spent on public business, plus a \$20 living allowance for each day away from home, plus actual expenses...

The commission paid \$739,716 in salaries and \$116,052 in expense allowances to members of its staff and persons under contract. A total of \$563,215 was spent on office rentals and contracts for various services. The full-time staff numbered 121 on April 1 last, and they comprised 65 full-time research workers and 56 administrative and secretarial employees. In addition there were 65 "occasional" employees and 18 part-time employees.

Considering all that went into its production, and how cost determines value these days, we've decided not to leave our only copy of the commission's "Preliminary Report" lying around loose in the office any longer. It could only be a temptation to some bibliophile to make off with it!

EDITORIAL NOTES

A revealing story on the state of the economy in Canada is to be found in a report on the national cumulative dollar volume of Canadian construction contract awards for the first four months of 1965. The total stood at \$1,405,602,600. That was \$129,000,000 higher than for the same months in 1964, and sets an all-time record.

British-bred dogs are rapidly barking their way around the world, according to Board of Trade figures which reveal that 5,297 dogs from British kennels found homes abroad this year. Most popular breeds are poodles, Yorkshire terriers, pekinese, and cocker spaniels. Half the number of dogs exported went to the United States. Export value of British-bred dogs is put at \$500,000. Of every 30 pedigree dogs born in Britain, one is now exported.



TAIL-GUN CHARLIE

NEW ASIAN HIGHWAY Overland Route From France To Malaysia

National Geographic News Bulletin

New highways in Asia will make it possible to drive from Le Havre, France, to Singapore over good roads, Khyber Pass in central Asia will be as accessible as the Riviera.

The Asian Highway System, a modern 34,000-mile network that follows ancient caravan routes in many places, is nearing reality. This system will link up with Europe's new 10,000-mile road network at Istanbul. Asia's first priority route, A-1, running from the Turkish-Iran border to Saigon already is 96 percent complete.

Work on the Asian Highway began in 1958 under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. National and foreign governments, including the United States and Russia, have helped build the roads. The United Nations is seeking further public and private investment to provide the \$2 billion needed to complete the system.

The Asian countries cannot afford the luxury of superhighways along American and European lines. The goal is a system of all-weather roads - asphalt, concrete, or first-class gravel in a few places - touching major cities. Certain existing highways will be improved and linked. Dangerous rivers will be bridged rather than forded as they are now.

The highways thread through high mountain passes, plunge into gorges, and cross barren wasteland. Committees are working to eliminate another formidable obstacle to Asian travel - red tape at frontiers. Route A-1 crosses eight countries: Iran, Afghanistan, East and West Pakistan, India, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, and Viet Nam. Route A-2 generally runs south of A-1, but swings north up into the Himalayan kingdom of Nepal before Pakistan, Burma, Thailand, and Malaysia.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (May 25, 1940)

Great Britain, in a major shake-up of her High Command, appointed Sir John Dill, 58, to be chief of the Imperial General Staff, replacing General Sir Edmund Ironside and took further steps to consolidate the home front against the threat of invasion.

Dr. Heath McIntyre of Charlottetown was elected first vice-president of the Dominion Dental Council at the biennial meeting of the council at Toronto.

TEN YEARS AGO (May 25, 1955)

Wallace Henry MacLean, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. MacLean, Kinross, P.E.I., is among the 135 candidates for professional engineering degrees to be granted by the Colorado School of Mines at the college's 81st annual commencement on May 27 at Golden, Colorado.

Robert Hutchison will be accepted by the P.E.I. Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry of the United Church. He attended Prince of Wales College from 1951 to 1954 and during the last college term, was registered as a second year Arts student at Mount Allison University.

tan has a special lane for camels. In Iran and Afghanistan, Route A-1 follows the path of the famed Citroen-Hoarder Trans-Asiatic Expedition of 1931. The late Maynard Owen Williams, National Geographic's member of the party, described the epic trek in the magazine. It took three days, he recalled, to ferry the heavy half-track vehicles across Afghanistan's swift, deep Helmand River.

MOTELS IN AFGHANISTAN Today, not only is the river bridged, the first motels on Route A-1 are at nearby Farah and Herat. These Afghan facilities have an American flavor - pleasant guest rooms, a large restaurant, and, inevitably, a swimming pool. Stretches of A-1 are badly rutted and potholed, but indignant Britons have been driving the route in Land-Rovers for several years. Their mudcaked vehicles keep turning up in Bangkok and Calcutta. Calcutta has become so congested that there is talk of awarding it the ultimate traffic status symbol - a bypass.

In 1960, an air-conditioned bus made the trip from London to Delhi in 30 days, leading the way for dozens of buses to follow. Asia's roads are not meant for tourists alone. Their impact on the Asian economy already has been great. Completion of a section of the Asian Highway in Thailand opened thousands of acres of new farm land and spurred growth of new towns. Exports of merely one crop - corn - more than paid for the entire cost of building the road.

Means More Idle Fields

Windsor Star

There are more and more idle fields in Ontario - acres which were not sown last year and indeed may never be tilled again. Some are marginal land which should never have been cleared in the first place, but much of it is quite fertile land. This came to mind in a conversation with a farmer last year. Some of his land had more than its share of stones, as proved by the stone fences, but it all was fertile. There were three fields, in particular, which were awkward to work, even though reasonably level.

It was quite possible to do so, however, in the days of the horse-drawn walking plows and other equipment. The plowman might get a kick in the ribs occasionally from the plow handles as the share hit a stone, or even break a share. But there was no great problem if one had a patient, well-trained team.

A Belt For Moss

Vancouver Times

Stirling Moss is one of the world's foremost experts on driving. This week he criticized the sort of automobile seat belts that are being foisted on North American drivers. The so-called lap belts, he said, should be abolished and harness or diagonal belts offered in their place. The Vancouver Traffic and Safety Council couldn't have been more hostile to Moss if he had suggested driving in reverse to avoid head-on collisions.

Quarrel Over Silver

Milwaukee Journal

There has been much loose talk about your loose change as the treasury department nears a decision on how to solve the problem of its ever increasing silver shortage. On one side are western mining interests, with a powerful lobby in Washington, which appear willing to go along with a reduction to perhaps 33-3 per cent silver content from our present 90 per cent in dimes, quarters and half dollars. Ranged against them is the Silver Users Association, which includes a number of industrial users of silver who would like to eliminate the valuable metal from all United States coins. Caught in the middle are the fast growing vending machine businesses, many of whose coin box mechanisms test the electrical conductivity and weight of current silver bearing coins in order to reject slugs. The vendors estimate that any massive changeover will cost in excess of \$100 million. The treasury has no choice but to reduce or eliminate silver from coins. Its stocks have diminished continually for the last five years and dropped an alarming 23 per cent in 1964. The coin shortage hasn't helped, the mint has been running full tilt and intends to produce eight billion coins this year, double its production in 1964. If those rates continue, there will be no stock pile in three years.

Lowering Pressure

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen THE MODERN treatment of hypertension is paying dividends. The new drugs have been used long enough to conclude that mortality and complications have been lowered significantly. These agents play a major role, but the individual must cooperate by maintaining a normal weight and cholesterol level. In addition, he should stop smoking and restrict his salt intake. Drug therapy is tailored to the needs of the individual.

The mildest of these include the rauwolfia preparations, of which reserpine is used most often. Common side effects are nasal congestion, drowsiness, and hyperclarity. Oral diuretics are mild and frequently used with reserpine or another tranquilizer. Diuretics encourage the kidneys to eliminate more sodium chloride and potassium. A major side effect occurs when the body loses too much potassium and the individual develops muscular weakness. This can be avoided by drinking orange juice or eating a banana, which has a high potassium content. The deficit also can be corrected with unsalted nuts, most fresh or frozen vegetables, and fresh, frozen, canned, or dried fruits. Potassium chloride can be substituted for salt and a 20 per cent solution is available for teaspoon dosage.

Hydralazine (Apresoline), a mild drug also is valuable in lowering tension. Side reactions include rapid heart action, headache, and indigestion. Methyldopa (Aldomet) and pargyline hydrochloride (Eutonyl) are drugs of intermittent potency. The more powerful drugs have a tendency to cause blood pressure to fall too low when the individual stands. The latter also raises pressure when the user is taking the medication and eats cheese.

Guanethidine (Ismelin) and the ganglionic blocking agents are the most potent anti-hypertensives. These are used when others fail. All are prescription products.

HEAT STROKE

P.R. writes: What is the best thing to do in severe sunstroke?

REPLY: Get the patient to a hospital, for emergency care is needed. Severe heat stroke is dangerous and the victim may have lasting complications if he survives. Milder attacks respond to cooling with ice packs or baths.

EXTERMINATION

Mrs. F. writes: I would like to have roaches exterminated from my home before my baby is born next month. Will this harm the baby or me?

REPLY: This depends upon the insecticide used and whether the job is done by an amateur or a professional. Why not have the exterminator come to your house while you are at the hospital having the baby?

UNUSUAL

Mrs. S. writes: Can someone who had a complete mastectomy more than a year ago possibly get neck and head cancer?

REPLY: Yes, but having more than one cancer within a year is most unusual. In all probability the cancer in the neck represents an extension of the lesion from the breast.

WRITER'S CRAMP

P.G.A. writes: What does the term "writer's cramp" mean? This is a muscle cramp that develops in the hand and forearm of writers. It is said to be of nervous origin. (Note: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Johnson Applies Yarastick

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff Writer

Loyalty ranks high on President Johnson's yardstick and that applies in foreign affairs. It means putting a little more spit and polish on the red carpet for some foreign visitors to the White House.

The U.S. president has just demonstrated that for President Chung Hee Park of South Korea, a staunch supporter of the American hard line in Viet Nam and a symbol of the success of the last major United States intervention in Southeast Asia. Events at home and abroad have postponed Johnson's hopes to visit Latin America, some European capitals - and perhaps even Moscow - in 1965. They have reduced the flow of foreign dignitaries to Washington.

But among those visitors, some such as the South Korean American hard line in Viet Nam and a symbol of the success of the last major United States intervention in Southeast Asia.

Similar treatment was accorded Premier Aldo Moro of Italy last month. Moro also publicly endorsed American policy in Viet Nam. Before that, Johnson had gone to considerable personal trouble to welcome Premier Maurice Yameogo of Upper Volta, the tiny little African country which is a neighbor to Ghana.

Yameogo for his part bitterly denounced Ghanaian leader Kwame Nkrumah, his neighbor who is a consistent critic of the U.S.

Yameogo is regarded as an African moderate.

The welcome for the Italian premier came just a few days after the president postponed scheduled visits by Indian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri and Pakistani President Mohammed Ayub Khan, causing some caustic criticism at home and abroad. Shastri cancelled the visit although as far as the U.S. is concerned, both visits are still on at an undetermined date.

Johnson, pleading preoccupations in Viet Nam and at home, said he thought later visits would be more profitable. One reaction was that he was irked by opposition expressed by both Asian leaders about American policy in Viet Nam.

Right now the White House calendar is clear although West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard expects to drop in briefly June 3 after calling first at New York.

Johnson is widely believed to dislike the time taken up by state visits, especially now when he is under considerable pressure.

So far this year, he has also welcomed Canadian Prime Minister Pearson twice, pretty informally. Prime Minister Sato of Japan, Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands and British Prime Minister Wilson.

Busy as he is, Johnson has demonstrated that for certain visitors, he can endure the diplomatic trills and even extend them at times.

Slipping Backwards

Montreal Gazette

It is always an anxious question whether civilization in this world is advancing, or slipping backwards. And one of the reasons for fearing a backward trend is the treatment embassies are receiving around the world, even in Montreal.

One of the first early signs of international civilization came when the nations slowly and by custom, grew to recognize the inviolability - almost the sacredness - of embassies. This was the principle known as "extraterritoriality" - the acknowledgement that an embassy in a foreign country was really not part of that country, but was under the flag and jurisdiction of the country that had there established its diplomatic centre. Such a principle was all the

better established because this respect for embassies was reciprocal, an agreement or understanding by which all nations with diplomatic relations benefited. Even with the declaration of war, when diplomatic relations were broken off, the staffs of embassies, with their documents, were permitted to withdraw unmolested. But in recent years this civilized principle, which took long centuries to establish, is being shamefully violated. In many parts of the world the embassy becomes the first building to be attacked, if any country, or any faction within any country, feels it has a grievance against the nation the embassy represents. Embassies have been damaged, even destroyed altogether.

Good Neighbors

Vancouver Times

Americans are now allowed to take home \$100 of duty-free purchases after visiting another country. Since most of these purchases are made in Canada, Canadian businessmen should be very concerned at a new U.S. administration proposal to halve this duty-free allowance to \$50.

The Kennedy administration became concerned at the rapid outflow of dollars in 1962. Americans were allowed \$500 worth of duty-free imports, and unless the U.S. Congress acts on the new proposal or confirms the \$100 allowance by July 1, the \$500 allowance will be re-established.

What a blessing that would be for Canada in the never-ending struggle to reduce the enormous Canadian deficit in trading between our two countries.

But Vice-President Hubert Humphrey hinted yesterday that no relaxation in U.S. import regulations is likely. He said there is a \$1.6 billion gap between what Americans spent abroad and what foreigners spend in the U.S. One solution he put forward was enticing more foreign

visitors to the U.S. But the aim of the gap makes the proposed cut in American spending a broad almost certain. We can't grumble too much. Canadians can only bring back \$25 worth of duty-free goods from the U.S. three times a year now when they used to be permitted \$100. However, we are allowed \$100 of duty-free imports from other countries - which means we are discriminating against the U.S. And since Canada is the most popular foreign destination for Americans, the American regulations in effect discriminate against Canada. Can't we two neighbors get together?

RECORD QUAKE

AUCKLAND, N.Z. (AP) - A strong earthquake was registered Friday off the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. The shock was widely felt but no damage was reported. Dr. R. D. Adams, superintendent of the Wellington Seismological Observatory, said the quake was among the biggest recorded anywhere in the last 12 months.



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