The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning (except Sundays and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montague, 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 (MA 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 on republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates:

Not over 35c per week by carrier.

$11.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

$14.00 a year off Island and U.K. $20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 7c per single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Mr. Douglas' Opportunity

There is speculation at Ottawa as to what factors were involved in the Government's decision to call a by-election on Oct. 22 in the British Columbia constituency of Burnaby-Coquitlam. Surely, however, the benefit of the doubt can be given to the Conservatives in this case, in that the Government has a traditional obligation to give the leader of another party a chance to find a Commons seat.

New Democratic Leader T. C. Douglas, defeated in Reginia City in June, has been nominated in Burnaby-Coquitlam and Mr. Regier, who held the seat from 1953, will be his campaign manager. Reportedly, legal opinion was sharply divided on whether an MP can resign between the date of his election and the election by the new Commons of a Speaker who normally receives resignations. But the Government has chosen to ignore this objection in Mr. Regier's case, and public opinion will, we think, strongly support its attitude.

There may, indeed, be an element of self interest on the Government's part, as suggested in some quarters. Should Mr. Douglas win Burnaby-Coquitlam, there might be less danger of a leaderless group of NDP Commons members taking precipitate action in the heat of debate which would endanger a minority administration. Still another consideration that has been suggested is that the Conservatives believe their stock is on the rise with the electorate and that with a good candidate in Burnaby-Coquitlam they may have a chance to wrest the constituency from the NDP, even though Mr. Regier won it in June with a plurality of about 19,000 votes and the Liberals placed second.

We prefer to think that the main reason was to give Mr. Douglas a chance to get into the House, where he belongs as party leader, and where he would have a valuable contribution to make to the discussions.

Uganda Next

Overshadowed by more controversial issues, a matter disposed of at the opening of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference this week received less publicity than would otherwise have been the case. This was the approval by the 15 Commonwealth countries of the admission of Uganda to full membership when it becomes independent on Oct. 9.

Lying in the heart of Africa, high up on a 4,000-foot plateau, the country has been described as forming a bridge between north and south, east and west. Curled around the northwest corner of Lake Victoria, it contains the source of the White Nile in the north and borders on The Congo (ex-Belgian) in the west. After a visit there in 1908 as British minister of colonial affairs, Sir Winston Churchill wrote: "Uganda is a fairy tale. You climb up a railway instead of a beanstalk, and at the end there is a wonderful new world."

Dr. Stanley was the first white man to enter the area, at the end of the 19th century. It became a British protectorate only about 60 years ago. A 900-mile railway was soon constructed from Mombasa, opposite Zanzibar on the Indian coast, and its completion was the occasion of Sir Winston's visit.

The British recognized the strong attachment of Ugandans to the soil and forbade white ownership of the land. As the winds of change swept inland to the lake region, progress towards democracy and independence became inevitable. Political parties sprang up, and Africans were gradually introduced to the legislative council. Last year elections were held on the basis of universal suffrage. The resulting government of Benedicto Kiwanuka, however, was short-lived. At a conference in London in late 1961 a new constitution was adopted, and new elections were held last April.

Now in power is the former opposition party, the Uganda People's Congress, under 39-year-old Milton Oboke. Unless the Communists veto his application for U.N. membership, Mr. Oboke plans to make his debut in New York before Christmas. And he is said to be very interested in visiting Canada as well. His future representative at the United Nations has been attached to the Canadian U.N. delegation for the past year to gain experience. Like Canada, Uganda's economy is geared largely to the export market, its three principal products being coffee, cotton, and copper.

His Passing Mourned

This community has been fortunate, over the years, in the number of its business and professional men to whom the word "success" meant something more than personal gain, and to whom the expenditure of their time and means in promoting community welfare was regarded not only as a duty but a high privilege. The tradition goes back beyond living memory, and there is no reason to fear that it will die out, for it has been exemplified time and again in the lives of our citizens.

One who preached diligently, through example, this gospel of service was Mr. T. Roy Cudmore, president of the firm of Henderson and Cudmore, whose death, at 69, we mourn today. Early in life Mr. Cudmore became identified with the activities of his church and other organizations, and for many years thereafter took a leading part in community drives, notably in fund-raising campaigns for the Salvation Army and the YMCA. Both these organizations honored him with an official citation and plaque for his outstanding work on their behalf. He served in the City Council with the same disinterested zeal and ability, while continuing to maintain and expand the large mercantile business with which his name was associated.

Those privileged to know Mr. Cudmore personally valued him as a true and loyal friend, a quiet, unassuming gentleman who never sought the limelight, but to whom no community responsibility was too heavy to assume. He has been an inspiration to many others, and it can be truly said that his endeavors will keep his memory fresh and green.

To his widow, his sons, and other members of the family The Guardian tenders its deepest sympathy.

Another U.N. Campaign

It is not only lack of productive land, good seed and favorable growing conditions that cause more than half of the world to go hungry. Ignorance, taboos and prohibitions of nation, clan and family are also responsible for undernourishment and especially for malnutrition. So along with its world-wide campaign to help people produce more food, the food and agriculture organization of the United Nations is waging a campaign to teach people how to use the food resources they have available.

It's quite a project. In more than 40 countries the story of good food for good health is being spread. The campaign makes use of schools, maternity and child centres, youth clubs, adult community programs—whatever means are at hand.

Slowly the effort is showing results. In Uganda schoolgirls drink milk without fear of having no children. In Haiti, in the Congo, in India, infants now thrive because of their more adequate diets. Where a few years ago a man could divorce his wife for eating an egg, chicken raising is developing rapidly.

We have out own taboos, which may seem as monstrous to nations which do not share them. But they do not affect food resources, at least to any appreciable extent. Education in this field is bound to be of lasting benefit to all concerned.

INTAXICATED

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Battle Over Potato Patent Rights

"The Case of the Instant Potato" is now before our courts, and some of the best research and legal brains in government and in private industry are dedicated to the dessication and distribution of the lowly boiled potato.

Four years ago a food processing company, Salada Foods, obtained a Canadian patent covering a process for preparing pre-cooked dried potatoes in flakes. By this method, they are peeled, cooked, riced and dehydrated — then marketed in packages for quick and easy serving.

Last year our Department of Agriculture devised and patented a process which is in the same general field, but which, it is argued, uses a different method to produce a different form of instant potato.

IN SPUD ISLAND TOO

While Salada use their own patent to process potatoes at Alliston, Ontario, the government process is licensed to four companies operating in Quebec, Alberta, Manitoba and New Brunswick, whilst a fifth in Prince Edward Island has been negotiating to process the famous potato of that province.

But now the potato has become a legal battleground. In one law suit, Salada is suing Lever Bros. for infringing its patent by importing processed potatoes from USA. In another suit, the federal government, through the Department of Justice, is taking action in the Exchequer Court reportedly to secure a judicial declaration that Salada's patent is void, or that the two patents do not infringe each other.

These disputes have arisen because Salada claims that its patent dominates the process covered by the government patent, while Justice maintains that this claim is damaging to potato producers and potato consumers in Canada. Specifically it charges that the Salada claim "seriously impedes the use of Canadian-produced potatoes to the detriment of "those interests.

As these cases are now before the courts, one may not attempt to prejudge them in comment such as this.

However, it is of general interest to note the general background; also to learn from this case that the potato comes to our kitchens "instant" in two forms — either in granules, somewhat similar to flour, or in the form which is the subject of the present debate, namely somewhat like soap flakes.

IMMIGRANT EXPERT

The process patented by the government was perfected at the experimental farm of the department of Agriculture here in Ottawa by Dutch-born Dr. E.A.M. Asselbergs. Now 35 years old, he came to Canada 12 years ago after graduating from the Agricultural University in Holland. He studied at Toronto University, and later obtained his degree as doctor of philosophy from Cornell University USA for his work on the synthesis of vitamin C.

Dr. Asselbergs' process includes peeling, cooking, riceing and drying potatoes. They are cooked for 7 or 8 minutes in water boiling at a temperature of 212 degrees.

The Salada manufacturing process consists of peeling and slicing the potatoes, and holding these slices in water at 165 degrees for 30 minutes, then conditioning them for 30 minutes in dry air, and finally cooking them in steam for 5 or 10 minutes. This yields a potato flake which is one potato-cell thick; Dr. Asselbergs' process results in "crystal-like particles" which are each three cells thick. A potato cell is so small that it is measured in a tiny unit called a micron. 1,000 microns make one millimetre; 25 millimetres correspond to one inch. Each cell in a raw fresh potato is as little as 100 microns thick, so 250 potato cells laid side by side may squeeze into one inch.

Trade officials here report that the legal uncertainty surrounding the flaked instant potato in Canada is handicapping our exports and restricting its market here. When all is cleared up, there may well be a large increase in the production and marketing and exports of Canada's potatoes.

PUBLIC FORUM

LEGION PRIZES

Sir, — As a former resident of Belfast I was very interested to read in your paper recently about the prizes awarded by the local branch of the Canadian Legion to students of the district attaining the highest marks in the Grade VIII and Grade examinations.

This action, for the second year in a row, on the part of men and women is worthy of highest commendation and should prove great encouragement and incentive to students in the junior grades to try to qualify for these prizes in the future.

I would like to congratulate these young people on their achievements and wish them well in the furtherance of their education. I think too a word of praise for their teachers, without whose efforts and hard work this would not have been possible, would not be amiss. To single out one person for particular mention is not always wise or fair but I believe for the second year in a row a pupil of Mrs. Mary Ross, teacher in Mt. Buchanan school, won a first prize.

Education, even at the high school level, is within the reach of almost everyone today and that such a low percentage of our boys and girls avail themselves of it should be of great concern to all of us. That the members of the Legion recognize this problem and are endeavouring to encourage higher education among the children in the Belfast district is indeed a fine gesture in public service.

I am, Sir, etc.
A FORMER BELFASTER.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Sir, — As a satisfied though "untoadied-to" summer visitor to Prince Edward Island, I submit a responsible press should offer facts rather than opinions before editorializing on the critical subject of race relations. Otherwise, under the guise of admonition, it is encouraging the evil it claims to be trying to avert. The influence of such emotional reporting constitutes a real menace to peace and unity and is not merely a minor nuisance.

As a point of fact, at no time over the years have I encountered discrimination toward Jews or French - Canadian in the various hotels where I've been a guest. This year, at least one Negro family, spent a holiday in a North Shore camp.

North American racial discrimination, though inexcusable, is constantly being rectified. Freedom of a minority group in a pluralistic society requires two fronts and a sense of proportion on both sides. Surely democratic tolerance does not mean self-destruction on either side nor is democratic idealism basic only for minorities. Perhaps it is the moment for provident leaders of the colored race to ask their more impatient colleagues whether what is to be gained by forced intrusion is worth the breakdown in community relations which will inevitably follow.

What will be accomplished if the Negro wins all the legal immunities he seeks but consequently drives himself into social and cultural alienation? The Negro has a serious contribution to make to our mass society toward the understanding and control of social forces. In a democratic society nobody is privileged to force himself on others. And I question whether the press with its vested interests can claim a monopoly on democratic ideals.

I am, Sir, etc.
A SUMMER VISITOR
Bay Shore Road, York RRI.

THE DIGNIFIED PERSON

Sir,—It is a real pleasure to meet and converse with a dignified person. It is one of the joys of this life; and it is satisfying to the mind to realize that there are many, many persons of that type in the world today.

In the use of the term, dignified, I mean a person of self-respecting character of manner. For self-respect is a prerequisite, in order to command the respect of others.

One of the greatest assets in life is dignity. It is painful, even tragic to note the large number who have lost their sense of worth of their soul, and worth of the soul of others as well.

It is a deep rooted factor in the disregard, and disrespect of law and order in our communal life today. It is also a trend that has become national and international.

God has placed the highest value possible on the human soul, and He will call individuals and nations to account, in regard to their esteem of the human soul.

An assumed dignity for an ostenatious purpose is out of the question. It must be a sincere quality of heart and mind.

I am, Sir, etc.,
W. D. JOHNSTON,
Montague

Alcohol Is Seen Frequent Cause Of Cirrhosis

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

ALCOHOL is the most frequent cause of cirrhosis of the liver. It is the common denominator in most victims and many improve when they stop drinking. On the other hand, not all alcoholics develop hardening of the liver, suggesting that an individual susceptibility exists.

Malnutrition also enters the picture in that liver damage can be produced in experimental animals via special starvation diets. In addition, many alcoholics also are poor eaters. This poses the problem: does cirrhosis stem from too much drinking or not enough food? Most physicians play safe and recommend a nutritious diet along with the warning not to drink.

The architecture of the liver is distorted in cirrhosis. Many of the normal cells are replaced with fibrous (scar) tissue. The function of the organ is disturbed when the amount of scar tissue begins to exceed the number of working cells.

The liver has considerable reserve and recuperative powers; it is difficult to determine when the point of no return is reached. Proper treatment makes the individual feel better but microscopic studies of the liver fail to show a comparable improvement.

A steroid such as cortisone is used occasionally to reduce irritation from alcohol and to lessen the formation of scar tissue. Tolbutamide, the oral anti-diabetic pill, also is reported to be of value. The diet should be high in proteins and carbohydrate but low in fats. Extra vitamins help, especially those of the B complex. And no alcohol.

The drinker who goes beyond this point is in for trouble because the complications of cirrhosis are difficult to treat successfully. These include bleeding from the esophagus, swelling of the abdomen and legs, kidney disease, anemia, and susceptibility to infections.

(Dr. Van Dellen will send leaflet on cirrhosis if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

VITAMINS

J. H. writes: What are the symptoms of a vitamin deficiency?

REPLY

There are many vitamins, hence many symptoms. A deficiency of vitamin C, for example, might cause scurvy and easy bruising whereas a shortage of D could lead to rickets. People who eat a balanced diet seldom develop deficiency symptoms. Our leaflet on vitamins lists the various manifestations of deficiencies as well as the most important food sources of the different vitamins. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for this leaflet.

SPASMS NOT SEASONAL

I. C. writes: Is a spastic colon likely to be better in summer than in winter?

REPLY

The season is not significant unless it plays a role in creating more or less tension or upsetting situations. Ice cold drinks and roughage from fresh fruits and salads may aggravate a spastic bowel. Such drinks and foods are summer items.

SMELL DISTURBANCE

W. C. writes: Since an attack of flu several months ago I can't smell anything pleasant because I constantly smell rotten eggs. How about that?

REPLY

Get off your nest and have the nose examined and the sense of smell tested. It may not be as rotten as you think.

IT ADDS NUTRITION

J. B. B. writes: Is it true that chocolate added to milk lessens its nutritional value?

REPLY

No. Chocolate contains many nutrients and so does milk. It is difficult to end up with less when adding positives.

SOFT FOODS

A. B. writes: Can baby foods be used by adults on a soft diet?

REPLY

Yes, but it is cheaper to puree your own vegetables and meats.

Today's Health Hint— •

Loss of teeth is not a normal aging process.

U.S. BOOSTS AID

SAIGON, Viet Nam (AP) — The United States has added 12 fighter-bomber training planes to Cambodia's air force as part of sharply increasing military assistance to the Cambodians, Radio Phnom Penh said Tuesday. In Bangkok, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Todd Young was reported to have been warned Thailand would interpret any increased military aid to Cambodia as signifying Washington's agreement with a Cambodian charge of aggression by Thailand.

The Poets Corner

ANSWER TO A YOUNG MAN

("The fool says in his heart, there is no God." The Psalms,)

You could not see Him
You said.
God, you meant, the Creator
Whom you deny.
What did you see, young man
High in the empyrean?
You saw the vast heavens,
The edges of this tiny sphere,
And He was not near?
Youth makes mistakes, young man
And so you did, for He was near
Nigh in deed, nigh in truth.
He held you
In the power
Of His hand.
You believe in your manmade
Universe
Of spinning globes.
But His is all around you.
And His laws grind your orbiting motes
In the fierce suns
Of His Omnipotence.
Yes, God is there, young man
And he sees you.
Tmt is what matters.

—W.H.D.

Charlottetown

CORRECTION

The advertising appearing on The Dundas Plowing Match for Mathew and MacLean should have read as follows:

MATHEW and MacLEAN
YOUR CLOVER FARM STORE
Bridgetown

NOTES BY THE WAY

According to a pessimist, singing in the rain won't keep a person from getting wet.—Galt Reporter.

Two heads are assuredly not better than one when they're on the same shoulder and the car is moving.— Chatham News.

The extreme left and the extreme right have one thing in common: they believe in the inalienable right of the individual to do as he is told.- Edmonton Journal.

It is true that drive - in banks were invented chiefly to permit the real owners of the car to see them once in a while? — Chatham News.

The type of girl who is smarter than the man she is trying to land for a husband is invariably smart enough not to let him find out how smart she is until she has him hooked. — Woodstock Sentinel Review.

The two American submarines which met under the polar ice pack are a cool answer to the Russian cosmonauts who nearly met in space.— Ottawa Journal.

At rare intervals you still find a man foolish enough to have something to say about his own wedding. — Chatham News.

At Norwalk, Conn., two young men are preparing to sail around the world in a 56- foot ketch in search of rare insects. Why don't they just go on a picnic?— Ottawa Journal.

"I understand they have a curfew law in this village," said the visitor to the proprietor of the general store. "No," he answered, "they did have one, but they've abandoned it." "What was the matter?" "Well, the bell rang at 9 o'clock, and almost everybody complained that it woke them up."— Montreal Star.

New U-2 Incident

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The United States probably is as deeply involved as Formosa in the dispatch of a U-2 spy plane over Communist China at a time when there is increasing curiosity in Washington whether the Chinese are earnestly endeavoring to produce an atomic arsenal.

While Chiang Kai-shek's government has quickly accepted full responsibility for the latest U-2, which the Reds said they knocked down by some "unconventional" means, the high-flying plane capable of cruising at heights of more than 70,000 feet is an American product requiring U.S. government approval before it can be exported.

BOUGHT TOO

Formosan and U.S. administrations say Formosa purchased two of the U-2 planes from the U.S. manufacturer in July, 1960, just two months after Francis Gary Powers' plane was discovered and knocked down over Russia, causing an international furore that shattered a summit conference.

At that time the U.S. pledged not to send any more planes over Russia, a pledge that was repeated when President Kennedy took office in January 1961.

But what could be more convenient than to "sell" the aircraft to some friendly power, over which the U.S. could exercise a great deal of control and have this friendly power continue doing what the U.S. says if no longer is doing?

The U-2 plane, with its powerful cameras, proved a valuable and accurate spying instrument. It gave the U.S. a great deal of information about missile launchings and troop movements in Russia. Undoubtedly similar information about Communist China has been transmitted to the U.S. through Formosa.

CAPITOL CONFUSED

Recently there has been some confusion in Washington as to whether China is actually building an atomic bomb and how soon it may be able to test and explode it. There have been a variety of official guesses, including a startling one by a high authority that was hurriedly scrubbed.

The speed with which associates of this authority attempted to wash away the "guess" that the Chinese may be able to explode a bomb "in a few months" has opened the question of whether this authority was speaking from a private hunch or from highly secret reconnaissance information.

In any case, the Communists are likely to make the most of the new U-2 intrusion when the United Nations reassembles next week. On Sept. after a U-2 appeared over Sakhalin Island north of Japan, Soviet Premier Khrushchev warned that if such penetrations are repeated, Russia would be compelled to take "appropriate retaliatory measures."

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(September 12, 1937)

Miss Florence Boland, Toronto, National President of the CWL of Canada, left Charlottetown Saturday, after having attended the Diocesan Convention in Souris. Miss Boland will attend conventions in Halifax and Chatham before proceeding to Washington, D.C. where she will be present at the NCCW convention to be held in October.

Mrs. Dorothy Duchemin, Charlottetown, has had a poem "My Love" accepted for publication in the Crown Anthology of Verse, and annual compilation of choice contemporary poetry. The publication of the poetry was the result of the author's participation in a poetry contest sponsored by he Crown Publishing Co., New York.

TEN YEARS AGO
(September 12, 1952)

Flower lovers are enthusiastic about Alberton's first flower show, which is scheduled for Thursday afternoon in the Rebekah Hall. The show will continue for two hours and afternoon tea will be served. Mrs. A.R. Wallis and Mrs. J.R. McMahon will act as judges.

Kenneth A. Parker submitted his first report to the City School Board on Monday as superintendent of schools, emphasizing the problem of over crowding.

FAMOUS FOR BRANDED INSPECTED
STEAKS
ZAKEMS
GOOD OR MONEY BACK

FULL INVESTMENT COVERAGE
of the oil and gas industry in Canada

Oil and gas are spheres of quickening activity. Few industries are more diversified, offering investment opportunity in every phase from exploration to product marketing. To take advantage of this diversification, send for a copy of the holdings of FIRST OIL AND GAS FUND LTD. These include . . .

INTEGRATED OIL COMPANIES
PIPELINE COMPANIES
RETAIL GAS DISTRIBUTORS
INDEPENDENT EXPLORATORY COMPANIES

For detailed information on the special shares of First Oil and Gas Fund Ltd., contact your INVESTMENT DEALER or

FIRST PETROLEUM SECURITIES LTD.
320 - 9th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta

Read
COFFEE BREAK
By Ralph Cameron
Every MON. - WED. - SAT.
The PATRIOT
Daily plus WEEKEND Magazine