

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew... Wallace Ward Managing Editor... Frank Walker Editor

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A Shocking Tragedy

Shocking indeed was the misfortune which befell a Summerside family in the early hours of yesterday morning when William Allen, janitor of the town hall and one of Summerside's top baseball players in the 1930s, perished with four children in a fire which destroyed their dwelling.

The sympathy of all our people will go out to the bereaved wife and mother, her surviving children and other members of the family. As announced by Mayor Key, practical steps have been taken in forming a committee of Summerside citizens to provide for the needs of the surviving victims, and there is no doubt as to the support the committee will receive from the community at large.

The Hunger Front

Speaking at the plenary conference of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome this week, U.S. Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman expressed hope that the war against hunger can be won in 10 to 20 years. His statement was based on a study of changes in agriculture in 26 developing nations, which showed "the startling fact that some newly developing countries are already increasing their agricultural production at rates far higher than those ever achieved by the highly developed nations—including my own."

That there was little room for complacency in this assurance, however, was indicated by the conference chairman, Canada's Forestry Minister Maurice Sauve, who warned that the world's battle against hunger is in dire danger of being lost. Lack of communication between the "haves" and the "know-hows" and the "have-nots" has slowed the program, India was cited especially as being in grave need.

Admittedly monsoon rains were scant this year and American food aid, also Canada's Colombo grain assistance may be necessary to meet this shortage. But the concern of these lands and of the FAO should be to induce Indians and their own government to plan objectively for much greater home production in spite of war and threat of war.

If indeed agricultural changes show marked progress in favor of the developing countries, as Mr. Freeman says, then failure to achieve victory on the hunger front would be all the more inexcusable. That it should fail through "lack of communication" in this age of rapid communication would be enough to make the angels weep. It would be a damning indictment of human stupidity and incapacity, in a field of the utmost importance to mankind.

Ontario Support

The London, Ontario, Free Press does a service to all of us in this area by underlining, editorially, the problem of Atlantic economics versus national geography as it was discussed at the Atlantic premiers' conference in Charlottetown on Monday. The problem the old Intercolonial Railway was built to resolve, notes the London paper, was that of providing the Maritime provinces with the means of ready access to the major markets of Quebec and Ontario, and it presents itself today in almost as acute form as it did in 1864.

The problem is accentuated now by the imminence of federal legislation that could result in increased railway freight rates and the abandonment of uneconomic area branch lines. For the Maritimes, this would further handicap its efforts to compete in the lucrative Central Canada markets. This bleak prospect has given rise to talk among the premiers of studying the possibility of establishing a free trade area with the New England states. The situation "points up the price that Canadians must pay to remain Canadians, the geographical or regional difficulties that must be overcome to keep this country a political and economic entity."

More specifically in this instance, adds our Ontario contemporary, "it demonstrates the imperative need for federal legislation to be tailored to meet the needs of the Atlantic provinces. The federal treasury by subsidies must meet railway deficits in the Maritimes to keep rail operations going, must by this means enable Atlantic area products to compete on the all-Canadian market."

Press support of this kind can be of value to our representatives in pressing Maritime transportation claims at Ottawa. It helps to mould public opinion in other provinces where the importance of maintaining the objectives of the Maritime Freight Rates Act are but dimly understood. The more of it we get, the better chance we shall have of winning our point when Parliament gets down to discussing the provisions of the new railway bill.

French Opinion

A significant index to the progress of the Vietnam campaign has been a switch, in recent weeks, in the opinion of French military experts as to the outcome. In three leading French newspapers, these experts unite in asserting that the U.S. can no longer lose. America, they point out, has economic strength, political determination and—most important—overwhelming firepower. The former widespread prediction that it would fail just as France did in 1954, they say, is not sound.

They note that in a single day of sorties recently, U.S. aircraft—excluding B-52's—dropped more bombs than did the French Air Force in the whole 56 days of the Battle of Dienbienphu. Also that the North Vietnamese, their projected "third phase" of attack beaten back this summer and fall, have stopped talking about imminent victory. Now they speak grimly of twenty years of "protracted warfare."

It is interesting to speculate on the relationship between this apparent swing in opinion and the French government's practice of restraining newspapers from straying too far from the official line. Can President de Gaulle, who has been highly critical of U.S. activities on the Vietnam front, be undergoing a change of mind on the subject? In any case, as the Milwaukee Journal remarks rather drily: "It may not help us in the fight but at least it is welcome to find our ally no longer comfortably predicting that we are going to be pushed into the sea."

EDITORIAL NOTE

Mr. Pearson must be slowing down pretty badly. It took him only two weeks to form an entirely new cabinet after he was elected to succeed the Diefenbaker administration on April 8, 1963. This time he can't even houseclean his old cabinet in two weeks, and wants at least another fortnight before he can get started.



LINE-UP CHANGES FOR SECOND HALF OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Good Weather For Annual Conferences

Congratulations are due to the Royal Canadian Legion, which is celebrating its 40th birthday this week. The legion was founded forty years ago at a conference of 25,000 members in the past five years. The Legion has served veterans well, by initially proposing much of the veterans' legislation now on the statute book.

Four Cents A Year

Ottawa has just begun fluoridating its water supply, at a cost per person per year of four cents, or to be precise four and twenty-eight one-hundredths (4.28) cents. Then, children born hereafter will be spared half or more of the tooth decay they would have suffered from if fluoridation had not been adopted, in their years of minority, from birth to 21, for roughly one dollar.

Our Yesterdays

Mr. Albert Dennis, veteran of the last great War and secretary of the Canadian Legion branch in Charlottetown for several months, left this morning en route to Newfoundland. He has been appointed supervisor in the Ancient Colony for the Canadian Legion War Services, Inc.

Great Train Mystery

At last the secret is out! The truth has become known; our belts have been discovered at our ankles. The Russian press has made the public disclosure that the Great Train Robbery in Britain was a plot by the government to get more money for the secret service.

Control Of Smallpox

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Our nation is said to be well vaccinated against smallpox but not well immunized. Almost everyone has been vaccinated once but the protection tends to wane unless the procedure is repeated at five year intervals. By the end of 20 years, the person has little or no immunity left.

Revaccination every three years is recommended for those working in hospitals, public health departments, in the armed services, at ports of entry, or in air line facilities. Those who may be exposed to the disease because of travel or residence in areas where smallpox is rife need annual revaccination.

Some public health authorities believe that the disease will be eradicated in 20 years. When this time comes there will be no need for vaccination. Until then we are faced with an unusual problem. Shall we stop vaccination and risk getting a disease that kills three out of every 10 victims or continue to assume the gamble of developing complications from this protective procedure?

Many medicals have never seen a case of smallpox. The last smallpox death in the United States occurred in 1948 when an exposed person entered the country, developed the disease and infected others. Since then more than 200 deaths have been traced to the vaccine.

Routine vaccination should be continued because fatalities can be avoided by treating reactions promptly. In addition side effects are less likely to occur when the initial (primary) vaccination is given in early childhood and immunity is maintained by revaccination every three to five years. Delay in giving the primary injection until adulthood increases the danger of developing complications.

We also know that reactions to the primary vaccination are more likely to occur in children with blood disorders, eczema, and other forms of dermatitis. This is overcome by using a weaker vaccine when the skin is relatively clear. Vaccination is dangerous for adults with certain malignancies and other conditions who are being treated with cortisone, nitrogen mustard or radiation therapy.

BEER AND PREGNANCY A reader writes: "I would like to know if it is harmful to the unborn baby if the mother drinks beer while carrying. Could it cause the baby to be retarded or deformed?"

REPLY Beer in moderation is not harmful and does not cause deformity or retardation. The main problem is calories and weight.

BY THE BUNCH N. K. writes: "Is it better to take vitamin A in carrots or capsules?"

REPLY Natch—in carrots. However, diversify your meals by eating other foods containing vitamin A, such as asparagus, broccoli, cheese, eggs, milk, liver, and prunes.

HOUSING C. C. writes: "Is a wood house more healthful than one of stone or brick?"

REPLY No. In some parts of the country one material has advantages over another, but I doubt if health enters the picture.

CATS AND COLDS M. G. writes: "Can a cold be caught from a cat?"

REPLY No, because only man and monkey can transmit the cold virus.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Weight loss should not exceed two pounds a week when dieting.

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

NOTES BY THE WAY

Prosperity is when people buy things they can't afford. Recession is when they stop doing it.—Kiwans Magazine.

Instructor: "Why are you late this morning?" Student: "I squeezed the tooth paste too hard and it took me half an hour to get it back in the tube."—Windsor Star.

A retired three-star U.S. air force general has been named the new commissioner of baseball. That's fair enough as long as they don't put some football player in charge of the air force.—Ottawa Journal.

When I got the wrong number recently while trying to call the Dousman State bank, a weary male voice answered: "Is this the bank?" I asked, "Heck, no," came the wistful reply, "I wish it was."—Dousman Index.

Diogenes was looking for an honest man in Toronto. "What's a luck?" asked the wayfarer. "Oh pretty fair," replied Diogenes. "I still have my lantern."—Vancouver Sun.

The ultimate application of the platoon system has recently been suggested by a group of officers... "I want a platoon for offense, one for defense, and one for classes."—Wall Street Journal.

The small boy interrupted his father, who was reading the newspaper. "Pop," the boy said, "I'm supposed to tell you there's going to be a small FTA meeting tomorrow night." "Well, if it's just a small one, do I have to go?" the father asked. "Oh, yes," his son replied. "It's just for you, me, and the principal."—Montreal Gazette.

New Coup In The Congo

By Joseph MacSwain Canadian Press Staff Writer

Africa's white supremacists have many arguments against black rule but most of them eventually boil down to two words—"the Congo." The Congo to these whites has come to mean not so much the name of the country as a condition of bloody chaos and illegal actions under a black government unready for rule.

The new coup in the Congo can be expected to bring grim comfort to Premier Ian Smith's rightist government which seized independence in Rhodesia and thereby defied mounting pressures toward Negro rule in that country. This is reflected in comment by President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia that the Congo action is sad. Zambia, with the Congo on her north and white-ruled Rhodesia on her south, feels there is already too much illegality in Africa, said Kaunda.

Smith maintains his action was constitutional and backs this with a legal argument. He can claim that Thursday's coup makes a mockery of legality in the Congo since it upsets a new constitution promulgated only Aug. 1.

The legal complexities of the Congo in its short history of independence from Belgium—since 1960—are hard to follow and it is the second coup staged by Gen. Joseph Mobutu, 35, who overthrew President Joseph Kasavubu, 53, Thursday.

POWERFUL POST Another—and simpler—explanation is that the presidency has become more attractive to ambitious men than it formerly was. Under the new constitution, the presidency's power is enhanced at the expense of the premiership.

The new system, in the comparatively primitive sphere of the Congo, gives more power to the president than the French constitution gives to Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The president can appoint and dismiss premiers without a ministerial counter-signature as had been required under the old basic law worked out with Belgium.

Tourist Spending At Home

Another unpleasant jolt for Canada's balance of payments deficit with the United States is going to show up when the 1965 figures on tourist spending are calculated, according to a report at the annual meeting of the Canadian Tourist Association in Hamilton.

President Johnson's plea to Americans to conserve foreign exchange by holidaying at home has been effective, the meeting was told, that their spending in this country will be down by about \$10,000,000 this year.

From 1959 to 1963, American visitors spent an average of \$50,000,000 a year in Canada. In 1964 this dropped to \$40,000,000 and it is expected to be down to \$30,000,000 this year.

Meanwhile, the association reports that the first half of this year is any guide, spending by Canadian travellers in the United States could reach as high as \$25,000,000 while the figure for Canadian travel in other parts of the world is expected to reach \$250,000,000.

It's quite obvious from these figures that Canadians could hardly be described as "stay-at-homes." This has a very serious impact on the country's balance of payments situation.

The solution, ideally would be not to discourage Canadian travel abroad through currency restriction and other means, but to attract more people to Canada to help redress the balance.

At the same time a strong "See Canada First" domestic advertisement campaign might not be amiss under the circumstances.



CN travel bargains. Charlottetown to: Montreal \$14.00, Moncton \$ 3.20, Saint John \$ 5.00, Halifax \$ 5.40, Sydney \$ 9.00, Corner Brook \$16.00, Toronto \$20.00, Winnipeg \$34.00, Vancouver \$56.00. These are examples of CN's new Red Bargain Fares. Sleeping car prices including complimentary meals are equally attractive. Call CN about the Red, White and Blue Fare Plan.