

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Mr. Pearson's Visit

Judging by the display advertising of the visit this evening of Prime Minister the Rt. Hon. Lester B. Pearson, it is to be a social affair with speechmaking reduced to a minimum.

Perhaps the electors prefer it that way, being just about satiated with the kind of political appeals coming over their television and radio sets. Certainly it is easier on party leaders to do much of their campaigning in the drawing-room style, with a handshake and some choice refreshments, rather than on stuffy platforms in overcrowded halls—or worse still in halls sadly undercrowded—straining their vocal chords in oratorical efforts that often misfire, and sometimes backfire in dealing with obstreperous hecklers.

Mr. Pearson, it is said, has never been at home on the hustings and his talents have been in other areas. In any case, there is no question as to his status as a Canadian of outstanding distinction, one whom it is a privilege to know and always a pleasure to meet. The high position he holds entitles him to our respect, but it is as an old friend that we welcome him to Charlottetown, with pleasing memories of his last visit here on the occasion of the opening, by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, of our Confederation Memorial Building; at which he made, if we may say so, one of the finest speeches of his career.

This time, of course, it is on a political mission that he is coming though it is not put in that bald way in the advertising. But we would be highly indignant, wouldn't we, if he ignored us in this campaign and left his candidates here to fend for themselves? He has every right to expect a warm Prince Edward Island welcome, and the fact that Mrs. Pearson is accompanying him adds to the pleasure his visit will give us at this time.

A Dissenting Voice

Government opponents have been accused of misrepresenting the federal medicare plan, which rates high on the Liberal electioneering agenda. So we had recourse to that staunch old Liberal organ, the Winnipeg Free Press, to make sure we'd get it right. The Winnipeg paper hasn't said much about it lately, but in a pre-campaign editorial it really let itself go.

The scheme, it complains, was launched by Prime Minister Pearson "by the old stick and carrot method," the carrot being the federal offer to pay half the costs, the stick being the threat not to make federal contributions available to the provinces which fail to meet Ottawa's conditions or which choose to remain outside the plan.

Mr. Pearson, it says, prefers to call the proposed plan "universal" because of the unpleasant connotation to many Canadians of the word compulsion. Then it goes on, in paragraph after paragraph, to lambaste the scheme's arbitrary provisions. "No one," it says, "would seriously argue that some kind of medical insurance program for this country is not desirable and inevitable. What has been at issue has been the kind of program it should be." This one cannot fail to cause "misgivings among many Canadians."

What shocks our Winnipeg contemporary most is the timing of the proposal. "The country has not yet felt the impact of the Canada Pension Plan which will siphon off many millions of dollars annually. On top of this the federal government now proposes to earmark another \$600 million—and this is a very minimal

figure. There are, as the recent report of the Economic Council of Canada pointed out, areas in the Canadian economy which must be upgraded and to which first priority should be given. But these recommendations have been ignored by Ottawa in its haste to do the politically popular thing—or what it conceives to be the politically popular thing." Sadly—it must be very sadly—the Free Press reaches the "obvious conclusion" that "the Liberal government intends to use its medicare proposal as the major plank in its next election platform. If this is the case, then it must be a proposal that is motivated more by politics than by a realistic appraisal of this country's needs."

Which just goes to show, we suppose, that you can't please everyone—not even among the party faithful!

Cuban Refugees

If Fidel Castro was making a propaganda play in offering to allow refugees to leave Cuba for the United States to join relatives and friends, his bluff has been called by Washington. The U.S. is ready to receive them and finance their exodus—barring only those that are suspected of being Communists or criminals.

American officials estimate that perhaps 50,000 to 75,000 Cubans will be happy to escape. Many would be those with close relatives in the United States or those of the middle and upper classes who have lost status and security under Castro. That thousands of Cubans favor Castro seems evident.

Since Castro took over in 1959 some 300,000 Cubans have left Cuba, about 270,000 for the United States. They now live in every state, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The majority, however, have remained in Florida, mostly in the Miami area. For the most part these Cubans reject permanent settlement. They dream of the day when Castro will be overthrown and they will be able to go home. But it's pretty certain Washington will not countenance another "Bay of Pigs" invasion fiasco, for which the late President Kennedy publicly did penance after its ignominious failure.

The refugees have posed a hard problem for Miami authorities, where public services, schools, housing and other facilities have been strained to accommodate them. The federal government has a special refugee centre there and has to relocate the refugees and to convince them that they had best live as though they were permanent residents, learning the English language and skills necessary to find work.

But Cubans are intensely patriotic. They love their homeland. In recent years the exodus from Cuba has been of trickle proportions because Castro's government has considered those who try to leave to be traitors. Now he seems to be willing to let some thousands of them go, and President Johnson has said, in effect: "We will accept them and help them." Castro will find it difficult now to renege on his offer.

Tomorrow's Travel

The impact of hovercraft on travel is revolutionary, according to the London Letter of Aims of Industry in Britain. The man who started it all was Christopher Cockerell, a small scale boat builder in England's East Anglia. He invented the first craft, which neither flies, quite, nor rides, quite. It just floats on a cushion of air, giving it obvious advantages.

In Britain, the first hovercraft cross-channel services are likely to go into operation in 12 months, "floating" cars and passengers across the English Channel, just above the tip of the waves, and just below air turbulence above.

In addition, the new hovertrain may revolutionize train travel. A five-mile sketch of rail discarded by British Rail is expected to be the testing ground for the new 300-miles-an-hour form of travel. British observers believe the hovercraft is another winner as the steam engine was 100 years ago.

It is too soon to make this prediction with any degree of assurance, but the new system could well be an important factor in meeting problems where rail abandonment is a major issue. A Saskatoon paper suggests that in the Prairie country where residents have been snowbound by high snowfalls the hovertrain may prove a much-needed boon. Its further development is being studied.

EDITORIAL NOTE

To show that we're on our good behaviour for Mr. Pearson's visit, we haven't said one word in our comments today about That Man Diefenbaker.



AUTUMN'S CORNUCOPIA

WHERE ARE THE ISSUES

Sideways Galore While Country Yawns

Globe and Mail, Toronto

Mr. Robert Cliche, New Democratic Leader in Quebec, urged at the weekend that politicians stop talking about scandals and start talking about issues. He is joined on the scandals bit by Prime Minister Lester Pearson and President of the Privy Council Guy Favreau, who ought really to disqualify himself from the discussion on the ground of conflict of interest.

But getting back to Mr. Cliche, what issues did he have in mind? An issue is a subject of concern to the public on which political parties hold opposing views. But what, in this election, are the political parties fighting about, except political power? The nuclear issue is dead; even Mr. Cliche's own leader, Mr. T.C. Douglas, admits that. Labor Minister Allan Rock would like the low unemployment rate to be the main issue; but surely even he can scarcely, with a straight face, claim Liberal credit for an international boom and a shortage of skilled workers.

PROMISE GREAT THINGS Agriculture? Both major parties have done well by the Western farmers (or the international wheat demand has) and very little for farmers anywhere else. They promise great things now, of course, but then, they always did. There is from neither a clear, practical program which Eastern and Maritime farmers could thumb-up or thumbs-down.

When did we last hear any real dispute about a fisheries policy, a welfare policy, a foreign policy? The automotive deal with the United States looked hot for a while, but Conservative Leader John Diefenbaker spoiled that one by claiming the credit for car price cuts introduced after the election was called.

taxes, economy in government? Why even that noted penny pincher, Mr. Pearson, who last time swore not a nickel would be spent that did not advance the economy, is tossing out ice-rinks here, arenas there. Not that he is at all ahead of Mr. Diefenbaker. There is nothing either is more anxious to prove than that he is better than the other at buying our votes with our own money. STILL NO DEBATE They are both whooping it up about education. That is, they are both claiming to have thought of the Bladen Commission's Bladen Commission did, and selecting bits they promise to implement; but there is no debate. Education could be an issue.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (October 16, 1940) The Royal Navy, on the offensive from Suez to the North Sea, announced the destruction of an entire convoy of five German vessels and a successful attack on a sixth ship. On the red side of the ledger the Admiralty told of the damaging of the 9,100-ton cruiser Liverpool in the Mediterranean by Italian aerial torpedoes.

The P.E.I. branch of the Veterans Guard of Canada under command of Major R.H. Davar of Charlottetown were stationed at the ordnance grounds. They were billeted in the Ordinance buildings which were last occupied by soldiers in 1866.

TEN YEARS AGO (October 16, 1953) The residence of Mr. Reagh Younker of Milton was completely destroyed by fire while Mr. Younker, who is the only occupant of the 113-year-old house, was attending morning service in the St. John's Anglican Church.

The congregation of Trinity Church last Saturday evening honored their pastor Rev. A. Frank MacLean and Mrs. MacLean at a surprise party on the occasion of their 25th wedding anniversary.

nevertheless; ought to be. But that would mean facing the enormity of the task that needs to be done and the pile it is going to cost, and coming to grips with the complex constitutional dilemma involved. Far too touchy a subject to put before the voters; after them loans and scholarships instead.

National unity ought to be an issue, too. But the candidates are only playing with it. Like themselves, both Mr. Pearson and Mr. Diefenbaker are out-of-date on the subject. They are still talking about preserving Confederation when the country has already decided that. We stick. What we want to know now is how to change the rules of Confederation so that all Canadians can get a square deal while enough strength is retained at the top to keep us a vigorous country.

SHOULD GET AIRING Economic policy could stand an airing, too. What about the wild ways of finance Minister Walter Gordon? His Tory opponent in Davenport can't persuade Mr. Gordon to admit to his policies, let alone define them. Mr. Robert Winters would rather not become involved. His Conservative opponent in York West, Mr. George Hogan, is trying manfully; but he has little support from Conservative ranks.

And despite Mr. Cliche, political morality ought also to be an issue. Not the number of bodies plucked from quicklime, not the latest sensation. But the sober business of conflicts of interest, of ministerial responsibility, of the kind of hands to which we are going to entrust this country. That counts. But they do not count. They do not debate. They are little men pouring a hundred sideways up and down the country, while the country yawns. It had better weep.

Threatens United Nations

London Free Press

One of the United Nations objectives is surely the furtherance of comprehension and communication, if not accommodation, between peoples. That worthy goal was not approached in the incident revolving around the speech of South Africa's foreign minister, Hilgard Muller.

When Mr. Muller arose to deliver his country's defence of racial segregation nearly three quarters of the members present got up and walked out. It is significant that delegations leaving the assembly hall included not only those of Africa and Asia, and Communist countries which had a cold war slant to their action, but some from Western Europe and nearly half those of Latin America. This could provide a grim signpost for South Africa on the lonely and dangerous road it has chosen to travel over apartheid.

Smoking Them Out

St. Thomas Times-Journal

Women cigar smokers can huff and puff all they want, but they can't blow the men down on the question of voting rights. The ladies are wives of the Cigar Smokers of America, who want the right to vote at conventions. They made a brave try for what they consider their rights again at a recent convention of the Cigar Smokers of America held at Newport, R.I.

But the men, it seems, are not inclined to smoke: the pipe of peace with the ladies on this issue, even though many of the ladies can blow rings around them. They prefer to solemnly smoke their cigars—and keep their privileges to themselves.

Project Head Start

Ottawa Journal

There is good reason to believe that children in the future will start school at age three or four instead of five or six. Experiments with pre-kindergarten teaching are growing more numerous.

New York Times education writer Fred Reichinger reports that the United States has taken "a historic step toward the extension of school by at least two years" by making Project Head Start a permanent part of the education system.

This recently-completed summer project was attended by 560,000 underprivileged pre-school children at 13,400 centres in 2,500 U.S. communities. It provided introduction to group activities, art, music, books, speaking skills and other aspects of getting ready for school.

There was one professional teacher for every 15 students, plus a "huge support force of aides, teenagers, college students and volunteers," reports Mr. Reichinger. The aim of the project is to narrow the widening gap between children from "culturally deprived" homes and those from the affluent majority. The increase in college-educated parents has resulted in much "unconscious teaching" of small children at home, who then enter school with a forbidding "head start" over the disadvantaged minority.

Fungi On The Feet

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Athlete's foot has always been a stubborn condition. Griseofulvin tablets have eased the irritation but they are more effective in eliminating the type of ringworm that involves the skin, scalp, nails and crotch. The medication works best on the feet when combined with conventional salves, ointments, and powders.

Many of the older remedies are still used. Soaking the feet in a dilute potassium permanganate solution is recommended when the area is inflamed. The deep purple tablets are poisonous and should be kept in a labeled bottle locked in a medicine cabinet or out of reach of the small fry. Half-strength Whitfield's ointment and Castellain's paint were once popular remedies. Since 1940, the organic acids, such as undecylenic, caprylic, and propionic, replaced most of the old-timers. These are still used even though griseofulvin is preferred. Tinactin also is a newcomer that is recommended for the prevention and adjunctive treatment of fungal infections.

The first sign of athlete's foot is blisters on the toes or soles. Scaling occurs when the lesions rupture. Moisture causes maceration of the skin with a characteristic odor, especially between the toes. The causative fungi can be isolated from the scales or scrapings. This should be done because other foot conditions mimic ringworm of the feet and many go for years with the mistaken idea that they have this trouble.

Athlete's foot is not so contagious as people were led to believe. Most of us are exposed to the fungus several times a year but, whether the infection develops depends upon personal defense mechanisms. Some people are more resistant than others. It helps to keep the feet dry, avoid injury from overactivity, and not allow the feet to get too warm. Thorough drying after a bath and a liberal dusting with an anti-fungal powder may be all that a susceptible individual needs to rid the feet of a mild infection and to prevent a recurrence.

ACID AND NAUSEA

U. T. writes: Would a shortage of hydrochloric acid in the stomach cause a person to feel nauseated, whether the stomach is empty or full? REPLY Indigestion may stem from too little or too much hydrochloric acid. This seems paradoxical but proof is offered by the good results that follow the use of hydrochloric acid in the former, and antacids in the latter.

FATIGUE

E. Q. writes: Does high blood pressure cause a person to feel tired all the time? REPLY Fatigue occurs in a certain percentage of cases, but is not a major symptom. Many medications used in treating hypertension cause relaxation, and your physician would not object to your relaxing in this way, as it helps lower tension.

BOUTS OF BURSTITIS

I. M. K. writes: Does bursitis of the shoulder tend to recur? REPLY One attack does not immunize the individual against another bout. The same conditions that produced the first attack will bring on others if the cause is not corrected or if it recurs.

TRAVELING MUCUS

C. E. writes: What causes a rattling chest? REPLY The noise from the up and down movement of mucus in the main bronchus, or windpipe. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Exercise after office hours is refreshing.

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

PREVENT BLINDNESS

TORONTO (CP) — Sight of half the 24,605 blind persons registered with the Canadian Institute for the Blind could have been saved, says Susan J. Henningshausen, national supervisor of the prevention of blindness and eye service department of the CNIB. She said that glaucoma, the second leading cause of blindness in Canada, can be controlled by early diagnosis and treatment. Canada, with its population of more than 19,000,000, has fewer than 600 certified oculists.

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YOUR RED CROSS THANKS YOU FOR YOUR HELP THROUGH UNITED FUNDS! SPEND FOR FUTURE More than \$20,000,000 has been spent on developing Ontario's provincial parks since 1954.

NOTES BY THE WAY

In the old days a man who died with his boots on was known as a "bad man." Now he's a pedestrian.—Vancouver Sun. A peddler came to Uncle Herman's door and rang the bell. "Would you like to buy a letter opener?" asked the peddler. "Buy one?" shouted Uncle Herman. "I married one."—London Free Press. "I'm not saying she's a bad cook," said the boy friend, "but I think I know why her family prays before every meal."—Financial Post. First burglar: "Hey, Joe, let's get out of here—we've broken into the home of the heavyweight champ." Second burglar: "Don't worry. If a won't fight for anything less than \$100,000."—Montreal Star.

Still No Answer

Toronto Telegram

India's information Service in Ottawa has issued a defense of its Kashmir policy in an attempt to still the critics. The document lists a number of pertinent questions which have been asked since the fighting with Pakistan began, but the answers are so legally presented that they amount to casuistry. The key question is why the Indian government refuses to sanction a plebiscite in Kashmir, so that the people themselves can make their will known. Since this question goes unanswered, people in this country and elsewhere can only conclude that New Delhi is simply not interested in what the people want.

It insists that self-determination, which would result in secession from India, is not a moral right. The people of Kashmir, the argument runs, have been given the franchise under India's constitution. They have voted in free elections, which they could not have done were they part of Pakistan. The document argues that since India harbors 60 million Moslem Pakistan's 100 million who are predominantly Moslem, should be able to feel at home in India. Because Pakistan has a few more million Moslems should not make any difference any difference to the Kashmiris. This is not for New Delhi to decide but for the Kashmiris themselves to determine. It is clear that the Indian government just does not want to give up the territory of Kashmir. The document claims that the area is not "in dispute" because it came to India legally under the Independence Act of 1947, which authorized accession by an act of the maharajah. This is undoubtedly correct, but the will of the Kashmiris is still untested. Until it is, India stands on questionable moral ground.

Listed As Ninth

Toronto Telegram

It hurts to say it, but according to the Revenue Department Toronto is ninth on the list of 25 Canadian cities with the highest average incomes. Everybody knows that ours is the city of social and cultural amenities, perhaps without peer from sea to sea. When other Canadians called us Hogtown, we took a kind of inverted pride in it. It meant that they were aware of our blessed state and simply envied us.

Now the sobriquet must be bestowed on Sault Ste. Marie or Sarnia, the two cities that have been vying for top spot in the average-income sweepstakes. For the moment the Soo is ahead. What makes us bite our nails in chagrin is that we have been beaten not only by these outposts on Canada's frontier and places like Nanaimo and Alberni, B.C., but by Hamilton, which has never forgiven nor forgotten being pushed into dreadful anonymity by the name-change of Milton to Toronto Airport. How have the mighty fallen! Yet why should our grief be so excessive when Winnipeg, a city of which it is said that everybody comes from but nobody ever goes to, didn't even make the list? Life, after all, has its compensations, small though they be. Another comfort is that Montreal is seven places behind us. When life gets too much for us, we can always look down and pity the more unfortunate. As the man said, if you can't have everything, be satisfied with a great deal. We may not have the highest average income, but who wants to be average? It's being superior that counts.

NOTICE of MEETINGS

Frozen Food Crops Producers Monday, October 18, 1965 Montague Regional School Tuesday, October 19, 1965 Kensington High School—Audio Visual Room Wednesday, October 20, 1965 Birch Court, Experimental Farm ALL MEETINGS AT 8:00 P.M. These meetings are called to discuss:— A. Problems arising out of poor growing conditions. B. Action to assist growers. C. Naming of a Committee to represent the growers. Attendance of all interested growers is urged. J. A. Rodd, P.E.I. Federation of Agriculture President Smith MacFarlane, P.E.I. Frozen Food Committee Chairman

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