

policy of non-alignment with either Moscow or Peking, and the Yugoslavia of Tito also declines to take orders from the Russians or the Chinese. Cuba has broken with China, but this is counterbalanced in part by the adherence of the Communist Party of India to Peking. What is important is that so many Communist countries or 'strong Communist parties within non-Communist states are showing an independence of spirit. Part of it is no doubt due to an unwillingness to take sides in the current conflict between the two kinds of Communism, the Russian and the Chinese. Nobody wants to take a chance and back the non-winner in the duel.

Help From Above

It is not new to hear that Canadian airmen have distinguished themselves. As a matter of fact they showed they are outstanding as early as in the 1914-1918 war through the exploits of such world figures of the time as Bishop, Baker, Colishaw and MacLeod. It is none the less agreeable, however, to hear them praised on an international scale as good Samaritans.

One of Canada's crews like the ones who fly out of Summerside base on Atlantic patrol was directly concerned. This crew was from Greenwood, N.S., and one day while several hundred miles out over the Atlantic between Newfoundland and Scotland, the aircraft spotted a 34-foot sailing sloop heading eastward on the ocean. The aircraft crew were unable to raise the little boat by radio.

In a thoughtful gesture, they took a fix on the position of the sailing craft, wrote it down, enclosed the paper in a package weighted down by four rosy apples, and dropped it in a waterproof container alongside the sloop with a smoke float. They watched as the sailors picked up the message and then resumed their patrol.

Now a letter has come from one of the yachtsmen saying they reached Scotland safely. The four New Yorkers aboard the sloop sailed from Barnstable, Mass. on their ocean voyage. They had run into bad weather and had been unable to fix their position by the stars, and since their radio was inoperative had been unsuccessful trying to get a radio fix. So they were overjoyed to get such unexpected assistance from above them in "a wonderful example of international co-operation," as the letter describes the generous act.

Residents near the Summerside base will be proud to know that their flying neighbors are of this same fine breed as the Greenway crew.

Meat Prices Rise

The prices of meat have gone up since the beginning of the Canada Packers strike on July 20 and will continue to go up until the strike is over, says a vice-president of a large supermarket chain in Toronto.

Other sources are not inclined to lay the blame directly on the strike. Some packers say there is a "seasonal price adjustment" that is sending meat prices up from ten to fifteen per cent. They claim the rise is not exorbitant. Somebody else in the meat business says at this time of year the prices always go up for certain cuts off the hog. Another explains that beef is in short supply in the United States and that therefore Canadian growers are shipping more beef than usual to the U.S. in order to take full advantage of the premium prices obtainable there right now. Some blame for the higher meat price tags is laid at the door of the wholesalers.

In the middle of all this, the United Packinghouse Workers union announces it is going to launch an investigation of its own into the increases and see whether the strike its members have embarked upon is a factor.

EDITORIAL NOTES

After seventeen devaluations of the currency, the French franc had lost 98 per cent of its buying power. Buying power of the Canadian dollar has not slipped nearly as much. But it could.

A railroad man said that remote station in Ottawa is not entirely the fault of the railroads. The commission running Ottawa's beautification and expansion wanted the old union depot in the heart of the city. The site away out in the rhubarbs was chosen as the spot for the trains.

A trouble in Ottawa is transportation to and from the station. It is a long way out. That is expensive. And, for people who travel by bus, there is no bus.

However the new station conforms to the idea of making it difficult for the passengers.



LET'S SETTLE FOR COMMON WEAPON ANYWAY NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

Drive-Ins Thrive Across America

WASHINGTON — Twentieth-century America may go down in history as the Age of the Drive-In.

Motorists in a hurry can go to church nowadays, get a haircut, pay their taxes, post their mail, and even get married without leaving the car.

The shortage of parking spaces in many metropolitan areas has contributed to the spreading popularity of many new types of drive-ins, the National Geographic Society says. The drive-in movie, a phenomenon of the 1940's, retains its popularity.

REPLACE-GROCERY CARTS For shoppers who don't want to push supermarket carts, there are drive-in markets. Housewives need only attach baskets to the sides of their cars and drive through wide lanes stacked high with merchandise. Walking attendants drop the groceries into the basket.

A pediatrician in Atlanta, Georgia, decided that busy mothers would appreciate not having to dress up to bring their children downtown to the doctor. He built a motel-like clinic with nine examining rooms. A mother drives up, spots a vacant room, enters with her child, and flips a switch to signal their arrival. Special diagnostic equipment is wheeled from room to room. It wasn't his purpose, but the doctor reports that the drive-in clinic with built-in privacy doubled his business.

Despite their conservative image, banks go all out to please depositors. Some banks do 75

percent of their business at drive-in teller windows.

A Phoenix, Arizona, bank boasts a fly-in facility. In Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a bank with a drive-in dock advertises: "Bank By Boat and Beat the Traffic Jam."

In Washington, D.C., on the night of April 15, curbside attendants at the main post office serve motorcade of last-minute taxpayers.

Perhaps the most startling development in curbside conveniences is the drive-in church. In some warmer sections of the United States, a few ministers conduct "park and worship" services for motorists hurrying to the beach or gold course.

Catering to a nation on wheels apparently has no limits. In Canada, there's a drive-in barber shop with the barber clipping from the back seat.

In Lovelady, Texas, an obliging justice of the peace will climb right into your car and perform the marriage ceremony.

The drive-in seems to be a natural development wherever large segments of population become car-borne.

Tradition-loving Brits, who once grumbled about "creeping Americanization," are now busily converting thatched-roof coaching inns into motels. Giant motor lodges in London feature bowling alleys, ballrooms, ice rinks, and tea-making alarm clocks for the sacred "early morning cuppa."

In Tokyo, bookworms with cars can browse and buy in a new, nine-story, drive-in book shop.

Although the boom in drive-ins is new, the idea is as old as the chariot. Ancient Romans loved to take weekend trips, and they frequently stopped for the night at roadside mansions especially designed for the chariot set.

They also say it would save building space, since only three out of four children would be in school at once.

A few schools now have an 11-month year, but none have embraced a plan to stagger the student body.

Teachers naturally object, since they have not wanted to lose their three months of summer vacation.

In Canada neither teachers nor pupils get three months. Another point pertinent in this country is that many teachers do not holiday, all the while schools are closed.

Many attend summer classes to acquire new skills, to upgrade their licenses or merely to keep abreast of their profession. People, whether teachers or students, can only do so much, and it would be no good to try to push them into unrealistic schedules.

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Sack Full Of Stones

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen If a barrel of gallstones were thrown on a pebbly beach, most of us could not tell the man-made varieties from nature's product. The calculi come in several sizes and shapes. Those composed of cholesterol and calcium often have been molded while still soft and also have many facets (polyhedral), with smooth, rounded edges and corners.

The gallbladder may contain innumerable tiny stones, many no larger than a grain of sand. In contrast is the single, large rough stone of pure crystalline cholesterol. This "solitaire" may become so big it forms a cast of the gall sac but is less likely to be as troublesome as the 25 to 100 round, pea-sized pebbles made from calcium and bile salts.

When these little stones wander away from home, especially at night, they cause colic, or gaging attacks, which may be so severe as to lead to the intestine. The sufferer is seized suddenly with severe agonizing pain in the upper abdomen, near the right rib border, which also is felt in the back and the region of the right shoulder.

Removal of the organ is the only guarantee that another attack will not occur. The initial colic usually lasts a few minutes to an hour or two, but in a matter of months or years a second, third, and fourth bout will be encountered. Between attacks the victim complains of indigestion and gaseous distention. Elimination of certain foods such as fried and fatty dishes may free the sufferer of symptoms for long periods of time.

However, there is more to gallstones than colic. In most instances infection of the gallbladder co-exists, leading to digestive disturbances. When the infection flares up, the organ becomes as red and angry looking as an acutely inflamed appendix or sore throat. The temperature skyrockets, the pulse quickens, and the individual is ill. The siege seldom lasts longer than a week and, with modern drugs, inflammation generally subsides within a few days. Surgery offers the best solution of this problem.

APOPLEXY

K.M. writes: What are the symptoms of a stroke?

REPLY Symptoms of a minor stroke, the victim becomes dizzy, and may suffer from headache, nausea, vomiting, and a momentary blackout. This may be followed by faulty memory and personality changes. In severe cases of apoplexy the face is flushed, the breathing is heavy, and the sufferer becomes unconscious; the extremities on one side and the face on the other are paralyzed.

SPEECH DEFECT

H.G. writes: I have been stuttering just about all of my life but lately it is worse than ever. I am 47 years old. I have a cyst at the base of my spine. Is there any chance that this could be the cause of my speech difficulty?

REPLY There is no relationship between the two. Stuttering is difficult to correct after it has lasted many decades.

OCEAN WATER AND ARTERIES

L.M.W. writes: Will seven or eight tablespoons of ocean water taken daily cause the arteries to harden faster?

REPLY Ocean water has no effect upon the arteries. Why be a fish and fall for this hokum? TODAY'S HEALTH HINT — Keep unused lures in the tackle box when fishing in a boat.

(Note: All correspondence to Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Vocabulary Gains One

From Manitoulin Island recently there came an anonymous letter arguing the complicated ins and outs of a dispute over schools on the island. Anonymous letters deserve only to be thrown away. But the writer of this communication deserves better than anonymity. If only for a happy turn of phrase. Discussing the type of "drop-out," the writer refers to "student and push-outs."

P.E.I. Makes A Change

Montreal Gazette That sturdy old Conservative Premier Shaw of Prince Edward Island, is premier no longer. The winds of change blew from Kings First over the Garden of the Gulf, which has now equipped itself with probably the youngest premier ever in Canada's history — 33-year-old Alex Campbell. Voting patterns are not rigid on the Island. Seats do change hands and voters change sides, but politics a re perhaps more stylized than in some other parts of the world.

TEN YEARS AGO

(August 13, 1956) 1956 will be remembered by CFCY Station Manager "Bob" Large for two reasons. First, it marks the institution of television on Prince Edward Island, and secondly, it is Mr. Large's 20th anniversary in the broadcasting industry.

A busy man at the exhibition was W.R. Shaw, former deputy minister of Agriculture, who judged the large number of horse entries.

ANNOUNCE CANDIDATES

SAIGON (Reuters) — The South Vietnamese government announced Friday 534 candidates are registered to contest the general election Sept. 11 — about five for every seat in the 100-seat constituent assembly. Bread and butter politics have their place.

Happy And Glorious

The English are taught from birth about the importance of losing gracefully, about the absolute necessity for maintaining a stiff upper lip in times of adversity, about the virtues of optimism when the portents of doom are thickly strewn about them, and about the need for courage when a national crisis threatens. It is not just because of tradition and training that the English excel in these worthy qualities of character: unhappily, it is also because of the regularity with which they are obliged to call upon them to the hilt. No nation with weather like theirs should, in all justice, be required to support other burdens but, alas, there are many others.

Economic tranquility continues to elude them, industrial production growth is sluggish, the pound sterling has recurring bouts of anemia, diplomatic initiatives step unerringly on banana peel, and, in recent times, there has been the damaging shipping strike — enough, one would think, to reduce any nation to complete despair.

Why, then, were the reserved and undemonstrative English thronging the streets of their cities, towns and villages, singing, drinking, dancing and laughing? Had they all been granted tax rebates? Had Prime Minister Harold Wilson retracted his austere measures for wage and price

Caught In The Middle

For the past three years the University of Waterloo has been competing with other universities for the cream of the high school graduates. Among the inducements it has had to offer were scholarships for top grade 13 students, supplied out of the operating grants provided by the Ontario Government.

The university had intended to award more than 400 of the scholarships this year — some covering the costs of tuition and fees for an entire course — but the Ontario Government stepped in to rule that its operating grants must not be used in this way. If they were, the Government warned, a corresponding amount would be deducted from next year's grants to the university.

There may well be some justification for the attitude of the Government. It has established its own student aid program (the Ontario Student Awards Program) and naturally sees little point in supplying Waterloo with the funds to go into competition. The university's attitude is that it places Waterloo at a disadvantage with other established universities which have numerous endowment funds with which to attract the best students.

The establishment of who is right or wrong in this affair must be a matter of mere academic interest to the 400 or more students who have just received letters from the university informing them that the scholarships were no longer available. They are the innocent victims of what looks like a demarcation dispute.

Perhaps the university authorities were warned on an earlier occasion that their methods of scholarship award could not continue indefinitely, and it would seem that a great deal of inconvenience, and possibly injustice, to the students could have been avoided if a specific ruling to this effect had been made long before the end of the last school year.

It was scarcely enough for Education Minister William Duffy to indicate last February that the scheme was not to be regarded by saying that the "questionable venture."

As it is, only a few weeks remain for the more than 400 students to scramble for alternatives to the scholarships they they had been offered. Their interests, which should have been of prime concern to both the university and the department, seem to have been given scant attention. The least the Government can do is to ensure that

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(August 13, 1941) Indications that some momentous development is impending in Anglo-American relations strengthened the belief in Washington that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill have reached vital decisions in a personal meeting somewhere on the Atlantic.

Britain's new aerial weapon, the American-made Flying Fortress bomber, is spreading fear and contributing to an awakened spirit of revolt in Germany and occupied Europe, say dispatches reaching important quarters in London by devious means.

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NOW THEREFORE This Public Sale is to be held at the aforementioned time and place by virtue of the Judgment and Execution Act Chapter 78, Section 27 of the RSPPEI, 1951.

For particulars apply the office of Campbell & Campbell, Barristers & Solicitors, 2 Grandville St., Summerside, P.E.I. DATED this 7th day of August A.D. 1966. — KEITH MYERS, Sheriff, Queens County.