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 or 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

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

The Will Of Parliament

There seems no doubt that when Parliament voted for the trusteeship set up by federal action to deal with the Seafarers' International Union, it voted to get rid of Mr. Hal Banks as chief trouble maker, in comformity with the recommendations of the Norris report. Apparently, however, the newly appointed trustees have decided otherwise, at least for the present.

This question was brought pointedly to Labor Minister MacEachen's attention the other day in the Commons, when Donald MacInnes, Conservative member for Cape Breton South, asked what the score was in the matter. Mr. MacEachen maintained that the trustees were not responsible to him but only to Parliament.

Reports from Montreal were to the effect that the Seafarers had agreed to go back to work only after Banks was given an undertaking by the trustees that he and his officers would remain in control and that there would be no "interference in the internal affairs" of the union. And at a press conference Mr. Justice Dryer, chairman of the trustees, said existing union officers would be left in charge until further action was indicated.

It is not expected, of course, that the trustees will be able to do their job overnight. They must acquire the necessary staff, including auditors and legal counsel, to move in on the SIU and take charge in fact as well as in law. They may have to put up with the presence of Banks for a time. The main consideration is that all the complicated issues should be worked out without violence and without disrupting the vital shipping at a period when exceptional demands are being placed upon it.

The job, however, goes beyond this. It is the will of the Canadian people as expressed through their elected Parliament that hoodlumism in trade unions should not to be tolerated. It is hard to see how any effective reform can be achieved without ridding the waterways of Banks, his henchmen, and everything they stand for.

No Longer A Race

American space officials are determined that the reported Soviet withdrawal from manned lunar-landing efforts will not put a damper on their program to land a man on the moon by 1970. If Premier Khrushchev has pulled his country out of the moon race, they say, all the more reason for the U.S. going full speed ahead.

But according to Senate Republican leader Everett Dirkson, the space committee of both chambers in the U.S. Congress should re-examine the whole U.S. program in the light of the Soviet position.

Both Nobel Prize winner Linus Pauling and former President Eisenhower have questioned the wisdom of the moon spending. Speaking at a meeting of scientists in Washington recently, Dr. Pauling said that for every single item of importance the world can learn from a manned landing on the moon "we could answer 1,000 questions about the human body." He called for more support for basic science to aid the fight against disease.

The fact is, however, that the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration has put together a program calculated to cost $35,000 million over 10 years, and this program cannot be turned on and off without serious losses in time and money. Many industries and communities would be affected adversely if it were abandoned. We can appreciate the very real difficulties involved, in our concern at the mere prospect of the RCAF Station at Summerside being closed down, and the consequent effect this would have on the economy of our whole Province.

So, it looks as if the moon will still be the target for U.S. space activities. It won't be a race any more, according to Mr. Khrushchev; just a solo flight, which he intends to view from the sidelines, putting Soviet expenditures meanwhile to other purposes.

Lower Rates Welcome

An innovation to be welcomed is the inauguration this week by the Canadian National Railways of a fast consolidated express and less-than-carload freight service between the Maritimes and Montreal. The service provides reductions in the previous rates ranging from two cents to 31 cents per 100 pounds.

The lower rate scales apply from all points in the Maritimes on westbound traffic, also on shipments in the opposite direction from Montreal as far east as Amherst. They are intended as incentives to shippers to utilize the railway for the transport of their goods, and represent an extension of the Canadian National's policy inaugurated last year in cutting passenger fares substantially to attract a greater number of travellers to the trains.

The benefits offered Maritime shippers by the introduction of lower rates and the operation of fast merchandise trains will not only lower transportation costs, but also enable them to improve their competitive position in Upper Canadian markets. The consignees could likewise benefit by the lower rates. So also could the consumers, provided the savings in transportation costs are passed along by way of price adjustments.

In commending the new rates, the Moncton Transcript expresses the hope that there will be further lowering of the tolls on other classes of traffic from and to and within the Maritime Provinces. This part of Canada has for years been adversely affected by too high costs for the transportation of goods—a fact of which our farmers and shippers are too well aware in this province. Every remedial move is to be welcomed, as a step in the right direction.

Emphasis On Education

The new government of Sir Alex Douglas-Home in Britain has made clear where it stands on one subject of cardinal importance. It has wasted no time in accepting the main targets for vastly expanded higher education set by the Robbins Committee.

The main Robbins recommendations are for an increase in government spending on higher education from the equivalent of $576.8 million to $2,077 million a year; for the establishment of five colleges of science and technology; for a total of 29 universities by 1980 and at least 560,000 university places by then—2½ times the present number.

The increase in the number of universities would be accomplished, it is proposed, by the building of six brand new ones and the progressive raising of university status of many other higher educational institutions. To administer this "scholar state", as it has been called, a new ministry of arts and sciences is proposed.

What is behind this tremendous spurt in expenditure for higher education? A sense of urgency. The Robbins Committee found that a great educational crisis looms ahead for Britain Its report, presented as a short-term emergency program, has been hailed as the most important social document since the Beveridge Report, the massive wartime work which set the pattern for Britain's welfare state.

The national outlay on putting the Beveridge Report into effect in the 1940's was forthcoming because the British people were persuaded that the expenditure would make society healthier and their country a better place to live in. The Robbins Report and all that it entails might be similarly accepted despite the cost.

ALTERATIONS AT NO. 10

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Tiresome Episode On Parliament Hill

There are many national problems of greater importance than the partisan bickering and immature posturing of an automobile dealer from the Quebec backwoods. Yet the most time-consuming subject in this session of Parliament has been the egotistical ambition of Real Caouette, leader of the break-away gang of the less impressive Social Crediters from Quebec Province.

Monsieur Caouette has announced that he has 12 followers among our MPs. He has pointed out that the national Social Credit leader, R.N. "Bob" Thompson, only has 10 followers after this wholesale defection. And he has demanded that his group be recognized as a Party in Parliament, and be given priority over the official Social Credit group there on the strength of this numerical superiority.

This whole tiresome episode has raised the important question: What is a political party?

Nowhere in our constitution, nor in the rules of parliamentary procedure, is this defined. In fact, nowhere is it laid down who may confer this recognition.

LIKE C.B.C. WAY

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has however put into well-chosen phrases what most fair-minded Canadians would accept as a working definition. This was prepared to stipulate those groups which could apply for free time on the CBC radio and television networks for political propaganda at election time.

In the eyes of the CBC, a bona fide party is one which is national in extent, and which reflects a substantial body of opinion throughout the country. Such a party must:

(1) have policies on a wide range of national issues;

(2) have a recognized national leader;

(3) have a nationwide organization established as the result of a national conference or convention;

(4) have representation in the House of Commons; and

(5) seek the election of candidates in at least three provinces, and put into the field at least one candidate for every four constituencies.

The Caouette group calls itself "Le ralliement des Creditistes"; it certainly does not measure up to these standards defined by the CBC.

However, as Real Caouette himself told Parliament: "We are surely out - and - out Social Crediters." But he and his group do not recognize the duly elected national leader, R. N. "Bob" Thompson. They are therefore not a political party, but a group of independent Social Crediters.

THREATEN CHAOS

For an individual MP to set himself up as the leader of a new party, without first submitting himself and his principles to the electorate, would create the possibility of intolerable instability and irresponsibility in Parliament.

Also it would not make political sense.

For instance, if Caouette and his followers, all from Quebec and all claiming that they are Social Crediters, could now nominate themselves as a new party, this precedent could lead to unexpected and undesirable results. Some of the 52 Liberal MPs from Ontario might break away and form themselves into an "Orange Column of Liberality" under the leadership of one of themselves; equally might some of the 47 Liberal MPs from Quebec, calling themselves "The Laurentian Sons of Liberty." This would be no more than an attempt to attract the privileges of a party, while offering none of the facilities. It would further delay and confuse the work of Parliament.

So too the Caouettists, offer nothing as a national party. No elector has ever been able to vote for or against such a creature at an election: no elector outside Quebec has been given a voice; nor do they offer any policy or even any interest to any voter outside Quebec.

No. Caouettism cannot reasonably claim recognition as a Canadian political party.

Self-Rule In Ethiopia

National Geographic Society

Ethiopia, unlike most African nations, was enjoying nationhood when Athens was still in its infancy.

The ancient kingdom on the northeast shoulder of Africa boasts a 2,000-year tradition of sovereignty. It is ruled by Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, Elect of God, King of Kings, and an October guest in the United States.

The long-isolated kingdom has a long tradition of Christianity, having embraced the Coptic form in A.D. 330.

ACQUIRED COASTLINE

Ethiopia (457,000 square miles) is as large as America's seventeen Northeast States. A dry moat of blazing desert surrounds the temperate plateau that forms the nation's heart. In southern highlands, fertile plains alternate with forests.

Formerly landlocked, Ethiopia acquired a seacoast when it federated with Eritrea under the auspices of the United Nations in 1952.

Its people, numbering some twenty million, are mostly a diverse mixture of Hamites, Semites, and Negroids. There are primitive Danakil who wear almost nothing and live on hippopotamus meat; Moslems and Jews; and tribesmen who speak Kunama, a language apparently unrelated to any other in the world.

Farm experts believe Ethiopia could become the granary for southwest Asia. Rich soil on the extensive tablelands combines with abundant rainfall to produce two crops a year.

Coffee is the leading export. Ethiopia may be the original home of coffee. The name is said to have come from the old province of Kaffa where the shrub still grows wild.

Long isolated by desert, mountains, and a suspicion of outsiders, Ethiopia has yet to realize its full agricultural and mineral potential. More than 90 percent of the people are illiterate and engage in subsistence agriculture. Roads are still constructed by hand, and the mule remains a main means of transport.

MODERN INNOVATIONS

But Haile Selassie, a modern-minded monarch, has helped put Ethiopia on the 20th-century road of jet planes and parking meters.

Ethiopians are going abroad increasingly to study the ways of industrial countries. The University of Ethiopia is being expanded along with secondary education. The Government operates a commercial airline with Ethiopian jet pilots. A modern sugar factory, a new power plant, factories, and offices rise in the capital, Addis Ababa, which means "new flower."

Haile Selassie traces his ancestry through 225 Ethiopian rulers to Menelik I, traditionally the son of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

Many Ethiopians prostrate themselves at his feet, kissing the earth as he walks by.

The Emperor, whose titles include that of Conquering Lion of Judah, keeps pet lions, cheetahs, and leopards in his imperial palace.

Crime Across The Border

Toronto Daily Star

The Ontario Police Commission's proposal for a permanent liaison arrangement with the United States Justice Department to check on any links between organized crime in Ontario and the United States is a sensible one. The only wonder is that such an arrangement was not made long ago.

Geography alone makes it inevitable that there will be some co-operation between the Canadian and U.S. underworlds.

Specific instances come to light from time to time.

A long series of international narcotics rings have been exposed.

The Roach Commission described how Ontario bookmakers worked with their opposite numbers in New York state.

Now the testimony of Joseph Valachi, along with other disclosures, indicates that the Mafialike "Costa Nostra" has extended its tentacles into both Ontario and Quebec — Southern Ontario, in fact, is considered part of its Buffalo province.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police maintains some liaison with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but this seems to be concerned more with specialized matters like narcotics smuggling and political offences than with ordinary criminal activities.

This lack of co-operation undoubtedly makes the path of the criminals easier.

One of the striking things in stories about Cosa Nostra is the apparent ease with which American hoodlums are able to enter Canada undetected; while Canadian thugs seem to have no greater difficulty slipping into the United States for consultations with their superiors.

It should be possible to arrange matters so that if the police in New York learn that a local syndicate is planning to set up a new racket in Toronto, the information will be passed on in good time to the Toronto police, while the Toronto police likewise keep the New York force informed about developments in the Toronto underworld which might have effects in New York.

This is a minimum requirement to control organized international crime.

LAUNCH NEW MISSILE

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—The U.S. Navy's long-range Polaris A-3 missile was launched for the first time Saturday from a submerged submarine, striking a target area 2,300 miles down the Atlantic tracking range.

Protection Against Flu

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen

Influenza is an old disease; it was so named by ancient Italians because they believed it developed as the result of the influence of natural conditions, such as cold. While it is true that the infection is more prevalent during the colder seasons of the year, we now know that viruses are responsible.

Since 1510, 31 pandemics have been described but we never will know their exact nature, including the 1918-19 calamity. The first causative flu organism (A) was not discovered until 1933; since then, several types have been isolated. The latest is the Asian, which is known as A2.

Influenza may produce a slight fever or the prostrating illness so common in epidemics. The majority develop cough, dryness or soreness of the throat, nasal congestion, headache, backache, and fever. The victim, when seen by the physician, usually has a flushed face and reddened eyes; he is lying in bed and coughing occasionally. He moans every time he turns because of aching.

Can influenza be prevented? The vaccine is the best method but the duration of protection seldom extends more than a year. Most of the flu vaccines contain several strains of the causative virus (polyvalent). They are said to be up to 70 per cent effective and are recommended for all persons over 45, pregnant women, victims of chronic heart and lung diseases, and groups in health and community services such as physicians, policemen, firemen, and bus drivers. Immunization programs are common in school, institutions, army camps, and industries where large numbers of people live or work together.

In addition, the usual precautions should be followed to minimize - prevent reserotary infections. The flu viruses are transmitted via the air and on contaminated fingers or other objects. Avoid crowds during epidemics and wash the hands frequently.

Once infection occurs, the only thing to do is go to bed and stay there. Aspirin will reduce aching and fever, cough medicines will ease hacking, and abundant fluids will help the body, especially when the sufferer cannot eat.

SEES SPOTS AND LINES

Mattie writes: Do many people in the world see spots before the eyes? The reason I ask is that I started seeing black and white spots and lines when I was 10 years old. My mother took me to an eye doctor and he recommended glasses. I was better for a while but now, at age 14, they are just as bad. I think I have some kind of eye disease.

REPLY

Yes, this condition is relatively common. Floaters are regarded as spots before the eyes but they may not respond to glasses. You ought to consult your ophthalmologist because new lenses may be needed or an eye disease may be present.

FATS AND GALL BLADDER

R. M. writes: Do dairy products aggravate a gall bladder condition?

REPLY

Dairy products rich in cream may do so but more likely culprits are fried or greasy foods, heavy gravies, and vegetables such as cabbage.

Today's Health Hint—

Indiscriminate leaf burning is hazardous to people and property.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

October 29, 1938

Next week is Provincial Fox Show week in Charlottetown and hundreds of foxes throughout the province are being looked over and selections made. Exhibitors are coming from all three counties with the predominating numbers probably from Prince County.

The P.W.C. Student's Song Service was held in St. Peter's Cathedral Sunday evening. Rev. Canon Malone conducted the service. The choir was directed by Mrs. Frances Holl Trainor.

TEN YEARS AGO

October 29, 1953

Gordon Foster who has been manager of the Charlottetown Hotel for nearly eight years, leaves Monday for St. John's, Newfoundland to assume duties of manager at the Hotel Newfoundland in that city.

A capacity audience heard Radio Pastor Perry F. Rockwood at the Rollaway Hall last evening in a Gospel Rally. Miss Goldie Blakney, a returned missionary from Nigeria spoke briefly of her experience in the mission field. A special musical number was heard from a Murray Harbour group, led by Louis Harris.

MOTORISTS OF P.E.I.

Why wait until you become involved in a license suspension when one of our Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance Cards will protect your driving privileges as well as your pocketbook?

Preferred Rates for Preferred Risks

Regular Discounts on Farmers' Cars

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Insurance Since 1872

OFFICES

● Charlottetown ● Summerside

● Montague ● Alberton

Agents Throughout The Province

NOTES BY THE WAY

A Montreal reporter, Mr. Pierre Bourgault, says he won't pay his Federal income tax because he feels the Federal Government is a foreign power. Does that make family allowances and old age pensions foreign aid?— Ottawa Journal.

A now-you-know item is that military jet pilots can buy life insurance at the same rate given nonfliers. The reason is simple. The safety records of the jet jockeys are as good as those of motorists—and even better in some instances.—NEA Service.

Speaking of "one for the road," ever hear of a 6,000-gallon Martini? A trucking company is shipping what would amount to just that in stainless steel tank trucks. The tankers have four compartments: bulk gin in one compartment, vodka in another, vermouth in a third and olives in the fourth. Reason is that shipping by bulk has been found to be cheaper than by the bottle. This is the only instance on record where alcohol and driving go together successfully. It would be great if such spirits were always transported inside containers and not inside drivers.— North Bay Nugget.

What every motorist should have is a mirror in which he could see his driving as it looked to the driver of the car behind him.—Toronto Star.

"Man does not have to wait until he is 80 to become the victim of a heart attack," says an Ontario newspaper. Whether or not he has to wait, he is willing to.—Ottawa Journal.

It's hoped the atomic test-ban treaty may help obviate the danger of the entire world becoming a disaster area. —Hamilton Spectator.

The new stainless steel razor blades are said to stay sharp day after day. The acid test will be whether or not they will work in a man's razor after a few days' work in his wife's sewing basket.—Ottawa Journal.

The railroad station at Sables does not have a single sign indicating the name of the city. The stationmaster, a bug on economy, says that such signs are not necessary because the train doesn't go any farther so everybody has to get off anyhow. — Le Progress Lyon.

Strike Against Santa Claus

New York Times

The nationwide Christmas boycott recommended by the executive board of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is a singularly inappropriate device for promoting civil rights or protesting the killing of six Negro children in Birmingham.

Blotting out the spirit of universal brotherhood and goodwill that is the essence of Christmas would turn what ought to be a day of love into a day of hate. The bigots would be confirmed in their bigotry; the real sufferers would be the children deprived of the joy of a visit from Santa Claus in the obscure belief that their unhappiness will somehow serve as a rebuke to the racists or an awaker to the American conscience.

That such respected leaders as Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., have endorsed the boycott reflects the depth of their distress at the pace of the campaign for equality in education, employment, voting and access to public accommodations. Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, a ranking aide to Dr. King, has even suggested a program aimed at blocking the movement of trains, planes, buses and autos in all parts of the country.

Violating the law as a means of establishing the rule of law in race relations is a policy that can only result in violence and eventually anarchy. The virtuousness of the goal makes such action no less dangerous or self-defeating than the barbarities inflicted on Negroes by lawless extremists in the white population. Dr. King and his associates have earned the overwhelming regard of the American people for their dedication to the principles of non-violence. It will be a tragedy for the civil rights movement and for all Americans, white and Negro, if their thoroughly warranted insistance on more rapid progress leads them now to accept extremist counsel.

New Arab Engagement

Milwaukee Journal

Syria is fickle. Once not long ago it was wedded to Egypt. The divorce was quick and even a little bloody. It took the usual form — a coup. Now Syria is engaged to Iraq. A military union has just been created, headquartered in beautiful Damascus and headed by Gen. Mahdi Saleh Ammash, who hails from Baghdad. The neighbors need united strength, they say, to face the threat of Israel. The 2,300,000 Israelis apparently look formidable to the 11,000,000 or so Iraqis and Syrians.

Syria's abandonment of Egypt for Iraq has political overtones. Iraq and its predecessor states have been traditional rivals of Egypt. Iraq is in the heart of the Arab world — indeed, one of the few times that world was really unified was under the Abbasside dynasty, headquartered in Bagdad.

Egypt is on the rim of the Arab world, for all its pretensions of leading it, and is not considered by some to be Arab at all. Egypt envies Iraq its rich oil supplies. There is a color problem, too. The Iraqis and the Syrians sometimes consider the Egyptians a bit too dark skinned.

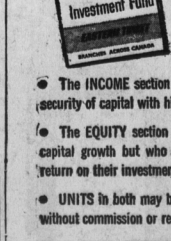
Yet the chances of the Syrians and Iraqis finding real unity are remote. They were bitter enemies before the 1958 Iraq revolution. Syrians have long been fearful of Iraqi hopes for ports in the Mediterranean. The two nations have little basis for cooperation now because each is controlled for the moment by the Ba'ath party, anathema to President Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

If the neighbors don't find political or traditionally Arab reasons for not squabbling, they are apt to find economic ones when Syria, in pursuing economic unity, demands that Iraq share its oil revenues.

Unity has always been a fleeting thing in the Arab world. There is little reason to think that the Syrian-Iraqi union will prove much more stable than the dust storms that beloud Bagdad.

EASTERN TRUST

INVESTMENT FUND



Offering sound Investment Management at minimum cost

● The INCOME section appeals to those seeking security of capital with highest return.

● The EQUITY section appeals to those seeking capital growth but who also expect a reasonable return on their investment.

● UNITS in both may be purchased or redeemed without commission or redemption fees.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

EASTERN TRUST — ALLSTAIR MacLEOD, 54 Richmond St. Ch'town

Please send me, without obligation, your folder on the Eastern Trust Investment Fund.

Name

Address

6124