

his state of health. He says it will never be better, and certainly his activities, since the campaign began, bear out this assertion. Nobody seems to be worrying about Mr. Pearson's health, or Mr. Douglas's, or Mr. Thompson's, but they too have our sympathy in the strain they are undergoing. They haven't been shouldered with the responsibility of government in these stressful times, but they're as busy as beavers showing how much better they could carry the burden than the man who has been under it.

This will be the Prime Minister's first year here since the campaign last year, when he told a cheering crowd in Charlottetown that "since investigation shows that a Causeway is feasible both from an economic and engineering standpoint, we are proceeding with it." Other issues have showed this matter into the background in this campaign, but that Causeway announcement stands as a guarantee of good faith to this Province, and we would be ungrateful if we didn't acknowledge it.

We have benefited from other policies of the Diefenbaker Government, about which its opponents have precious little to say. But there are other issues, it is claimed, to which the Government hasn't measured up. We ourselves have been perturbed by the evidence of dissatisfaction with Mr. Diefenbaker's leadership in quarters where support would seem to be essential, by desertions from his Cabinet, and also—we must say—by the Prime Minister's own attitude of self-righteousness which smacks too much of the arrogance that brought down the Liberal administration in 1957.

As one commentator has observed, however, Mr. Diefenbaker has a way of winning more support when he is defending himself with his back against the wall than when he seems to be the monarch of all he surveys. He's drawn enthusiastic audiences wherever he has spoken in this campaign, and we don't think his Prince Edward Island meetings today will be an exception.

British Labor Appeal

Labour party in England is now busily engaged in preparing for a general election, as one platform of its campaign takes on a new angle. It is pledging to provide either a new or a modernized home for every family in Great Britain.

To achieve its proposed goal, the party is to find out how many homes in Britain are worth preserving and how many must be cleared away as slums. Landlords will be invited to improve their houses with the aid of grants, or sell them to the local council which will do the work.

A document prepared by the party gives a somewhat grim picture of Britain's housing as it is today. Nearly half of the homes which are inhabited—about seven million—were built before the First World War. About 3,500,000 were built before the year 1875 and two million were built before the year 1850. It is estimated that some 15 million people are living in houses that are completely without hot water, baths or kitchens.

The Labor party figures that at the present rate of improvement, private landlords will take over a century to provide all homes with baths if the job is left to them. And so it proposes, if it gets into power, to speed up the job. A big order, and a big issue that could swing a lot of votes.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Hon. Paul Hellyer has followed Hon. Paul Martin in his campaign visit to the Province in the interests of the Liberal party, and today will be visited by another top-ranking Liberal spokesman, Miss A. Judy LaMarsh, of Niagara Falls, who is a barrister—and a very able one. Miss LaMarsh won her political spurs in a by-election in October, 1960, and has taken an aggressive part in Commons debates since that time. Her speeches in Mount Stewart and Charlottetown should be worth hearing.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, reporting on an accident in Slocan in British Columbia, say that all four of the victims could have escaped injury if they had been wearing seat-belts. A revealing statement, truly.



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Thymus Gland Gains Stature

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen THE THYMUS gland is in the news this time favorably. In experimental studies by Dr. Robert A. Good, of the University of California, the gland is linked between malfunctioning of this organ and a number of bacterial diseases, and under such organic hormones have been isolated from the gland. The function of the thymus, as we now know, but may be related to growth.

A few decades or more ago, the thymus was in the doghouse. It was thought for pressure on the thymus gland, and X-ray treatments were advised to increase the size of the organ. Since the thymus gland is now known to be important, it has gained considerably in stature. It is extremely active in early life, and produces lymphoid tissues that are responsible for immunity. These cells are capable of migrating from the gland to reproduce in other parts of the body.

Diseases enters the picture when the thymus becomes defase. As a result, the body's defense against infections is lowered and the outcome may be rheumatoid arthritis, leukemia, or unusual blood diseases. Malfunctioning of this gland also may occur when a tumor develops in the gland.

Research on laboratory animals showed that removal of the thymus gland in life produced an immunologically crippled rabbit or mouse. These animals were unable to produce antibodies, the body's first line of defense against disease. This does not occur when the thymus is removed at maturity, lending a weight to the theory that the gland immunitarily is established early in life.

If scientists break the immunity barrier, much progress can be made not only against certain types of cancer, but also against organs from one person to another. Up to now, the body rejected such transplants. However, as enough antibodies are formed to combat the grafted organ.

TETANUS SPORES

R. D. T. writes: Is tetanus caused by spores in the hooves of horses and then passed on to the soil? SPORES SPORES often are present in the intestinal tract of man and animals. They also live for many years in soil and street dust. The spore turns into a wound and does all the damage by manufacturing a powerful toxin.

PORES AND ANTIPERSPIRANTS

C. T. writes: I hesitate using antiperspirants because they close the pores and could be dangerous. Is this true? This is an uncommon complication, considering the millions who use them. It is more common when the pores are then anti-perspirants and deodorants cause a contact dermatitis.

CANKER SORES

M. E. writes: Whenever I eat nuts, sores develop on my tongue. Is this allergic? REPLY You may be allergic to nuts, or the oils in them. They also have a mechanical irritation of the tongue. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to your doctor or a canker sores.

ALCOHOL AND DIABETES

J. C. writes: Which alcoholic beverage is best for a diabetic—beer, whisky, or Scotch? REPLY Beer has a lower alcoholic content than the others. It is also the most palatable and is more important.

Our Yesterday's

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 14, 1938) August 14, 1938, P.O. MacLean, appointed R.C. Constables at a meeting of the Charlottetown Citizens' Council. The meeting was held in his home, 100 St. John's Street, and was presided over by his Hon. Magistrate K.M. MacLean.

ROADS OPENED

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP)—Newfoundland roads, blocked by snow drifts, were opened this week, over across the province. Wednesday, but in some spots, only one-lane traffic. The highways department said its snow clearing crews were busy mopping up and widening the cuts. Some roads on the Baie Verte Peninsula and northern highway to St. Anthony were still blocked, however.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The chaps who grumble about the way the ball bounces are a little more than a little off their hands, busy—Hamilton Spectator. In a nutshell, the medical associations believe that under private medicine the patients need the tranquillizers and under public care the doctors will need them.—Toronto Telegram.

It seems that it is impossible to buy liver in East German but the price is high. The price in East Berlin was given this explanation at his meat market: "It is the best mutton meat the Communists. They have succeeded in producing cattle without liver. Since the animals get so little to eat, they have no need of them."—Stuttgart Zeitung.

Man has been defined as the only animal that laughs. And the trick of getting away from—Edmonton Journal.

To deny the old rule that one should never put a preposition at the end of a sentence is what some writers now put as many as they are up to in for.—Ottawa Journal.

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Everything To Lose

Ottawa Journal "Basic System of Dividends and... The trouble with the 'Basic System of Dividends and...' is that it is a state-owned enterprise as follows: The state shall be followed by its citizens as a guarantee joint-stock company with the resources of the province behind its credit."

Mr. Eric W. Kierans had the courage, and the qualifications, to be an economist. He is the author of the Montreal and Canadian Stock Exchanges and former president of the Montreal Board of the School of Commerce of McGill University.

Mr. Kierans pointed out that the idea of free credit did not begin with Social Credit but with a French socialist, in the days of Proudhon, who, like his contemporary Karl Marx, wanted to see the means of production like Marx, who favored reform, "Proudhon urged the abolition of interest on loans and the means of granting free credit" which would have the effect of increasing the value of money and savings."

Mr. Kierans said that unlike Proudhon, who saw that free credit would destroy property, Social Credit theory states that free credit distributed is backed by the resources of the nation. In other words, the state will use its materials, farm capacity and a power which can guarantee the value of money and savings.

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No Train For 34 Years

Montreal Gazette Efficiency may be necessary. But inefficiency may be very human and very tolerant. And there is something to be said for two recent examples of inefficiency that have been noted by the Montreal Gazette.

When Britain's railways were built in the last century, many lines had to cross ground owned by great landowners. The owners were given a privilege—they could stop the trains on their land when they wanted to take a train journey. One family is reported to have done this for 34 years. And it has been a few years since any freight trains stopped there.

But even in British inefficiency, there is something to be said for the man who pushes private enterprise. According to a bill that is going through Parliament, the trains will no longer make special stops for great landowners on their way to Bournemouth. And for Harry, the official comment is: "We are looking for further efficiency in the railways."

An International Project

Fredrick Gleason New Brunswick is vitally interested in a huge power development project being considered in the State of Maine. Its location, at Cross Rock on the St. John River, is a project that would provide a vast store of energy, but not only for its own power house, but for New Brunswick as well. The project is an immense dam, more than a mile and a quarter in length and would create a reservoir of tremendous artificial lake, and producing energy to the tune of a million kilowatts.

Such a development would meet much of the power requirements of Maine and the other New England States, and would have number of important benefits to the Province of New Brunswick. Sponsors of the Cross Rock project have been in close touch with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, as announced by Hon. Donald Harper, NBECF chairman, the development.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Notice of 64th Annual Meeting Wednesday, March 20, 1963 10:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. Charlottetown Hotel

Dairy Farmers and the accredited delegates of all Dairy Plants are advised that the following matters will be dealt with: Receiving Report of the Dairy Superintendent; Report of the President; Report of the Secretary; Financial Statement; Election: Three Directors of the Association; Officers for the current year; Voting: Presentation of Resolutions; Consideration of Policy for the Dairy Industry.

The Annual Meeting will conclude with a banquet in the Charlottetown Hotel at 8 P.M. The Guest Speaker, Mr. John K. Dickson, President Dairy Farmers of Canada.

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