

Two Liberal Wins

Congratulations are due to Alex B. Campbell and William Acorn, the successful candidates in yesterday's provincial byelections in Fifth Prince and First Kings, and to their supporters on the efforts they put forth on their behalf. This is a double-barreled Liberal victory, and we shall hear a lot about it when the Legislature meets next week.

It still leaves the Shaw government with a slim working majority, and that is not something to be sneezed at these days. But the government would be well advised to study its implications closely. Two such reverses, in widely separated parts of the province, point at least to faulty organization if not to defects in governmental policy as understood by the electorate.

Mr. Campbell's victory is regarded as being particularly significant, in view of the fact that he has been mentioned as a likely successor to the provincial party leadership when Mr. Matheson steps down. A son of the Hon. Thajie A. Campbell, Chief Justice and former Premier, he has proven himself an able campaigner, and is unquestionably a young man of promise. It is no disparagement of his opponent to say that his entry into public life is a matter of widespread interest.

But the contests in both ridings were strenuously fought by the Conservative candidates, Claude Ives and Albert Griffin, and these gentlemen too are to be congratulated on their efforts. Of course they're disappointed at having lost, but there is always another day for good fighters. We expect to see them both in the ring when the gong sounds again.

Still Objectionable

According to a news report from Ottawa, the joint pension committee which has been sitting since the parliamentary recess will recommend no major changes in the third—and what they hope will be the final—version of the Canada Pension Plan when the House resumes on Feb. 16.

Yet it is the fundamental aspects of the plan that have been under fire at the committee hearings. This criticism included a detailed brief by Premier Robarts of Ontario, which pointed out, among other things, that even after the scheme has been operating for ten years, only about one-third of the population over the age of 65 will receive pensions, averaging \$50 per month, and about two-thirds will receive nothing, even though the pension fund will have reached \$5 billion and will be growing. These arrangements are so unjust that Mr. Robarts expects strong pressures, a little later on, to modify the whole pension structure.

Apart from individual inequalities in the bill, Ontario regards it as dubious in a national economic sense. "There is no evidence," says the brief, that the scheme "was preceded by a comprehensive study of the needs of Canadians or of the financial and economic limitations. . . . Changes that have been made in the plan since July, 1963, have been almost entirely the result of compromise, apparently without sufficient regard to basic improvements in what the plan seeks to accomplish."

Moreover, "there appears to have been little regard given to the relative priorities appropriate for major programs of social welfare, education and national development."

The price of pensions will be high in any case, Premier Robarts maintains. "The workers' and employers' annual contributions 'will constitute, in effect, a major addition to direct tax burdens.'" In 1966, excluding collections under the Quebec Pension Plan, approximately \$425 million will be raised.

The Ontario premier has announced that while his government will participate in the plan it is "not prepared to accept the present policy as the last word." Parliament made the mistake of approving this policy in principle before it was examined by the committee, but it cannot afford to take final action until the loopholes have been plugged; and there seem to be as many of them as there were in the previous two versions, after its earlier mistakes were discovered.

A Point Well Taken

Some time ago Finance Minister Gordon produced an analysis of how much the citizens of each province pay in taxes to Ottawa and how much Ottawa pays back to the provincial government and citizens in services, contracts and so on. This has been countered by a similar study, made not in Ottawa but in Quebec. It is not surprising that the results, based on different methods of computation, are quite different.

What is surprising, however, is the lack of emphasis in either study on a key factor in the matter. The Montreal Star calls attention to this omission, and lumps both the studies in the category of phoney attempts to distort realities.

For example, it says, the Canadian Pacific has its head office in Montreal and therefore pays its corporation tax to the Montreal federal tax office. But the money thus paid is earned all over Canada from its shipping and airline subsidiaries overseas. The fact that the tax is paid in the province of Quebec is nothing but an historical accident.

Multiply this by scores of thousands, and the whole basis of these elaborate Ottawa-Quebec studies falls apart. Private citizens and corporations earn their incomes all over Canada—and many of them outside it, as for instance the big exporting pulp and paper companies of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. The location of their head offices is incidental.

This fact has been emphasized many times in these columns, and in other Maritime papers. It has been noted in every brief this Province has presented at federal-provincial fiscal conferences. It was recognized in principle when the tax-sharing agreements were drafted, and one would imagine that it would be accepted as a matter of course by every literate person in the country. Yet it seems that a good deal of missionary work has still to be done, starting with the bureaucrats at Ottawa.

Mr. McCrea's Warning

The fight for the food dollar is a continuing one for the dairy industry. There can be no letting up in the campaign to increase sales, if the industry is to hold its own in the highly competitive field in which it is operating. This was the keynote of a warning recently sounded by M. R. McCrea, president of the National Dairy Council of Canada. It seems that despite so much that has been said on the subject, there has been a tendency to forget the value of merchandizing techniques.

The industry must recognize, said Mr. McCrea, that competition for the consumer's food dollar is sharpening and that it faces not only the challenge of substitutes "but from the thousands of new and established foods and beverages being marketed by other components of the food industry."

Dairy products must have an enviable reputation for purity and nutritional benefits. But, as he suggests, they may lose out in the fight for markets unless they are consistently and vigorously promoted. "Consistently" is an important word in this context. It means that a now-and-then advertising campaign by the national body isn't enough. It must be followed up by individual advertising of distributors and processors on a year-round basis, if it is to vie with its competitors.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now for a good turnout at the polls in today's civic contests, matching the enthusiasm shown in yesterday's provincial byelections.

In a report by the 21-nation Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Canada is proclaimed the second most affluent nation in the world after the United States. It reached this position after passing Sweden in 1963. Canada's total national output per person in this year, in terms of U.S. currency, was \$2,263, compared with \$2,045 in Sweden. Switzerland, Denmark, France, West Germany and Britain followed, in that order.



"MICE, ALVIN?"

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Roused Over Parliament's Tarnished Image

If ever you sought proof of the truth of the old adage about an ill wind blowing nobody any good, or of the similar saying about every cloud having a silver lining, surely the situation on Parliament Hill today is vivid proof.

While the two leading heavyweights are slugging it out—against each other—the image of Parliament grows daily more tarnished. Prime Minister Pearson is fighting for the life of his government against internal weaknesses which should never have been there and should long ago have been excised with firmness.

Mr. Pearson and the Liberals correctly sensed this vague yearning in 1963, he suggested. Mr. Pearson's answer was his office, and he spoke earnestly to the Canadian people of the bold and daring days ahead and of the new kind of politics he was to usher in.

And what happened? "After almost two years in office, Mr. Pearson has today exhausted

necessary to strengthen our national unity. The third point, Senator McCutcheon suggested, was that people somehow felt that the country had not been given the bold leadership which it needed and wanted, although the legislative record of the Conservative government had been a productive one.

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And what happened? "After almost two years in office, Mr. Pearson has today exhausted

the store of goodwill and confidence that was his when he formed a government." Instead of a new kind of politics, his government is now "bogged down in the economic theories of the depression era and in the political morals of the prohibition era."

So people are beginning to think that national politics is not contemporary; there is not a real grasp of the problems of this age, said the Senator. Canadians obviously are hungry for effective, competent and imaginative government. I believe Senator McCutcheon is entirely correct in asserting that. Further, I think that Canadians are now taking a more searching look at their politics and politicians than for very many years past. And this is good.

Not As A Stranger

Unesco Features

A group of Swiss high school students in Einsiedeln, in the canton of Schwyz, recently undertook a project to increase better understanding of their new neighbors—Italian workers employed by local industry.

As a guide to local people who were setting up a nursery school for the children of the 500 Italian families established in the district, the students started compiling statistical, social and legal data, and ended up with a full sociological report on the status of foreign workers.

The large number of foreigners working in Switzerland has created economic and social problems which the Swiss authorities are endeavoring to solve. At the present time, one out of every three workers employed by industry comes from outside the country—in all, a total of 700,000 of whom 500,000 are Italian.

London Wakes Ottawa

Jeopardy Mercury

It should not have been necessary for Great Britain to have asked Canada to stop selling planes to Indonesia. Nor was it

imperative that Canada think it over. Sales should have been stopped immediately Ottawa was alerted, not just suspended.

It is a fact that the government has now cancelled the order. Canada's allies, whose men are already fighting Indonesians, would have been reassured by an instant response.

Twelve other aircraft were due to be delivered next month. It is true, as Ottawa protests, that they were not to be shipped directly to the Indonesian government, but to an UN agency serving part of Indonesia, but this is mere quibbling.

The Otter, a single-engine aircraft built in Toronto, can carry a ton of supplies or ten soldiers with full equipment.

Indonesia is waging an undeclared war against Malaysia. Britain, Australia and New Zealand are helping the new country stave off Indonesia's guerrilla attacks. (Australia has installed air-raid sirens in its northern city of Darwin, only 20 minutes' flight from Indonesian bases.)

Thus four Commonwealth partners of Canada are in the battlelines against Indonesia; and Canada is now reviewing the report of a mission sent to Malaysia to recommend how best this country can help. But until London sent a polite SOS, the plane deal seemingly was proceeding on schedule.

Moreover, Ottawa is still stalling on a decision as to whether or not \$350,000 worth of wheat and flour which had been intended as a gift to Indonesia will still be sent. Apparently plans to pay for the higher education of Indonesian students to come to Canadian universities are still unchanged.

CAT COUNTRY There are 79,000,000 cats in the U.S., compared to 27,000,000 dogs.

Colon Pockets Common To Age

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Infected or irritated diverticula are a common cause for intestinal distress in men and women over age 50. These finger-like projections develop in areas that are weakened, often where a blood vessel pierces the wall of the intestine. One to 100 may be present. X-rays after the administration of barium often show clusters of these lesions, which look like bunches of grapes and are often referred to as figs.

Diverticulitis (inflammation) appears in only a small fraction of those who have these pouches. The resulting abdominal spasm of the intestine mimics that of spastic bowel. Cramping occurs in the lower abdomen, especially after eating roughage or overindulgence in alcohol.

A more severe inflammation may be associated with leakage of the infected material into the abdominal cavity, causing localized peritonitis. This leads to pain and tenderness in the lower left side of the abdomen, similar to appendicitis, which occurs on the right side.

Diagnosis is easy when the physician knows of the existence of the diverticula. When this is not known, the abdominal distress is treated until the acute phase subsides and X-rays are suggested to determine the exact cause. This is a good recommendation because disorders other than diverticulitis can lead to pain in the lower abdomen.

Mild inflammation usually is relieved within a few days with bed rest, a liquid diet, and an antibiotic or sulfonamide. More time is required with severe cases. Surgery may be needed should complications develop. The chance of recurrence is lessened by avoiding constipation, roughage, and alcoholic beverages. A bland diet is best.

SWEATING FOREHEAD

Mrs. F. writes: Why do droplets of water appear on the forehead about an inch above the eyebrows? They appear at times of tension more than at other times.

REPLY Sweating in this area is a common sign of tension. It occurs also during a hot flash. In all probability, the individual is perspiring elsewhere but it is visible only on the forehead and temples.

FEARS VIBRATIONS

V. L. writes: I have an electric juicer. When I press down on the motor goes through my fingers and up the arm. Will this harm my heart?

REPLY No, it won't even tickle the old ticker. These vibrations extend along the bone and are dissipated by the time they reach the shoulder.

NARROW HEART VALVE

E. H. writes: What tests are used in diagnosing mitral stenosis?

REPLY The stethoscope is best, followed by chest X-ray, to determine the shape and size of the heart. When surgery is considered, various special tests involving cardiac catheterization are used.

BLOOD AND WATER

E. F. writes: Does the blood turn to water in dropsy?

REPLY No. Fluid accumulates in the tissues, leading to puffiness (edema). Some of the water comes from the liquid part of the blood but the red and white corpuscles remain.

CHEST X-RAYS FOR CANCER

E. K. writes: Does lung cancer always show up on X-rays?

REPLY No. Small lesions may escape detection until they grow larger or produce complications.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Cancer is best treated with surgery, radiation, or chemicals.

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

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (February 10, 1940) Mr. H.E. Miller, Charlottetown, was named Councillor for P.E.I. in the Canadian Institute of Surveying at the annual meeting held in Ottawa.

Mr. Charles D. Riley was elected president of the 20th Century Liberal Club at the annual meeting held last night in the Board of Trade Rooms.

TEN YEARS AGO

(February 10, 1955) On Wednesday evening, the department managers and supervisors, and their wives, of Holman's Charlottetown store met at the Charlottetown Hotel to honor to Mr. Gordon Tombs, Hardware Floor Supervisor, on the occasion of his 25th year with the firm.

A four and one-half pound pickerel, 24 inches long, one of the largest landed by casting on Boston's South Shore, was caught by Mrs. Edward F. Trainer, the former Ruth Larkin, daughter of Mrs. Georgina Larkin and the late H.J. Larkin of Alberton.

SPACE PROBES FORECAST LONDON (Reuters) — The president of Russia's Academy of Sciences Tuesday forecast more Soviet manned space flights this year. Arriving at the head of one of the most distinguished delegations of Russian scientists ever to visit Britain, Academician M. V. Keldysh said: "We shall continue to study the planets and the physical properties of the solar system."

A More Dangerous Stage

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff Writer

A weekend of military strokes and counter-strokes committed the United States more deeply than ever to the bloody war in Viet Nam.

It extended military activity to North Viet Nam, for the duration apparently, unless the Communist Viet Cong stops attacking American troops in the south and/or the U.S. decides not to repeat its retaliation for such blows. Neither of these developments appears likely.

The war in Viet Nam has moved in a new, broader and more dangerous stage, which perhaps can be ended only with one side or the other eating crow, most observers agree.

During the weekend the U.S. bombed North Viet Nam because some of the 23,000 U.S. "military advisers" in South Viet Nam had been hit hard again.

ACTION AWAITED

Now awaited are indications, as to how far China and the Soviet Union will go in backing their harsh condemnation of the U.S. raids.

Events have put heavy pressure on the new men in the Kremlin. But they seem to have closed ranks with China on the question of help for North Viet Nam against the U.S. to that extent at least, the Sino-Soviet ideological battle has been set aside.

New stresses have been imposed on relations between the U.S. and Russia. This comes at a time when both sides seemed to be making progress in lining up a leadership visit exchange this year.

Hopes have been sent reeling within the U.S. for a negotiated extrication from a war costing nearly \$2,000,000 a day.

Although not popularly supported, this objective has been nursed by some government officials and congressmen.

SEES NO OTHER CHOICE

It also seems probable that President Johnson, who sees "no choice now but to clear the decks and make absolutely clear our continued determination to back South Viet Nam," may order fresh reinforcements for the military forces aiding South Viet Nam.

The swiftness of Johnson's retaliation against the Communist attack and his accompanying message to the U.S. people reflects the heavy domestic political pressure on him.

Republicans and many Democrats are in no mood to counsel caution or negotiation.

There is conjecture in Washington and elsewhere North Viet Nam, perhaps with Chinese help, has effectively mousetrapped both the U.S. and Russia.

This view suggests that the Communist Viet Cong baited its trap with concerted attacks on U.S. forces and drew the American response it expected.

This left Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, visiting Hanoi, particularly vulnerable to North Vietnamese requests for more of the aid promised by Russia.

It also left Kosygin the choice of backing China's hard line on Southeast Asia or facing fresh Chinese vituperation about being soft on the U.S.

Jalopies In The Sea

Waterloo, N.Y. Times

Sweden has solved the problem of what to do with old cars which have long outlived their usefulness. They abhor the idea of having them placed in junk yards where the beauty of the highway is marred. They are now being consigned to a watery grave in the Baltic sea.

With new cars selling at a furious pace in Sweden, motorists began to abandon their old cars on the streets, much to the consternation of the authorities. But first the car owners stripped their machines of all saleable parts.

A firm in Stockholm figured out the idea of a watery graveyard for the unwanted cars.

It now offers to collect the automobile, load it onto a converted trawler, sail it 13 miles in the Baltic and then drop it into the water. With 75,000 cars

being junked every year in Sweden and the authorities clamping down on junk yards and the promiscuous abandonment of the cars along the highways, it can be seen that the car burial business should be quite profitable.

In the U.S. there also has developed a new way to find a place for old automobiles, other than the junk piles. The army engineers are using them in dike construction on the Mississippi river. The cars are fastened together end-to-end and resemble huge chains as they slide off the launching barge parallel to the upstream side of the standard wood pile dike.

These old bodies will aid in filling some of the voids and cause the sand and silt to accumulate at a faster rate.

Cause For Concern

London Free Press

ANY kind of epidemic that claimed between 125,000 and 300,000 lives a year in one nation would arouse public indignation to the point where something would be done to decrease the loss. But those are the estimated number of deaths caused annually by cigarette smoking in North America.

While the figure is appalling enough, the annual report of U.S. Surgeon-General Luther Terry does contain a note of hope.

In ever-increasing numbers, smokers admit they know what they're doing to themselves.

Cigarette makers rejoiced last year when, after the "cancer scare" following a blunt government warning, sales dipped and then went up to normal. But Dr. Terry points out that population has increased faster; some 3,500,000 potential smokers haven't acquired the habit.

And an estimated 18,000,000 have taken the cancer statistics seriously enough to stop smoking. This still leaves enough to

account for Dr. Terry's predicted minimum of \$25,000 deaths—a total that would likely be comparable on a per capita basis in Canada.

Tobacco companies and the U.S. Government are now wrangling over the wording and type-size of a warning that must be printed on every cigarette pack this year. There is an understandable reluctance on the part of the manufacturers to label the product as a killer.

But what confirmed smoker will read or heed such a warning anyway? The two-pack-a-day addict has already rationalized his habit—he is either a fatalist or is still ignorant of the overwhelming statistical evidence that cigarettes may give him lung cancer or heart disease.

The only real hope lies in educating the young; many older smokers are beyond redemption. And as in most other habits, the best example will come from responsible parents.

Invasion Of Privacy

Hamilton Spectator

It was with some gratification that those Canadians who treasure the basic freedoms learned that observation holes in the men's washroom at the new Fort William post office have been closed. Postal workers protested the peepholes as an invasion of privacy.

Postal officials may view this turnout with some disgust. The holes were put in the washrooms to help prevent mail theft. Now they may have to think up even more artful ways of spying on their employees.

It is quite true that, perhaps one out of every hundred workers is dishonest. Perhaps even two out of every hundred. At the outside, maybe even three. But if workers are properly

treated, chances are even the dishonestly inclined won't steal from his employer.

No man likes to be spied on. Nothing infuriates him more than to know that someone else is prying into his private affairs. Some people—perhaps the majority—don't even like to be watched, unless they know the watcher wants to hold their hand.

The Fort William postal imbroglio has now, we hope, been cleaned up for good. Having been on newspaper front pages from time to time during the past year, it has taken out of the aura of a cause celebre. It should therefore have reminded many people that the lifeblood of democracy is freedom.

Confederation Centre EVENING OF MUSIC with MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY TRIO in THE LECTURE THEATRE ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, AT 8 P.M. Admission \$1.50