The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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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).

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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.

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest link"

Prison Farm Plans

It is pleasing to note that the Shaw Government intends to make a concrete start on its plans for a prison farm this year. The need for this project was outlined by Attorney-General Melvin McQuaid in speaking on the Draft Address, and in his budget presentation as Provincial Treasurer on Tuesday night he indicated that an appropriation of $25,000 is being made. It is hoped this will permit the government to proceed to the point of acquiring a suitable site on which to locate the farm, and have the plans and specifications approved. He is also budgeting for an amount of $14,500 to assist in making the three county jails more habitable.

In its report last March on the condition of these jails, the Island division of the Canadian Mental Health Association dwelt on their "drab, often filthy surroundings, where discipline is honored more in the breach than in the observance, where criminal tendencies and criminal ideas find a veritable hothouse in which to flourish." Yet apart from overnight lockups in Charlottetown and several towns and villages, these are the only custodial institutions for prisoners in the Province.

The proposed prison farm would enable these jails to be used only as lockups for overnight custody, and for the custody of prisoners awaiting trial. The farm would provide facilities not only for useful employment, but for occupational training to some extent, and for the treatment of prisoners who are mentally ill, including alcoholics. Mr. McQuaid went into all these matters in his remarks on the Draft Address, and there is no need to deal further with them here. Suffice to say that they are of deep moral concern to the whole community. We have no doubt that the proposed improvement of a condition which for many years has been a disgrace to this Province will receive full support from both sides of the House.

In South Africa

Until Dr. Verwoerd walked out of the Commonwealth all South Africans, like other Commonwealth nationals, had dual nationality. In South Africa they were South African citizens; in the United Kingdom they were regarded as British subjects. As such, they had all the privileges of the ordinary United Kingdom citizen. They needed no visas, for instance, to enter England, nor did they need work permits. And in foreign parts where South Africa had no diplomatic representatives it was the United Kingdom which looked after the interests of South Africans.

But since last May that position has changed, and English-speaking South Africans are watching closely the terms of the South African bill now up in the British House of Commons. For after May 31 this year South Africans will become foreigners in Britain. Also, unless South Africa decides otherwise, British citizens will be foreigners there. For many English-speaking South Africans this is a matter of some concern. It is estimated that something like 30,000 of them still travel with British passports.

Another trouble which its racial policy has brought on South Africa is that its athletes may face expulsion from the Olympic Games at the next meeting of the International Olympic committee. That would be a bitter blow to the sport-loving South African community, both English and Afrikaans-speaking.

Premier Verwoerd, however, may not be worrying over-much about these matters As a counterbalance, he can show that the bank reserves of the country have risen to an all-time high. His government, as a result, proposes to pay off all its indebtedness to the International Bank in the next three months—a sum of approximately $38,000,000. A year ago the reserves were at so low an ebb that stringent measures had to be taken to safeguard them. Import controls were reimposed, and the country's speedy reaction to this and other government measures has proved once again the intrinsic soundness of the South African economy. It is seemingly well prepared to go its own way financially, for the time being at least.

Money Well Expended

The federal government's vocational training plan has come under fire in the House of Commons. Mr. Walter Pitman, NDP member for Peterborough, complained that the scheme has dissolved into a "wild spending spree", unrelated to need. We do not know how far his detailed criticism was justified, but surely the principle of increased aid for promoting vocational training as a means of combating unemployment is a sound one. Indeed, it is one of the best policies the Conservatives have come up with at Ottawa, and merits commendation rather than blame.

Under the act which took effect a year ago the federal government contributes 75 per cent of provincial expenditures in retraining unemployed workers; 75 per cent of provincial capital expenditures for technical and vocational training facilities up to March 31, 1968 and 50 per cent thereafter; and 50 per cent of the costs of other training programs. In addition, the federal government will pay 50 per cent of any financial assistance granted to trainees. As Provincial Treasurer McQuaid explained in his budget speech on Tuesday, this Province is providing $2,387,193 under this plan for the coming fiscal year, and it will receive in return from Ottawa some $1,790,394.

A good bargain, surely. Not a "wild spending spree", unrelated to need, but a program very closely related to the most pressing need the country is facing now and will continue to face for some years to come.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Conservative candidate defeated in the recent Orpington by-election in Britain had the best alibi we've heard yet. "Nothing went wrong with our campaign at all," he explained. "It's just that voters did not respond in the way we had expected."

* * *

Mr. Pearson concedes that there is at least one incouraging thing about Canada's foreign policy—it shows a desire to understand and co-operate with the African and Asian nations which have awakened to political consciousness and freedom. This is a tribute to the zeal shown by External Affairs Minister Green—with whom, we suspect, Mr. Pearson has more in common than Mr. Green has with some of his government colleagues.

* * *

It is a fair inference, says the Victoria Colonist, that the Union Jack will be omitted from the design of the proposed new Liberal national flag. Concern in some circles may now centre on whether or not the fleur-de-lis, the fount of Quebec sentiment, will be included in the design or left out equally with the Union Jack in a new flag arrangement altogether. This is something the Liberals would do well to disclose before the forthcoming election.

* * *

Commenting on the crisis in the disarmament talks at Geneva, the New York Times goes back to the last words of the eighth chapter of Genesis: "While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease." Mankind, says The Times, can now very nearly make them cease. But nobody, not even the most logical Marxian, wants to do this. "Let us be patient in this coming new growing season," it adds, "in our efforts to find a method for life, not death."

INTERNATIONAL DOWNHILL RACE

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Deplorable Tactics On Both Sides

Indications that the 1962 general election might deteriorate into "the Battle of the Mud" were recently deplored in this column.

"Liberal politicians," I wrote, "have descended to personal attacks, staging an almost daily vilification of Prime Minister Diefenbaker."

Specifically, Judy LaMarsh, the able M. P. for Niagara, and Lucien Cardin, the bearer of a famed Quebec name who represents Richelieu-Vercheres, had both used expressions in the House which contravened the rules of debate; and in each case the Speaker had ordered the offending Member to withdraw their words.

Panning is not an acceptable substitute for planning on Parliament Hill. And in this, I wrote, the Liberals are not showing us Canadian politics at their most admirable.

STOP THE CLOCK

That column was intended for publication in this space on March 9. To permit simultaneous publication of this column in all 28 daily newspapers of the Thomson Company, some as far distant from Ottawa as P.E.I. and Vancouver Island, I have to write approximately seven days ahead of publication date.

This time lag caught up with me in my comments on Liberal mud-slinging. For between the writing and the publication of my criticism, two Conservative M.Ps joined in this deplorable practice. On March 5, Harry White, the mild-mannered longtime M.P. for Middlesex East, addressed a small private gathering of about 35 Conservatives in his riding; he charged that Liberal Leader Mike Pearson had sided with the Communists against Britain and France at the time of Suez.

Feelings admittedly ran very high in 1956, and the then Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, made many enemies by his attack on Britain and France in which, in his "injudicious annoyance," he condemned "the supermen of Europe" in the same bag with communist Russia. But even with the heat of 1956 or the hindsight of 1962, Mr. White overstepped the bounds in his denigration of Mr. Pearson and his award of the Nobel Peace Prize.

The following day, March 6, Eldon Woollams, the brilliant young orator representing Bow River, Alberta, addressed the Macdonald-Cartier club in Edmonton. He criticized the Liberals for admitting socialist Hazen Argue into their fold, and said: "Birds of a feather flock together; birds of a red feather roost together."

Some politicians here point to the very different circumstances, in that whereas Cardin was reading a prepared speech in the shelter of the privilege of Parliament, Woollams uttered unpremeditated words off the cuff in an open meeting without the protection of parliamentary immunity. But nothing can justify any public figure in descending to the abysmal depths of personal smear, which does nothing to glorify our politics or enhance public admiration for politicians.

The outcry which has assaulted Messrs Cardin, White and Woollams and Miss LaMarsh may serve the admirable purpose of halting the 1962 trend towards mud. And in deploring this trend as I did two weeks ago, I was writing with the inside knowledge that distinguished and decent - minded Liberals were already aghast at their party's search for muddy ammunition. In this digression from the important work of planning for Tomorrow, Liberals were, for example, seeking out Yesterday's criticisms of the war records of Conservatives twenty and even forty years ago. To which irrelevancy, of course, the scathing answer could be the now equally irrelevant question: What did Prime Minister Mackenzie King do from 1914 to 1917?

Young Kennedy's Aims

Milwaukee Journal

Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy wants to start at the top. Just turned 30, and therefore just qualified for the job, he is going to run for the Massachusetts senate seat formerly held by his brother, the president.

It isn't clear how the president feels about it. Most of his advisers don't like it. If the younger Kennedy wins, his success will be attributed to White House influence. If he loses, it will be held proof that there are too many Kennedys in high places.

Young Kennedy's chief opponent is a nephew of House Speaker McCormack, who strongly supports his kin. Relations between the president and McCormack have frequently been strained. This could strain them further, and that wouldn't be good for executive - legislative harmony.

The stand of young Kennedy is that it is the duty of any American to undertake public service, if he is in position to do so and can make a contribution. He feels that he can make one. It is hard to argue with this view. It is a free country.

We suspect, however, that one of these days the president may have cause to wish that some of his relatives would tend to the Kennedy family's wide flung business interests and keep out of the headlines. There seems to be a growing feeling of "too many Kennedys."

Next Move In Algeria

By Doug Marshall
Canadian Press Staff Writer

French and Moslem officials wait with fraying nerves for the next move by the European Secret Army Organization in Algeria.

Since Sunday's cease - fire agreement between France and the Moslem National Liberation Front, the secret army has remained comparatively quiet.

Ex - General Raoul Salan should be satisfied his force has a firm grip on Algeria's Europeans after his call for a 24-hour strike turned Algiers and Oran into ghost towns.

Whether he will follow this with an all-out demonstration of force remains to be seen. He could probably control Oran and large parts of Algiers, the capital.

RUBICON CROSSED

Some observers returning to London say such a demonstration is inevitable because Salan and the force have nothing to lose by fighting. They have crossed their Rubicon and now must seek military victory or dishonorable graves.

If large-scale violence breaks out much will depend on the ability of the French army and the Moslem command to cooperate effectively against the secret army.

Although some French soldiers, particularly officers, have obviously turned a blind eye on terrorist activities, it is equally clear that many army units are loyal to President de Gaulle.

The conscript bulk of the French army is certainly anxious to establish a long-term peace and return home. Salan's call to French officers to desert has so far had little or no effect.

The secret army will also continue its psychological campaign in France aimed at replacing de Gaulle's government, which it calls a dictatorship, with a "really European government."

FORCE WOULD IMPRESS

The campaign will be conducted with leaflets and posters and any display of force in Algeria would impress the French public.

Whatever happens France's aim is to prevent a second and perhaps bloodier Algerian war breaking out by somehow coming to terms with Algeria's moderate Europeans.

The French settlers' support for the secret army arises from desperation, the feeling of being in a life-or-death struggle for national survival.

As long as this feeling remains the systematic terrorism will continue and the settlers will have few moral qualms.

De Gaulle must convince them that a political and multi-racial equilibrium can be established with moderate Europeans and pro-French Moslems balancing the extremists.

DEATH RATE

South Africa has the highest death rate on highways with an average of 2,633 killed and 33,814 injured annually.

More Than Half

Winnipeg Free Press

Newly completed statistics show that the year 1959 saw foreign ownership of Canada's manufacturing industry reach 51 per cent. Thus manufacturing joins the extractive industries, which have for some time been more than half under foreign ownership. The 1959 figure was 63 per cent for petroleum and natural gas and 59 per cent for mining and smelting.

United States investors alone now account for 41 per cent of the ownership of Canadian manufacturing, and the figure continues to grow at a rate that would bring it to 50 per cent in 1971.

This reflects primarily the U.S. demand for Canadian resources; U.S. investment in Canadian minerals went up 1,550 per cent from 1939 to 1957. The resulting enormous boost in the Canadian economy contributed to the 250 per cent rise in U.S. manufacturing investment in Canada (from a much higher base figure) during the same period.

In brief, Canada remains the most attractive area for U. S. investment, continuing to attract more capital than Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia combined, and 80 per cent more than Latin America.

In addition to providing the basic spur to Canadian development, American investment is complementary in a sense that it enters especially those fields that Canadian investors are largely unable or unwilling to touch.

Ruffled Canadian sensibilities have brought many proposals — most of them vague — that greater Canadian investment in Canada should be encouraged to ease the growth of outside control. But it would be misplaced nationalism that would encourage such moves at the price of discouraging further U.S. contributions to Canada's economic growth, for which it has been so largely responsible.

Health Column Makes Reader Hypochondriac?

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

A LETTER signed "Thoroughbred" took me to task as follows: "The best way I know to keep well is not to read your column. Wow! What awful things you write about. Didn't you ever hear of the power of suggestion? If I read your column I'd be as sick as a dog. Change the title to 'How to Get First One Thing or Another'."

Health columns should be educational and we try to write for the well without discouraging the sick. Many readers want to know more about diseases and how they can be avoided. In addition, they desire information on how to recognize certain conditions earlier and what to do about them.

The mature reader knows what to do with this type of information. There is no harm in being forewarned so long as the information is honest and not misleading or exaggerated. Health columns do not make hypochondriacs of the emotionally stable but if the shoe fits, "Thoroughbred" can wear it.

In contrast to her letter, my office loves to hear from someone who is healthy and has no health complaints. For example, Mrs. M. writes: "I'm an old lady, widow for 35 years, was never sick in my life, not even a common cold. I have no arthritis or any other kind of itis. Married at 20 and had 12 pregnancies and also adopted a boy. Never had pain or operations, don't wear glasses, hearing is perfect, and still have my girlish figure."

Her husband died at age 47 from drinking when her youngest child was 2. "I'm now 80, do my own housework, and I work outside five days a week the year around."

An 84 year old widow, S.S., takes care of her apartment, including the laundry. She drives her car on errands and to visit friends. While she is not a pollyanna, she says, she always has taken each day as it came and tried not to worry about tomorrow.

E. R., a woman of 96, never has needed medicine and saw a doctor only when she delivered her two children, "I'm well and happy. All I need is a good waltz partner."

These letters are wonderful.

(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

NEW BLOOD VESSELS

A. M. writes: Recently you mentioned that angina pectoris could be helped when the narrowed coronary artery develops new branches. I am troubled severely by this ailment and would like to hear more about how this is done.

REPLY

The heart meets this crisis by opening up new passageways to bridge the obstructed section of the coronary artery. More blood is brought to the heart muscle through these collateral channels by a long and tedious process, requiring a year or more to complete.

ACTIVE SLEEPER

E. P. writes: My 18 year old daughter has been talking and laughing in her sleep since age 4. We ask her if she remembers what it was all about when she awakens, but she says no. Is there anything wrong? She is perfectly normal otherwise.

REPLY

No, so long as her nocturnal activities do not interfere with sleep.

ONE KIDNEYED

A. M. writes: Are there any foods a person with one kidney should avoid?

REPLY

No, unless the kidney was removed because of stone. In this case, foods containing the ingredients found in the concretion ought to be avoided.

Today's Health Hint —

Open a car window if you sit in a parked car with the motor running.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files

TWENTY- FIVE YEARS AGO
(March 22, 1937)

Members of the Prince Edward Island Legislature gather in Charlottetown today, for the opening of the third session of the 63rd General Assembly. Formal opening takes place at 3 o'clock, when His Honor Lieut.-Governor Bellais will read the speech from the throne.

Mrs. Muttart, a Summerside lady, who is a naturalist of no mean ability, has a gold fish in her aquarium that is 19 years old. She purchased it from R.T. Holman's nineteen years ago, together with a large tank with imitation castle in it. She has reared several goldfish and has never lost one. Mrs. Muttart states that gold fish will not live in glass bowls as the water is changed too frequently.

TEN YEARS AGO
(March 22, 1952)

G. B. Whiteside, Agronomist for soil survey and soil fertility at the Experimental Farm has a prepared booklet, "Soil Survey on P.E.I." which tells the result of his efforts in determining the different types of soil in various parts of the province. Mr. Whiteside says that the soil here is good for cultivation of crops, but it needs careful management.

Andrew Campbell, Panmure Island, crossed the north beach on March 17, and proceeded across the harbor to Georgetown. This is perhaps the first crossing, via this route, during the present winter, and being made at such a late date, is rather an unusual event.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The latest fable is about a woman who looked at the magazine ads and still was satisfied with her kitchen. — Brandon Sun.

When a man's wife can read him like a book, it's about time for him to turn over a new leaf. —Galt Reporter.

The main trouble with the younger generation is that it is no nearly like the older generation was when it was the younger generation. — Nanaimo Free Press.

When you're young, you may worry about avoiding temptation: when you grow older, temptation avoids you. — Welland Tribune.

Always empty your pockets before sending your trousers to the cleaner. A worker in Sarreboure was doing that when he came upon a month-old national lottery ticket he had forgotten about. He checked the number, discovered it had won $25,000. He bought a new suit. — Strasbourg Press.

Hidden taxes are like the hidden pin in the new shirt: eventually they make themselves felt. — Edmonton Journal.

If we had our life to live over we would be able, with our experience, to make still greater mistakes. — Brandon Sun.

The British Minister of Health studies a proposal that he establish clinics to help cigarette-smokers to a "cure." Next thing, presumably, he will be asked to provide clinics to cure thumb-sucking, re-nail-biting and compulsive gossiping. — Ottawa Journal.

A judge in a western court was hearing a case which involved a collision between two inebriated drivers. After pondering the evidence, the judge called both men up in front of the bench. "I want to commend you two drunk drivers for running into each other instead of some innocent person," said the judge. "If this sort of thing can be encouraged, I think we may have hit upon the solution of a serious problem." — Wall Street Journal.

Truffle Prices Soar

National Geographic Society

These are dark days, helas, for French gourmets. Truffles are selling for gastronomic prices. The "black diamonds of the kitchen" recently brought a record $21 a pound in Paris.

Truffles are a vital ingredient of the highest of the high cuisine. They impart a distinctive pungent flavor to sauces, garnishes, and stuffings. A sauce Madere without truffles is unthinkable.

Gourmets also relish truffles baked whole in hot coals, steeped in cream or wine, grated in omelets, chopped in fondues, sliced over eggs Benedict, and tossed in salads.

TRUFFLE IS FUNGUS

This paragon of the palate is a small, black fungus. A member of the genus Tuber, the truffle is related both to mushrooms and to less appetizing fungi such as yeasts, molds, and mildews. It occasionally is found in the United States but is not often hunted here.

Truffles grow in clusters underground. Misroscopic filaments attached to the roots of trees, usually oaks, are believed to supply nourishment.

The fungus is capricious in choosing a host tree. A recent French study of truffle culture indicated that some trees have "a special truffle vocation." The problem for truffle farmers is that no one can predict with certainty which tree will be hospitable. It often is the scrawniest oak in a grove.

A truffle grower needs, besides trees with vocations, a dog, a pig, or a goat. The human sense of smell rarely can detect the piquant perfume of the buried fungus. French people usually hunt with trained pigs. In Italy dogs lead the search. Sardinians use goats.

Not every pig is a potential truffle hunter. The female's sense of smell seems to be more acute than the male's. French farmers test the females in a litter by offering them truffle titbits. The animals that display the most interest receive basic training around the age of two.

During autumn the pigs are taken into the field for trial runs and given occasional tastes of truffles to whet their appetites. The fungi are gathered in earnest in winter. An apt truffle hunter can smell a bed of the delectable tubers 20 feet away. The pigs are denied the pleasure of eating truffles they discover but are rewarded with acorns, beans, or corn.

TRUFFLE HOUNDS

Dogs are not as perceptive as pigs in sniffing out truffles, but they are more obedient and tire less quickly. There is a school for truffle hounds in Alba, Italy.

Truffles have been man's favorite fungus for centuries. The Roman poet Juvenal wrote that Libya might keep its wheat if only it would send its truffles.

The ancient Greeks and Romans prized them as delicacies and love stimulants. They dedicated the fruit to Venus and warned that "those who wish to lead virtuous lives should abstain from truffles."

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