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.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

Briefs In Dispute

We would remind those presenting briefs to the Legislature on behalf of various organizations that it is nothing new to be "talked back to" by Government spokesmen or other members in connection with their presentations. The late Premier Jones did not hesitate to do that in tangling with a Temperance Federation delegation, years ago. This year there seems to be a good deal of annoyance at the manner in which the Government has received representations from the Federation of Agriculture, the Tourist Association and the Fisheries Federation. But there is nothing unprecedented about that, either.

In the case of the Agriculture Federation, we believe it was perfectly justified in calling attention to a grievance about the lack of attention given to its proposals for forming a Research and Development Commission. In place of any assurance that the grievance would be remedied, it got a lecture from Premier Shaw which we don't think was helpful. But the delegation did succeed in bringing the matter before the House, and the public. It is the Opposition's duty, if it sees fit, to take it from there and call for a showdown.

A quite different case was that of the Tourist Association's comments on the Northumberland Causeway. Its objection to a project that has been under federal investigation at this Province's request for several years and is reported in the Speech from the Throne as being actually in the planning stage, was a sheer waste of the Legislature's time. If the Association doesn't want this hundred million dollar project for the Island, why didn't it come forward long ago and say so? What is its purpose in raising the issue now?

We commend the Minister of Tourist Development, Hon. Mr. Stewart, on his forthright answer in this case, and Premier Shaw on backing him up. What else did the delegation expect? Both parties in the House have commitments federally with regard to the Causeway. The only question at issue is whether the feasibility studies have been completed satisfactorily, as the Prime Minister stated last April. The Liberals, who initiated the scheme when in power, are pledged to go ahead as soon as they are satisfied on this one point.

This has nothing to do with the matter raised in the Tourist Association brief, which has been threshed out many times, and has about as much relevancy to what is currently going on as Rip Van Winkle's ideas had to the world around him when he awoke after his long sleep.

A Costly Strike

New York newspapers haven't yet got back into circulation. One of the most spectacular strikes in American history is still taking its toll. Its major costs and the real settlement of the issues it involves are still to be determined.

The Christian Science Monitor quotes the publishers as estimating a loss, in economic terms alone, of over $200 million. Of this amount, just over $100 million is in sales and advertising revenue, most of which would have been paid out by the newspapers in wages, newsprint, and other expenses. The loss in wages to the nearly 200,000 workers idled by the strike is set at $47 million. To the federal and New York state governments goes a tax loss of $11 million. The city's 13,000 newsdealers are estimated to have lost another $11 million; restaurants $16 million; department stores $6.5 million; hotels, $2 million. Canada's economy suffered a loss of $28.8 million in newsprint sales. Railroads which would have carried the newsprint lost $2.4 million.

These estimates of direct losses are calculated by trade associations. The publishers say the financial setback suffered by the city is "so staggering that it defies any reasonable estimate." The state government has paid out $2,750,000 in unemployment benefits up to a week ago. The unions involved have expended heavy strike benefit payments and placed themselves under substantial wage assessments for the next year.

There will later be a period of sober stocktaking for all concerned as to the overall effect of long strikes of this kind. According to George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, which comprises 135 unions, new bargaining approaches must be found if such labor-management conflicts are to be avoided. "The tough attitude is too costly to be adopted," he said recently. "The impact of the hard bargaining policy is likely to grow more severe as time goes on." He advocated close co-operation between labor, management and government.

The labor leader fears that increasing automation and allied technological development will increase, causing wholesale destruction of jobs. Strikes of the future are likely to be based on job security rather than over wages, he predicts. Many thousands of workers will have to be retrained for work in which they can use their special skills but security of employment will still be a major problem.

Premier Lesage's Backing

According to a report in the Montreal Gazette, Premier Lesage has made it clear that he is backing Liberal Leader Pearson in the federal election campaign in the hope of winning for Quebec a new tax deal from Ottawa. He confirmed for the first time that he has set his budget speech in the Quebec Legislature for April 5, before the election, with the deliberate intention of confronting all four federal parties with his fiscal demands.

Pressed to say if he found the present program of the federal Liberal Party on tax-sharing satisfactory, the Quebec Premier referred to Mr. Pearson's promise of a "contracting-out" arrangement for joint programs coupled with an appropriate federal withdrawal from certain tax fields and an increase in equalization payments. This promise, he indicated, "can be improved on at a federal-provincial conference." Mr. Lesage indicated that he expects to attend a federal-provincial conference on the tax issue if Mr. Pearson forms a government.

The two men have met three times since the opening of the federal campaign. If any kind of a tax deal agreement does exist, it is thought likely that Mr. Lesage will reveal it in the budget speech—tossing a bombshell into the Quebec political scene three days before the federal election. And, incidentally, into the whole question of federal-provincial relations in which we are all, as taxpayers, much concerned.

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to a London dispatch, the British oyster has suffered an even worse winter than the frost-bitten natives who eat it. An estimated 80 per cent of all the oysters in the main beds of the Thames Estuary perished in the coldest winter of the century. Those that are left are exhausted and unable to fight predators like limpets.

* * *

Musicologists, musicians, composers and music educators from all over the world will be meeting in Tokyo next July to discuss contemporary trends and developments in music education in both Orient and Occident. They will be attending the Fifth International Congress on Music Education, being organized from July 3 to 10 by the International Society of Music Education.

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

An Issue That All Find Deplorable

What is a "Bomare"?

Two months ago, most Canadians could not have said whether it was a dressmaker's mark on a little girls dress, or the footprint of the coloured Man Friday which Robinson Crusoe found on the sand.

Despite this ignorance, the Bomarc became the symbol for one of the major issues in this election campaign: "Should Canada accept nuclear weapons?"

This issue has been featured in all major speeches by all Party leaders; it has been so predominant in Quebec and B.C. that there it excludes almost all other issues.

But it is "The issue that never should have been." Many politicians find it deplorable that the occasion for electing M.Ps to govern Canada through the next five years should thus be downgraded into a national referendum on just one aspect of that governing.

LIMIT NUCLEAR CLUB

Diplomats and the military Brass and others outside the field of participation politics here are horrified that so vital a national decision might be made by voters and politicians who are so often ignorant of the nuclear details. A survey, recently published by a newspaper in this Capital, revealed that, even after so many weeks of nation-wide debate, nearly half our population doesn't know what a Bomare is. Some think it is a Canadian military truck; others think it is a U.S. submarine.

The debate understandably centres around the universal prayer for nuclear disarmament, as a guarantee against universal nuclear cremation. Most Canadians endorse External Affairs Minister Howard Green, when he suggests that any increase in "the nuclear club" would increase the risk of all-out nuclear war. The nuclear club consists of those nations which make or possess or are developing strategic nuclear weapons which are designed for offensive use against the territory of other nations. The club now includes only USA, Britain, France and Russia.

Those strategic nuclear weapons might be delivered by bomber aircraft, or by long range or medium range rocket fired from a land base or from a submarine.

There are also defensive or tactical nuclear weapons of short range, which could be used only against an attacker, either to halt his invading armies or such as the Bomarc - to destroy his attacking bombers laden with nuclear bombs.

U.S.A. FINGER

Some of our North Atlantic allies permit their troops to be armed with defensive nuclear weapons provided by USA and remaining under the control of USA. These troops, such as the Italian and Greek, are included in the NATO force commanded by the allied supreme commander. Other countries, such as Denmark and Norway, will not accept such weapons, although these defensive weapons obviously do not confer membership in the nuclear club.

No Canadian leader advocates that Canada should make or use offensive nuclear weapons. Prime Minister Diefenbaker's policy is to negotiate with USA to have their defensive nuclear weapons readily available to Canadian troops if needed for defence. Liberal Leader Lester Pearson would accept nuclear weapons at once, but would "review" our whole defence policy. NDP leader Douglas wouldn't have nuclear weapons at all, Social Credit leader Bob Thompson would appoint an all-party committee of Parliament to study our defence requirements, and propose the course which Canada should follow.

To each Canadian his choice. But one thing seems clear: Canada should be man not mouse, ready to bear whatever share we can most appropriately handle in the collective defence of the West, and not expect our big rich neighbour to give us a free ride.

PUBLIC FORUM

DELINQUENCY PROBLEM

Sir, — After reading an article on "Juvenile Delinquency" I could not get out of my thoughts one sentence used by a member of the panel which discussed that topic. This woman stated "the time to help those juveniles is in the early school years when the teacher or someone else sees the pontential qualities of a delinquent."

I am not a social worker (though I many times wish I were) but from personal observations it seems to me that we can count on large crops of juvenile delinquents as long as there are large crops of alcoholic parents.

I have first - hand knowledge of not too many alcoholics, but chance has thrown a few across my pathway, and when I look into the homes of any of them it is "hell on earth." So much so that the child cannot live any thing like a normal life. How, therefore, can he grow up into a normal adolescent?

Isn't this the pattern? Father drinks. Mother works to keep the family alive. Quarrels arise, adultery comes along. The children hear nothing but bickering, shouting, quarrelling. The mother tries to train the children but Satan hovers around watching for their souls. Preverted by the kind of home life forced upon them they readily become delinquents - and end up in jails and penitentiaries.

Since the government has to pay for the support of delinquents, would it not be wiser to use an ounce of prevention rather than a pound of cure? And, in addition, since the government makes a fabulous amount of money from the sale of liquors, couldn't some of the profit to be used to take care of "liquor orphans?" Because their state is usually much worse than that of the normal orphan whose parent is dead.

What I am trying to say is that I believe that children whose home life is ruined because of alcohol should be taken care of, at the expense of a government which profits by the sale of those drinks.

I am, Sir, etc.,
CONCERNED
Charlottetown.

NUCLEAR ARMS ISSUE

Sir,—The nuclear arms issue is among the most important in the April 8th election. The position of the four political leaders will be appraised by the electorate: in order to determine which party offers the greatest deterrent to another world war.

Speaking fo the government, the Prime Minister said: that Canada's acquisition of nuclear weapons would add nothing to our security: he later stated that Canada is negotiating a bilateral agreement with the United States: so that nuclear warheads will be ready and available when needed.

The Liberals and Social Credit are double-talking the issue: speaking for the Liberal party: Mr. Pearson advocated the immediate acquisition by Canada of nuclear war heads; he claimed that Canada had committed itself to accepting nuclear arms when it agreed to the building of the Bomarc missile sites: the acquiring of Honest John rocket equipment: then the Liberal leader went on to say: that having become a nuclear power, Canada should then proceed to negotiate itself out of these commitments: so that its role in Norad and Nato would be a non nuclear one.

Mr. Thomson of the Social Credit favours nuclear arms for Canada: while Mr. Caouette the deputy leader, said "we are against nuclear arms whether it be in Canada or outside the country."

The position of the New Democratic party is that Canada's best contribution to the peace of the world consists in refusing nuclear arms for Canada's forces at home and abroad; for Canada to become a nuclear power is to invite the growth of the world's nuclear club. Every addition to the nuclear club increases the danger that some irresponsible individual or nation will plunge the world into a nuclear war.

It has been a difficult task to persuade the two major powers to reach some acceptable agreement for nuclear disarmament. How much more difficult will this task be when 15 or 20 nations have a nuclear capacity at their disposal.

I am, Sir, etc.,
C. MURPHY
Charlottetown

THE LIQUOR QUESTION

Sir;—I note in recent issues of The Guardian a number of letters regarding the Liquor Laws of this Province. Some seem to suggest that the easing of the liquor laws will solve all of our problems .If one studies the whole aspect of the beverage alcohol trade one will soon realize that the increased availability of beverage alcohol creates for more problems than it solves.

I submit to you that this is a very serious matter—far more serious than some people care to admit. The World Health Organization lists alcoholism as the world's number four health problem. Health Facts say "If parents could appreciate the fact that the chance of one or more of their children becoming an alcholic exceeds the combined chances of their developing tuberculosis or poliomyelitis, more intelligent interest in this field would be developed quickly.

Dr. D. A. Stewart writing in the "Daily Gleaner" in 1956 on "Mental Health and Alcoholism" writes "Alcoholism and its twin problem, drug addiction, are the two greatest menaces in the mental health field today."

The Alcoholics Review of May 1953 issues this warning "Even a man with everything from the material standpoint, a man with tremendous pride and the will-power to function in all ordinary circumstances, can become an alcoholic and find himself as hopeless as the man who has a multitude of worries and troubles."

What happens when the Liquor Laws are relaxed? We have a picture of this in the Province of Ontario where the laws were relaxed in 1946. In twelve years the number of alcoholics had doubled from 1,040 per 100,000 persons twenty years and over to 2,210 per 100,000. The population of the Province in this period increases from 3,580,000 to 5,505,000 (approx.) Thus the sharp rise in the number of alcoholics must be attributed mainly to the increased availability of liquor.

Who profits from relaxed liquor laws? Those who produce and those who sell. They exert great pressure to bring about a relaxation of the Liquor Laws for their own benefit.

Who loses? The taxpayer— it is estimated that for every dollar of liquor revenue coming into the public treasury it costs the taxpayer over $4.00 for liquor caused court cases, jail costs, hospitalization, child

(Continued on page 17)

Driving Cars Affects Heart

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

DRIVING A CAR in traffic may raise the blood pressure, quicken the pulse and unnerve the best driver. The healthy man or woman is able to take it but victims of heart disease may get into trouble. They are more likely to react to stress and the ensuing changes in blood pressure and pulse aggravate a disabled heart.

Dr. Hermann Hoffman of Bonn Germany made an on-the-spot examination of cardiac patients and normal persons while driving on the highways and by-ways. Recordings of the electrocardiogram blood pressure and pulse were made continuously with telemetering devices.

Two out of every three persons with angina pectoris registered abnormalities in the electrocardiogram during critical traffic conditions. Those with hypertension had a 20 to 30 per cent increase in blood pressure. Most heart victims registered a 40 to 80 per cent rise in the pulse rate.

Alterations were recorded also in normal subjects but to a lesser degree and among fewer drivers. According to an article in the Medical Tribune, under difficult traffic conditions, only one in four of the 403 normal drivers developed abnormalities of the electrodiagram but it they occurred in 62 per cent of the heart patient group.

Individual variations were noted frequntly. The more experienced drivers took the stress in stride. Only 15 per cent registered increases in the pulse rate. New drivers were more excitable and more than half showed these fluctuations.

Dr. Hoffmann conducts the traffic medicine laboratory at the University of Bonn. He bemoans the fact that illness rarely is given as a cause of auto accidents. In his opinion a medical investigation of the accident would uncover a higher number of causes along this line. Five of his drivers were forced to stop the test because they could not take the strain of critical traffic conditions. They could operate the car mechanically but were unable to drive safely.

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(March 30, 1938)

Rev. Malcolm Galbraith, Church of Scotland minister here, left yesterday en route to his home in Fort William, Scotland. He will sail from Saint John, N.B., this week on the S.S. "Athenia."

BADDECK, N.S. March 29 — (CP)— A public meeting of residents of this Victoria County retsort decided tonight to ask the Nova Scotia Government to close the provincial liquor commission store here. Drinking and drunkeness have increased in this community since 1936.

TEN YEARS AGO
(March 30, 1953)

Among the three Canadian students who received Bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago on March 20, was Charles G. Dickieson of Hunter River, P.E.I. It was the university's two-hundred and fifty-fifth convocation.

LONDON (CP) — Five thousand persons an hour filed slowly through Westminster Hall Monday as Britain paid final homage to their beloved Queen Mary.

The Poet's Corner

WHITHER GOEST THOU?
(Written in a mood of reflection in Rome — August, 1962)

Mute are the stones of the Appian Way,
Fretted with sand and wisps of hay.
Bordered by Tiber's restless stream,
Framed by the mountains' sunbathed gleam.

Shatter the silence of the years!
Speak of the hopes, the joys, the fears
Of Christian, pagan, friend and foe
Who passed this way so long ago.

"I see him now," the stones reply,
"Old, tired, forlorn, yet 'fraid to die
A martyr's death by Rome's decree.
(O Christ, they did the same to Thee!).

Here was the man ordained to see
The Master walk on Galilee.
Here was the man whom Christ did please
To give His love and Heaven's keys!

And yet that day, confused and lost,
Twixt fear and faith and friendship tossed,
With hurried feet the city fled,
All hope abandoned, filled with dread.

And here they met (O hallowed place!),
The Man, the Master, face to face.
"Quo vadis?" Peter, anguished, cried.
"I go to Rome to be crucified
Again!" His voice with pity filled
For glorious faith that fear had killed.
And then He vanished, spirit-wise.
And Peter's soul received the skies.

With Faith renewed, that inward burned,
With prayer on lips he backward turned
To Rome — to death— to Heaven's bliss!
And now, ye pilgrim, Quo Vadis?

—R.A. Grindlay, M.L.A.

Speaking for Myself

Typewriter is dull bed companion

This was going to be the year, according to my plans, in which that woman and I really would begin doing things up right when it came to observing our wedding anniversary.

Why, as I explained things to me, the only need was to plan a little and avoid slips such as bad taken place in the past — cases in which I'd completely forgotten the event; said things that turned out to be inappropriate, or handed over some slapdash gift (flowers bought on the fly, say or a last minute box of chocolates) which struck a rasping note instead of expressing any feeling I hoped would be drawn from the occasion.

As always, also, an adjustment was likely to be required to the conviction which apparently strikes that woman on each anniversary that she has been married to me for quite a few less years than I have been married to her — something I've formerly found quite confusing.

PROGRAM CLEAR

But this year —yes sir! I had past slips and new plans under control—everything was going to be different.

The program was clear: She was to meet me at the airport on Tuesday, our anniversary, as I arrived home from Halifax. In my bag were some gifts (gimcracks or not I'd tried to pick them with care) and these I was going to hand over as we reached the house. When she had exclaimed over them suitably, I expected to take her out to eat—to the hotel, let us say— and nothing was to be allowed to stand in the way of sentiment for the balance of the evening.

Well it'd be a mistake to say that all those plans went wrong. The least that can be said of our anniversary observance, as it worked out, is that it certainly was different.

WATER-LOGGED GHOST

That result began being assured while I was between Halifax and Charlottetown when a lingering load of 'flu I'd been carrying with me decided to resume its fullest fury. My temperature tried to climb higher than the MCA plane in which I was flying. For half an hour perspiration poured from me until all my clothes — even my suit and overcoat — were dripping.

As I emerged at the airport here I bore a stronger resemblance to a waterlogged ghost than to any remembered bridegroom.

And what about that woman who met me? Why, she didn't even look too much like that woman I'd left behind the previous Saturday, much less a person with any anniversary spirit or bridal memories.

"Don't kiss me" were her first words, and she explained: "I'm full of 'flu, too and I don't want to give any of it to you."

That was a nice thought I guess, although I couldn't see at the time how any person, even by tossing 'flu bugs at me with a shovel could have added appreciably to the total that already filled me.'

Anyway the start of our anniversary observation came as that woman helped me to the car (and I helped her to the car), and we drove each other home.

The next character to figure in the festivities (oh yeah!) was no headwaiter but the doctor, who gave me a swift push in the direction of bed, where I still linger.

As for the way the rest of our anniversary celebrations went it became my task to send that woman to her bed, just as soon as she had made sure I was secure in mine, and it was from these separated positions that we exchanged whatever sentiments (and groans) were uttered to mark the occasion.

WORTH CELEBRATING

Ah yes! it was a different sort of anniversary, all right. Such moments of tenderness as that woman and I were able to find in it took the form of sympathy we extended each other, from a safe shouting distance, when we could spare time from sympathizing with ourselves.

At that I suspect that any marriage has triumphantly survived one of the toughest tests it can be given, when two people can be sick in the same house, and alone as we have continued being from Tuesday through to now without impairment of their fondness for each other.

Perhaps being deprived of the celebration planned for last Tuesday has supplied new evidence of something quite worth celebrating.

POOR COMPANION

And it shouldn't be too long, either, until there'll be a chance to celebrate it. After all in order to permit writing today's column the doctor already has permitted my having a typewriter in bed with me. It is a very poor companion, but with this start made there's no telling how swiftly, or in what direction I am going to be permitted to attend my social relations.

Meanwhile as was true of our anniversary observance on Tuesday, this column is utterly different from anything I intended writing, and for the same reason. 'Flu has cancelled out my intentions.

By next week though I'm confident that Speaking for Myself, along with that woman and me, can be expected to be back pretty close to normal.

Burton Lewis

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