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 on 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.

PAGE 6 SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1962.

What Price Consistency?

As parliamentary secretary to External Affairs Minister Green, Mr. Heath Macquarrie spoke on behalf of Canada at the United Nations special political committee meeting Thursday night, at which South Africa's racial policies were strongly condemned. Canada, Mr. Macquarrie said, joined without qualification in this condemnation.

It was, however, "urgently necessary that we bring to bear upon South Africa the full pressure of public opinion by taking such practical steps as may be at our disposal." For that reason, Mr. Macquarrie said, Canada could not associate itself with the motion for expulsion of South Africa from the United Nations, because the U.N. would thereby "lose its opportunity to influence that country."

This was a perfectly logical point of view, and we have no doubt that Mr. Macquarrie presented it effectively. Unfortunately, however, it revealed all the more glaringly the inconsistency of Canada's stand in the General Assembly, when it voted to reject the perennial bid to seat Communist China in the world organization. It is significant that India, now virtually at war with China, cast its vote to seat the Peking regime. So did Britain. But not Canada. Why?

In the debate on the Chinese application, the Ceylon delegate charged that India has been deprived of the most effective channel for peaceful negotiation with the Chinese because Peking is not represented in the United Nations. Other Asian nations, who have good reason to fear China, held the same view. Being realists, they see in the banishment from the world council of a nation of 700 million—almost a quarter of mankind—a blunder of tragic significance at this time.

Canada voted meekly with the United States to perpetuate this blunder. But at least let us hope—after Mr. Macquarrie's convincing arguments for keeping South Africa within the pale—that we shall hear no more hypocritical claims that it was on moral grounds that we voted to keep Red China out.

Poor Liberal Showing

In their opposition to the amendments to the Farm Credit Act in the House of Commons this week, Liberal spokesmen seem to have painted themselves into a corner. These amendments will provide, among other things, for the placing of an increased valuation on farm buildings and allow income from sources other than farming to be considered when determining the applicants' prospects. Liberal farm critic Hazen Argue claimed, however, that the Act was still "definitely weighted on the side of the large farms", and that by withholding aid from more needy applicants the government was "trying to perpetuate a peasant type of economy on the farm."

Agriculture Minister Hamilton was able to show that in 30 years of operation the Canadian Farm Loan Board, the predecessor of the Farm Credits Corporation, loaned a total of $183,160,586 to farmers, whereas in three years under Conservative government the loans totalled $198,804,900. He also cited figures to show substantial government business in small loans under another act aimed specifically at smaller sums. This was the Farm Improvement Loans Act, under which 70,000 loans were made last year with a total of $110,000,000.

To an earlier request from Mr. Pickersgill advocating similar legislation to help fishermen obtain loans, Mr. Hamilton pointed out that such an act had been passed by the Conservative government in 1935, but it was subsequently disallowed by the Liberal government of which Mr. Pickersgill was a member.

Mr. Pickersgill, a good loser, congratulated the minister on "scoring a really good debating point." He went on to say that the reason for dropping the fishing loans was that they were not working out satisfactorily as administered under the Farm Loan Board. But that, of course, could hardly be blamed on the Tories. They were out of office for over two decades and the Liberals, apparently, didn't care enough about the matter to bring in workable legislation.

Not many farmers' votes to be gained by this line of attack, or fishermen's either! It was a poor innings for the Liberals—one of their worst since the House met. No hits, no runs, and a lot of errors. Perhaps they would do better by keeping the argumentative Mr. Argue in the background for a while.

Important Principle

Now it's Soviet Russia, obviously, that has infringed upon Cuba's precious "sovereignty". For it was Premier Khrushchev—not President Kennedy—who agreed to United Nations inspection of the removal of Soviet missile sites in Cuba, and Premier Castro appears to regard this is the worst affront of all to his country's sovereign rights. Since he's now become a pawn in Moscow's hands, however, he'll blame someone else for it.

In any case, the dismantling of the Soviet sites appears to be going on according to agreement. American officials estimate that it will take about 50 ships to remove the ballistic missiles and accompanying equipment, and that the operation will take about two weeks. With the resumption of aerial surveillance over the Caribbean island and with other detection means available to the U.S., on-the-site inspection by the United Nations may not be necessary as a check on the removal operations.

It would, of course, provide additional assurance. But, more important, if the principle of international inspection could be established in Cuba it might be made a significant element in general disarmament negotiations

That would afford the long-range advantage about which the West is particularly concerned. Mr. Khrushchev has heretofore rejected Western demands that any nuclear test-ban treaty should include effective international inspection and control. Here he has yielded ground, in principle, and it is important that Castro be not permitted to set conditions that would nullify the ground thus gained.

EDITORIAL NOTES

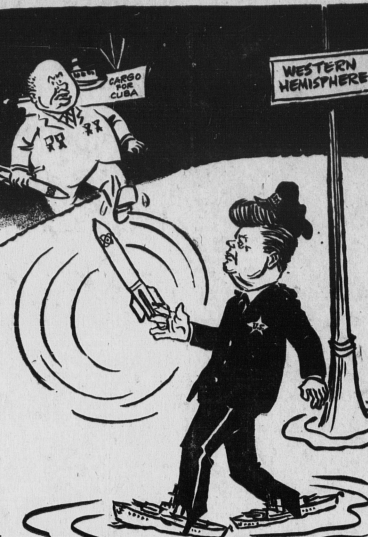
As a relief from news of more momentous import, we welcomed the report in the Weekly Scotsman recently that a submarine telephone cable—linking the islands of Yell and Unst—has been laid across Blue Mull Sound, Shetland.

* * *

The Retarded Children's Association will be the beneficiaries of the silver collection to be taken tomorrow evening at the band concert by the P.E.I. Regiment at Birchwood High School, under auspices of the Royal Canadian Legion and patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Premier, and the Mayor of Charlottetown. The concert does not conflict with church service hours and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

* * *

High-speed electronic computers, notes an exchange, have brought the jet age to theology. They are producing a complete concordance of the works of St. Thomas Aquinas that include 13,000,000 words. The first step was to put his "Summa Theologica" on some 1,600,000 punch cards for machine processing. The whole job, which if done by old ways would take 50 scholars 40 years to complete, will be ready in a matter of months. A similar program is under way for the Dead Sea scrolls —the only trouble being that special punch cards had to be devised to punch the cards from right to left, since this is the way the scrolls are written.



SHIP ON HIS SHOULDER

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Knife-edge Balance In Federal Politics

Real Caouette, the co-leader of the Social Credit Party, has established his niche as one of the most controversial politicians in Canada. Here in Ottawa we see the usual gyrations of his effectiveness: he receives a lot of critical references from his opponents, some of it from stretch his veracity beyond normal elasticity for the purpose of attempting to smear him. We have heard, for example, misquotations of his remarks about Hitler and Mussolini by rival politicians trying to dub him — unjustifiably — as a Fascist.

In fact the fast-talking Social Credit missionary from Rouyn, Quebec, has not yet set his sights above winning converts within his own province. But his enemies rather than his followers have given him nation-wide prominence.

This has recently been reinforced by a pool taken by the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion, which asked a cross-Canada sampling of Canadians what they think of Mr. Caouette.

THE UNKNOWN STAR

The first question was whether the interviewee "happens to have heard or read anything about" Real Caouette. Nor surprisingly two in every five Canadians replied No. Surprisingly, one in every four Quebeckers replied No. He proved to be least widely known in Ontario, where only 53 per cent had heard of him.

On the nation-wide basis, of those who said they had heard of Mr. Caouette, 27 per cent had no opinion, 22 per cent expressed their attitude to him as favourable, and 51 per cent were unfavourable in their reaction.

This is the superficial picture. What is truly significant is that these figures suggest that Mr. Caouette is running well ahead of his party in popularity.

In the province of Quebec, for example, the election of last June showed 40 per cent of the voters supporting the Liberals, 30 per cent supporting the Conservatives and only 26 per cent backing Social Credit candidates. Yet this recent poll shows that 39 per cent of Quebeckers are now favourably disposed towards Mr. Caouette — so would presumably vote for his followers in an election while a like number disapprove of him, and the balance are undecided. These figures, allowing for a split between Conservatives and Liberals in the opposition, suggest that Social Credit would capture a majority of the 75 constituencies in the province of Quebec in a federal election held today. But in June that party won only 26 of those 75 seats.

These figures therefore suggest that Mr. Caouette is running ahead of his party in popularity, and also that the Social Credit wave is mounting in Quebec.

THE MAN AND THE PARTY

Such discrepancies between a leader and his party are common in assessing popularity in policies. We see it, for example, in the latest ratings of Prime Minister Diefenbaker and the Conservative Party. While support for the party has dropped to one vote in every three, almost as many voters now approve of the way the Prime Minister is handling his job as the number who express their disapproval. In actual figures, 33 per cent of the voters support his party, while 37 per cent of those with an opinion consider that he is doing a good job. Thus Mr. Diefenbaker is today, as has always been the case, running well ahead of his party in popular esteem.

These figures indicate the knife-edge of balance now governing our federal politics, with the Conservatives forming the largest party in our House of Commons yet lacking an overall majority. Heber Smith, the PC MP from Barrie, has just pointed out another indication of this narrow balance. A very few votes transferred to the Conservative candidates in Ontario in the June pooling would have given the party a majority in the House. Similarly, it would not have needed a great number of votes strategically placed in Quebec to have given the Liberal Party the largest number of seats in the House.

Western Aid To India

By Dave McIntosh
Canadian Press Staff Writer

For a change, all the Western allies appear resolved on a single policy, without bickering and without reservations, in dealing with the latest world danger area.

All their support has been thrown on the side of India in the India-China war of the high passes. There doesn't seem to be even any disposition to regard the mountain clash as a case for mediation before a Chinese withdrawal.

It might appear only natural that the West should come to the aid of India in such a situation. But some Western nations have had no particular love for India and have regarded that country's policy of trying to get along with Communist China as insane.

PECULIAR ASPECT

A peculiar aspect of the situation, at least in Canadian eyes, is that Prime Minister Nehru of India, though dismissing V. K. Krishna Menon as defence minister, has retained him in the cabinet as defence production minister.

In this post, Menon will be dealing with countries, including Canada and the United States, which have offered military aid to India to combat the Chinese Communists.

Neither Canada nor the U.S. has a very high opinion of Menon, who has tangled with External Affairs Minister Green on more than one occasion at the United Nations and at the Geneva conference on the neutrality of Laos.

RELEATIONS ERODED

The close relationship between Canada and India which existed in the days of Prime Minister St. Laurent's government—the Canadian and Indian prime ministers frequently exchanged letters on the world situation—has been partly eroded in recent years.

There are several reasons for this. One was the Indian invasion of Goa. Another was Menon's harsh criticism of Canadian resolutions in the UN. Canadian officials didn't object particularly to the substance of Menon's criticism but to its tone.

Only Wednesday in the UN, India led the criticism against a Canadian resolution on ending of nuclear tests.

However, all these points of friction have been brushed aside in Ottawa by the objective of getting needed arms to India as quickly as possible. Canadian support has been speedy and complete.

PLANES OFFERED

Canada has offered transport planes, artillery, anti-tank bazookas, ammunition and wireless sets to India and it only remains for India to say what it can use before the equipment is on the way.

There appears no chance of Canada trying to intervene diplomatically in the India-China dispute. Canada doesn't recognize Communist China diplomatically and therefore can't talk to her officially.

One worry in Ottawa—added to a host of others of recent days—is that the U.S. and Russia might be drawn into the India-China border war.

The U.S. was quick to offer military aid to India. Despite differences between China and Russia, the latter might thus feel impelled to do the same for her Communist ally. This in turn might lead to direct involvement by the U.S. and Russia and expansion of the clash.

Only In Britain

Brantford Expositor

A few weeks ago a party of still damp Brantfordians flew home from England dripping reminiscences about what had probably been the wettest summer vacation in their experince.

Obviously the climate there has changed little since the intrepid Persian explorer Jonas Hanway about 200 years ago hoisted the first umbrella ever seen being carried in London by a man and was chased off the streets as a lunatic.

Now the umbrella is something of a national symbol. Show anyone anywhere in the world a cartoon or picture of a man with an umbrella and he will immediately identify him as an Englishman possibly even as Neville Chamberlain.

Only in Britain, therefore, could there be published a government document entitled Report of the Standing Committee Respecting Umbrella Handles. Note that it's a standing committee, and just one that dissolves when the sun comes out.

It seems that Britain's army of umbrella fetiers has been in danger of being duped when buying its essential protection from the climate because there has been no identifying mark to make clear if the handle of the umbrella has been imported.

The committee, set up under the Merchandise Marks Act, has now solemnly advised the Board of Trade that, to avoid any such confusion in future, handles (including knobs) for umbrellas, sunshades (hollow haughter from overseas visitors) and walking sticks should bear an indication of origin when these articles are offered for sale.

This is a clear victory for the National Umbrella Handle and Stick Association, which wanted the change over the National Federation of Umbrella Manufacturers which didn't. And if you think their clash was just a rainstorm in a teacup, consider that imports of handles jumped form 324,000 in 1958 to 1,860,000 last year. That's a lot of umbrellas and heaven knows how much rain.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED

MONTREAL (CP) — Three young gunmen were stopped by police on the steps of a branch of the Banque Provinciale du Canada with $1,878.68 they had forced employees to hand over minutes before. The trio, 18, 19 and 22, were carrying a sawed-off .30-.30 rifle when they walked into the arms of waiting police they surrendered without a struggle.

Nasal Sprays Provide Relief For Sinúsitis

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

ACUTE sinusitis usually responds to drugs that shrink the appropriate antibiotics to kill the causative micro-organisms. Drugs that constrict the membranes are most important because they open the passageways and allow the discharge to escape.

The new nasal sprays in plastic squeeze bottles have proved to be a boon to sinus sufferers. They can be carried conveniently in the pocket or purse and used regularly and frequently during the sinus attack. In this respect, they are an improvement over nosedrops and large atomizers.

According to Dr. George F. Reed of Boston, the nasal spray must be used intelligently to be effective. Optimal results are obtained when the membranes are sprayed every three or four hours with the head in an upright position.

He recommends one spurt in each nostril to open up the front part of the nose. A second spurting follows after a minute or two, at which the vasoconstricting drug is able to reach the turbinates and the opening of the blocked sinus. Spraying regularly permits sufficient drainage of the infected sinus to encourage healing.

It is unwise to use sprays for more than two weeks because of the rebound phenomenon. This terms refers to congestion of the nasal passageways produced by vaso constricting after using the spray but a more severe congestion returns several hours later that resembles and often is mistaken for the original infection. This means the individual is treating a drug induced condition. Sogginess disappears within 24 to 48 hours after stopping the nasal spray or drops.

The antibiotics are most helpful when needed but should not be used until tests are done to determine the causative agents. Surgical drainage of the sinus also should be considered when the condition does not respond to the above within a week or if distress is increasing.

(Dr. Van Dellen will send leaflet on sinus disease if stamped, self - addressed envelope accompanies request.)

FEARFUL AND SUSPECIOUS

B.M.P. writes: If a neurotic person is afraid of people in general, is this the same as being suspicious of people? Would this fear lead eventually to suspiciousness?

REPLY

The two are closely related, for fear often stems from suspicion and vice versa. The psychotic is tortured by suspicions and fears. The individual you write about ought to consult a psychiatrist for an accurate diagnosis of his condition.

BAD HIP JOINT

Mrs. C.C. writes: What information can you give me on deterioration of the hip joint in a 59 year old?

REPLY

Complete deterioration is unusual unless the hip has been injured and robbed of its supply of blood. On the other hand, arthritis occurs in the hips, leading to varying degrees of deterioration.

CHILDREN DON'T NEED COFFEE

Mrs. E. writes: If children drink coffee, will it stop their growth?

REPLY

No, but this beverage is not advised for children because of its stimulating effect. Most youngsters have more pep then they know what to do with and coffee is like carrying coals to Newcastle.

RUBBING AWAY SCARS

A.U. writes: Does the sandpaper treatment of acne scars hurt?

REPLY

No, because the skin is anesthetized beforehand.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Install and wear a safety belt in your car.

Applications are invited for elementary teaching positions in the following Indian Schools in Alberta:

(1) Cold Lake 5-classroom Roman Catholic Day School, Beaver Crossing.

(2) Ermineskin 24-classroom Roman Catholic Residential School, Hobbema.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

An old salt was entertaining his young nephew. "I remember when I was a lad, I had to fight for my life with 16 cannibals, and only one got away." "But," interrupted little Jimmy, "last year you told me it was eight cannibals." "Yes, I know I did," he replied easily, "but you were too young to know the whole terrible truth." — Hamilton Spectator.

In their school system the British still insist upon finding out what pupils can do and then making them do it. The Americans — and the Canadians who have copied the Americans — try to teach everybody everything and in the process simply prove that we all have our shortcomings and are all failures in some endeavors. — Kingston Whig-Standard

Sound Library For Blind

News Of Norway

The Norwegian Blind Society plans to use part of the proceeds from its nation - wide collection drive to purchase additional tape recorders so that more blind Norwegians can enjoy the growing number of books available from the Sound Library.

The society's Sound Library now has a collection of about 850 tape - recorded books, with six copies of each title. Every day, some 200 tape-books are mailed free of charge to blind borrowers throughout the country. As each reel comes back, it is carefully checked for possible defects.

Books are recorded by volunteer professional actors and radio announcers. Since many of the blind habitually follow the text in braille, while listening to the tape recording, every book is read as written without omitting a single word.

The sound Library has a good selection of novels by Norwegian and foreign authors, including such Nobel Literature Prize winners as Hamson, Undset, Bjornson, Pasternak and Andric. Some talks up 3-4 reels. Non-fiction books on sociology, travel, biography and philosophy are very popular. There is also a sizable number of juvenile books.

Fox-Hunting Popularized

National Geographis Society

When pink-coated Reds started riding to hounds in England recently, not a British eyebrow was raised.

"They immediately grasped the purpose of the hunt," said the Hunt Master, referring to three Soviet diplomats who had joined the Cottesmore, creme de la creme of British hunts. "Their wore shouting 'Tallyho' the moment I gave the order."

The incident dramatizes the fact that fox hunting is no longer solely the sport of kings and capitalistic country gentlemen. England's Hampshire Hunt, for instance, has appointed four Car Masters to cope with the increasing numbers of motorists who tag along as best they can. **SUPPORT WELCOMED**

The spectacle of cars careling across misty English countryside after hedge-jumping horses and baying hounds doubtless causes a few traditionalists to agree with Oscar Wilde — at last — that fox hunting is "the uneatable being pursued by the unspeakable."

But many of England's 200 hunt clubs encourage the support of the nonriding public. Two clubs have more than 5,000 members each, and others number more than a thousand.

Americans 100 or so traditional - style hunts also are followed by growing numbers of "hill-toppers," as motorized families and friends are called here. Pony clubs introduce boys and girls to the tumultuous sport of riding for miles over rough country.

Fox hunting has been a national sport in England for more than 300 years, and has had a place in American country life almost that long. As early as 1650 Robert Brooke settled in Maryland with his family and a pack of hounds.

George Washington doted on fox hunting, as did Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. The first President's diaries contain many references to hunting; repeatedly appearing is the sentence, "Today we ketched a fox." His hounds were said to sing "like the bells of Moscow." Though the sport has followed Englishmen all over the world, it belongs primarily in England and the eastern United States—humid countryof meadows, pastures, rolling fields, thickets, and small woods.

The traditional season extends from autumn, when the crops have been harvested, to March when the new growing season begins. There has never been any deep affection between hunters and farmers. Not long ago, a Britisher ordered a nobleman and a major off his land in an imbroglio that the officer's wife said "was all too awful — too awful to talk about."

BEHIND THE SCENES

Another farmer undertook to train foxes to cut across the scent of official quarry and throw the hounds into confusion. And there was something less than universal grief when a wily British fox led a pack of 37 hounds onto an electrified railway; the death toll by electrocution was 19.

Nonetheless, the sport has a unique appeal. Huntsmen gallop through the pages of literature and galleries of sporting prints. A lilting song — "D'ye ken John Peel . . .with his hounds and his horn?" — commemorates the immortal huntsman who seemingly came into the world only to send foxes out of it.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(November 3, 1937)

Sandy Lawson and Ralph Yeo, Charlottetown, have been accepted for training in the Royal Canadian Air Force, the former having gone to Trenton, Ont., and the latter to camp Borden for training.

On Tuesday evening a large number of yachting enthusiasts assembled at the new Charlottetown Yacht Club building at Pownal Wharf and presented Commodore Fred E. Secretwith a handsome silver pocket-lighter, suitably engraved.

TEN YEARS AGO
(November 3, 1952)

Lieut - Col. K. M. Johnston, Commanding Officer at 5 Sig. Nals Regiment, R.C. Signals, has been awarded the Canadian Efficiency Decoration, it was announced here last night. The award is made to officers having twenty or more years of meritorious service in the Canadian Army.

Donald Wood, a third year student at Prince of Wales College has been selected as one of three Maritime high school graduates to compete with other Canadian candidates for a four-year University Agriculture Scholarship, sponsored by the T. Eaton Company, Ltd.

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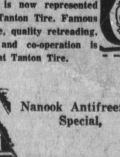

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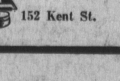

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