

Dangerous Demagogy

Mr. Real Caouette is leader of an established political party, the Ralliement des Creditistes, with a recognized representation in the House of Commons. This makes more shocking his demagogic statements at a youth rally in Montreal over the weekend, to the effect that the theft of weapons from a Montreal armory last Thursday was nothing compared with the "butchery" of French-Canadian youths conscripted for military service in the Second World War.

Well knowing the seriousness of the situation posed by the possession of these stolen weapons—enough to equip a small infantry force—in the hands of a group of young fanatics, Mr. Caouette chose this occasion to add fuel to the flame of lawlessness and violence in his province. His is not, fortunately, the voice of Quebec but of a small but turbulent minority. Coming from a man in his position, however—and revealing an attitude so at variance with any sense of responsibility—his words are frightening.

The Quebec provincial police and RCMP are reportedly making every effort to bring the armory raiders to justice. Federal defence installations in the province are also under emergency security regulations, and 200 soldiers from the "Van-Doo" —the famed Royal 22nd Regiment—have been called into Montreal. It is hoped that these various enforcement bodies which are handling the case will be able to track down the persons responsible. If they should fail, and graver crimes are committed, will these two be condoned by Mr. Caouette and his party lieutenants? One possibility in this event would be that the extremists of the opposite persuasion might decide to take the law into their own hands and a fratricidal conflict would ensue. Would that, too, be grist to Mr. Caouette's mill?

With an eye on the two Montreal by-elections scheduled for February 10, he has already made threats to back separatism within two years unless a four-point ultimatum is met which would leave Canada powerless to control the value of its currency, would set up provincial barriers against freedom of movement within the country, and make it impossible for Ottawa to give assurance that commitments entered into with other states would be honored.

Mr. Caouette has led his party that, according to its own poll, 48 per cent of the members canvassed are ready to co-operate with the separatists if Social Credit is accepted. He will now, presumably, ask the voters to endorse his "ultimatum", along with his lenient views on the arms-theft incident and its possible consequences. This little man is sowing the wind. Does he really expect to be able to reap the whirlwind with impunity?

Ancient Examples

Among the mysteries wrung from ancient Egypt is the fact that there is nothing new in fund raising campaigns. From hard sell to honorary degree, every device has been used before.

This revelation was uncovered the other day by scholars in New York, engaged in delving into a great cache of documents that were written over half a millennia by members of an important Jewish community at Cairo. Besides yielding discoveries of profound import-

ance on Biblical and theological matters, it is disclosing—as if by a time machine—a picture of a lost and forgotten period of medieval history.

One item allowed to slip out recently was the bit about fundraising. It was discovered in a letter written by one Moses Ben Barhum Thahiri some time between 1007 and 1013. Thahiri lived in a Jewish community in what now is called Tunisia, and he was writing a progress report on a campaign to raise money for a Babylonian academy. He advised that the first necessity was to find the right man to head the campaign. If the right man refused, his interest should be awakened by "open and hidden ways" until he accepted.

In later correspondence it was found that the way the "right man" had been persuaded was by giving him "a title of respect". And there were other letters indicating how the campaign had been successful by means of high-pressure button-holing. "We pleaded day and night for this cause," says the writer. "We urged the people ceaselessly—in the synagogues and in the house of study and on their doorsteps—until finally something was achieved for this noble cause."

That's still a good way of getting financial backing for causes, noble and otherwise. Its antiquity is just a proof of its efficiency. But there were even sharper devices employed in ancient times, and more unscrupulous practitioners in the art of the hard sell. Of swindling, too, on a grand scale, if we are to believe what Kipling says in his once-famous Departmental Ditties:

"Who shall doubt the secret hid Under Chop's pyramid Was a water contract hid Cheops out of several millions?"

But that, of course, may have been a baseless libel.

U.S. Farm Reforms

In a message to the U.S. Congress last week, President Johnson said that during the past three years a series of new farm programs and policies has achieved considerable progress. Nevertheless, the income of the average farm family is still only 55 per cent of that received by the average nonfarm family. Steadily rising costs are still eating up the major portion of the increase in gross farm income, forcing upon the farmer a cruel cost-price squeeze. "Almost one-half of our nation's poor," he said, "live in rural areas."

Those commodities requiring immediate attention are cotton, wheat, dairy products, sugar and potatoes. At present, the program for these products serves neither the producers, the consumers, nor the taxpayers as well as they should.

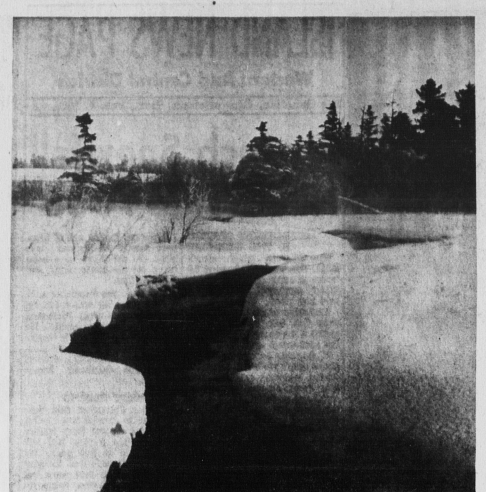
In a forthcoming special message on poverty, education and health, the President said he will suggest "a series of actions which will assist rural America to realize the promise of its potential—to carry out the federal government's responsibility to help these citizens help themselves." Other than this promise, his message contained little more than an indorsement of legislation currently under consideration.

This legislation includes a system of compensatory payments to dairymen, a program for stabilizing potato prices, and the removal of marketing restrictions on domestically produced sugar as a first move to bring down sugar prices. Congress is also being urged to establish a commission to study and appraise the charges involved in supermarking and sale of the distributable and sale of food.

Of significance in the President's message was his insistence that policies to strengthen the economy of rural and urban areas must go hand-in-hand. Prosperity on the farm gives impetus to prosperity in the city—a fact which disposes, once and for all, of the argument that farm relief measures are somehow detrimental to the interests of urban taxpayers.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Canada's well known Americans, will be the lookout for the new five-cent stamp which Washington has announced will be issued in memory of the late President John F. Kennedy on May 29, his 47th birthday anniversary. The martyred president's widow chose the date and will choose the design.



ISLAND WINTER SCENE

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

New Blessing To Sea-Faring Nations

Did you ever see waves crashing against a breaker, then rising up at twice their height and sweeping over the top? At many ports in Canada, and elsewhere around the world, heavy seas cause serious delays and costly losses, by thus sweeping over man-made jetties built to serve the double purpose of breaker and wharf. Not long ago, for instance, at a port on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a storm built up such momentary waves that they pounded over the breaker and even swept away rail cars parked on the jetty-top for loading.

Now that the success of this Quebec. It is 1,000 feet long and 60 feet across. The hollow chamber occupies half the width, the balance being thick concrete walls packed with fill between them. The holes in the seaward face are three feet in diameter, and occupy about one-third of the area of the vertical wall. To strengthen the construction and support the load-bearing flat top of the jetty, the concrete is cross-braced by the chamber of water. The surface is vested with steel grills to permit air to escape from the chamber as the water pours in.

Every time an implement of warfare passes from the scene there is summoned up a flood of reminiscences from those who fought with it. Britain's most legendary Lancaster bombers have flown for the last time; they will join the Hurricane and Spitfire in military aviation's Hall of Fame.

Like so many technological developments, the success of this lucky brack; its progenitor was the ill-designed Manchester. Two more engines made the difference, and the Lancaster went on to glory in the skies. Thousands of Canadians remember it with mixed emotions. It was easy to pilot, hard to abort down, and ear-shattering in its noise.

At least none of the millions spent on Lancasters was wasted. But consider the American taxpayers who invested billions in the four jet B-47, the first supersonic bomber. Whole fleets

Costly Insurance

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Regulating The Succession

There is new interest in the United States over the possibility of regulating the succession to the American Presidency. If a President should die in office, what happens next? Logical and logical. His Vice-President, a man elected by the people on the same ticket, succeeds him. But now that Mr. Johnson is President, there is no longer a Vice-President. The man next in line is the Speaker of the House, who is elected by the members of the House. This is the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. And these men were not chosen as potential successors to the Presidency. The man next in line is elected by the people, and the man next in line is elected by the House.

Auto-Free Cities

Great Britain, which so many Canadians seem to regard as behind, has come up with a new idea. The idea is that of auto-free cities. Buckinghamshire's county architect, Frederick Pooley, has proposed the idea as a solution to how Britons can live with the automobile. His plan is to build a prototype city of 250,000 people to be built in North Buckinghamshire. Pooley calculates that in the next 20 years some ten cities of this size, or their equivalent, will have to be built in the United Kingdom—or a second London will be needed somewhere in the world. The idea is to build a city where the shops, offices and main lines of communication are around the leaves into the country where the shops, offices and main lines of communication are concentrated.

Cold Affects Are Varied

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, Ottawa. Cold affects people in various ways. Most of us feel uncomfortable and shiver, but a small minority are very sensitive and encounter strange reactions. Exposure to cold, temperature, itching and swelling of the skin occur in some. In others, there is bleeding under the skin or from the kidneys, with the passage of dark urine. Occasional deaths of extremely sensitive persons have been reported. The reaction is usually a short time. This intolerance to cold may stem from a true allergy or from a more complicated internal reaction involving the blood and histamine production. Meanwhile, it is generalized, with lesions over exposed and inside areas such as the nose, throat and windpipe, and an esophagus.

We suspect that some cases of drowning in cool water may stem from cold sensitivity. A young housewife was unable to breathe the apparatus or the reaction is severe enough to cause unconsciousness.

Some are sensitive only to freezing air when as others react to cold liquids or solids. A young housewife was unable to remove a cold bottle of milk from the refrigerator without experiencing swelling, redness, and itching of the fingers. We placed a cube of ice on her forearm as a test and a large hive appeared over the site. Her probable allergy has been verified by wearing gloves and taking an anti-histamine product. Meanwhile, it is generalized, with lesions over exposed and inside areas such as the nose, throat and windpipe, and an esophagus.

Sometimes this type of sensitivity runs in families. The reaction usually is present at birth and lasts a lifetime. Most persons suffer from watery eyes and nasal congestion when walking against the wind on a cold day. This is normal. But I have seen reports of young people who reacted to ice gales with excessive tearing and sneezing. The reaction has been picture. Others complain of stomach ache after drinking cold water.

ADROGATE MEALS M.L. writes: I am determined whether I am getting the right number and kind of calories and sufficient vitamins in my meals?

The best criterion is if you feel today.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—The chubby child takes life easy.

A heavy blade struck a barn containing milking equipment, and grain at Mt. Herbert early today. It was thought the fire was caused by loose electrical wire in one corner of the barn.

PUBLIC NOTICE

CIVIC ELECTION

Voter's Lists have been prepared for the Civic Election to be held on Wednesday, February 12th, 1964, and will be posted for inspection of all electors at the City Clerk's Office, up to and including Monday, February 10, 1964, from 11:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. daily.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS

All persons, especially wives or husbands qualified to vote under (b) below, and non tax payers such as men aged over 60 voting on rental qualifications only, should see that they are registered with the Electoral Officer in order to have their names on the Voters' list.

All voters qualified as below must be 21 years of age, residents of the City for one year, (except non-residents occupying business premises), Canadian citizens, and not in arrears of Taxes at December 31st, last.

QUALIFIED VOTERS, SUBJECT TO ABOVE, ARE:

- (a) Owners or joint-owners (for three months previous to election day) of real estate in the City to the extent of \$500.00 assessed value.
(b) Wife or husband of such an owner if the owner be entitled to vote.
(c) Men renting premises in the City of a yearly rental of at least \$100.00 and having rented such in the City for the three months previous to Election Day.
(d) Women who have been assessed for Civic taxes for the past year and not in arrears as above. This includes those who have paid Educational Tax.
(e) Men who have paid Educational Tax for the past year.
(f) Non-residents of the City if otherwise qualified as above and owning business and occupying business premises in the City, and men and women exempt from such tax by advanced age who have complied with the provisions of Chapter 49 of the Statutes of 1961.
(g) Representatives of corporations as provided by Section 25A added to the Charlottetown Incorporation Act by Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1960.

MULTIPLE VOTING

Persons voting on (a) (b) (c) (d) (f) or (g) above may vote in each Ward in which they are so qualified.

Persons voting on (e) above may vote in the Ward of which they are a resident.

Property or rental qualifications having removed to another Ward within three months next preceding date of election, entitles voter in the former Ward only.

Dated at Charlottetown this 4th. day of February A. D. 1964. Signed: E. F. Sellar, Electoral Officer, City of Charlottetown.