The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Wallace Ward, Managing Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning (except Sunday 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.

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also the local news published herein. All right of republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates:

Not over 40c per week by carrier.

$12.00 a year by mail on rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

$15.00 a year off Island and U.K. $20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 10c single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

A Sorry Mess

With the announcement yesterday that a nation-wide railway strike had been called for noon on Friday, Aug. 26, came a further statement from a spokesman of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Transport that while the ferry service between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia would not be discontinued, the railway ferries to Prince Edward Island would be affected because the crews are members of the CBRT. Coincident with this threat was an announcement by Premier Campbell that after conducting negotiations during the past several days with federal and labor officials and also with the CBRT, he was reasonably confident that should a national strike occur the Borden-Tormentine link will be retained to supplement the continuing service of Northumberland Ferries Ltd. at Wood Islands.

Mr. Campbell says he expects a final decision from union officials at noon today, and in the meantime expresses hope that our summer visitors will await the final decision before leaving the province ahead of schedule.

It is to be hoped before this issue goes to press or shortly thereafter, that we shall get a forthright statement on this subject, repudiating the report of the union spokesman above quoted and giving firm assurance that the federal government will not tolerate interruption of our Borden ferry service, which is a federal responsibility under our terms of Confederation and for which the railway is but the operating agent. In the meantime, however, the issue has been left in confusion and the interests of the province have been seriously jeopardized.

Confusion is the word for the whole sorry mess. Instead of calling Parliment immediately to deal with the emergency, the government proposes to have it meet next Monday, three days after the strike has gotten under way. Already precious weeks have been allowed to pass in dilly-dallying, but this is surely the last straw so far as a long-suffering public is concerned.

Actually, as has been pointed out on several occasions, the government has had in its hands intelligent proposals to rationalize Canada's railway system for several months. These reports have gone unheeded, and so have the requests for a vigorous statement of government policy over the last critical weekend. Even for those members of the cabinet charged with special responsibility for the strike, it was "business as usual." They didn't think it worth while to stay at their posts in Ottawa, but wandered off on junkets of their own, some of them as far as the Pacific coast.

Now there are to be belated efforts at "mediation", the consequences of which the taxpayers can only surmise from the inflationary results accuring from previous gestures of this kind on the government's part. A wretched example, surely, of spineless and gutless leadership!

Harmonious Interlude

The meeting of Prime Minister Pearson and President Johnson at Campobello on Sunday was a cordial one; and for both leaders, no doubt, it was something in the way of a brief but welcome holiday from the besetting cares of office. Mr. Pearson faced the crisis of the threatened rail strike on his return to Ottawa, and Mr. Johnson certainly hasn't far to look for his troubles, both on the domestic and foreign fronts.

There is a price inflation in both countries, and it is said that this subject drew special attention at the conference, with Mr. Johnson making a pitch for Canada's support for his guidelines on wages and prices, as well as for a better understanding of his peace aims in Viet Nam. In any case, for the U.S. President the coming weeks will be even more busily occupied than usual, for he has embarked on a series of "non political" weekend journeys across the nation, using his ability to keep confidence strong in his government's policies.

His special problem is that the nation has a midterm election in less than 10 weeks. The electorate falls by a third or so in offyear elections, and voters with grievances are most likely to go to the polls. The Johnson stake in the election is large, but as one Washington commentator remarks, not widely understood even at home. It is predominantly to hold as many as possible of the 48 new Democratic House seats captured from the Republicans in 1964. All but two of these came from outside the South. It has been these 48 new seats, time and again, that have saved far-reaching Johnson social legislation from defeat. A key vote involving medicare in April, 1965, for example, was 191 to 263. Of the 48 new Democratic members who replaced Republicans, 46 voted for the administration. Without these votes, the Republican motion to kill the measure would almost certainly have passed.

President Johnson is well aware that these seats are in grave danger. The normal attrition of House seats of the party in power at a midterm election is around 40. He is also aware that his own popularity rating needs refurbishing. It was around 65 a year ago and now is around 55, after going to 45. Hence his current cross-country activities. If he keeps them up to November, as the White House indicates, it will be the longest series made in modern times by the chief executive before a midterm election.

It is recalled that in 1954 President Eisenhower began campaigning in mid-August and in September made a 2,764-mile campaign trip by air through the Pacific Northwest. Vice-President Richard Nixon flew 26,000 miles. This year, Mr. Johnson seems likely to beat the Eisenhower record.

Whether Mr. Pearson wished him luck on these missions at their private meeting on Sunday is not, of course, a matter for the official record.

Student Loans

A recent Canadian Press report indicates that borrowing under the Canada Student Loans Act has become entrenched in the financial structure of higher education in less than two years. The loans promise to climb to $100 million by the most conservative estimate before they level out. Last year, 47 per cent of university students outside Quebec obtained loans averaging between $300 and $400. With final figures still incomplete for the 1965-66 year, loans for full-time students beyond the secondary school level are estimated at $37 million, comparing with $26½ million in the first year of the program.

The program had 41,000 borrowers the first year and 50,000 the second, but the computer keeping track at Ottawa cannot yet say how many of the last number were repeat customers. In any case, the loans are on the uptrend and are likely to continue that way. Any scheme now to replace them will likely cost a lot of money. The federal government has not made clear what its long-range plans are in this regard.

Provisions of the loan fund were changed just before adjournment of Parliament in July, to cover the heavy demand being experienced by universities from coast to coast. Under the current system, students may qualify for loans interest free of up to $1,000 a year and up to $5,000 during their undergraduate careers. Almost all borrowers still are undergraduates and federal officials have no indication yet of repayment trends. It is noted, however, that serious discrepancies from province to province in administration of the plan have been largely eliminated.

EDITORIAL NOTES

U.K. poll shows the Tories slightly more popular than Labor. Except, of course, in the House of Commons, where it really counts.

* * *

A U.S. congressional committee has been going into the increase in retail food prices. It finds that they have risen on the average about 35 per cent since 1947-49. But, the farmers' share of the retail price of food rose by only one per cent in that period. The big difficulty, of course, has been the ever-widening gap between what it costs to produce a commodity and what the consumer has to pay.

NOW WHERE'S THAT PEACE PRIZE?

OTTAWA REPORT

The Fallacy Behind "Instant Medicare"

Dr. Lewis Brand M.D., Conservative M.P. for Saskatoon, discusses Medicare in today's Guest Column:

The prospect of medical care for all Canadians regardless of race, religion and financial status will be welcomed by most Canadians because of the intrinsic benefits suggested by such a plan.

It conjures up the idyllic picture of the average Canadian family no longer saddled with the crippling worry of medical bills, with a benevolent physician always at their beck and call, ready, willing and able to allay their slightest ill. The father can see his children being cared for in the finest of hospitals, surrounded by all the gleaming paraphernalia of modern medicine.

It sounds wonderful! Governments are so carried away by the sheer goodness of what they are doing that they forget the very necessary elements of practicality and feasibility.

The sad fact of the matter is that emotions have over-ruled common sense. It is true that medical care for all does many of the things it claims to do. It removes any financial barrier to care; it makes it easier for the doctor to order extensive and expensive investigations, and, in theory at least, brings to the consulting room those who would never have come because of the fear of the expense involved. But no government has as yet come to grips with the stark reality that provision of any medical care depends primarily on the supply of the doctors, nurses and other personnel necessary to provide it.

CANADA LOSING DOCTORS

The faster we graduate doctors from our medical schools the more the number of our graduates remaining in Canada has declined. For years Canada has depended on immigrant doctors from Britain, the Philippines, Taiwan, India and other countries, to maintain our still inadequate population- physician ratio.

How long can we in Canada continue, and how morally right is it to continue, to attract doctors from other seriously underdoctored countries?

It is not just doctors but our nurses and other medical personnel whose ranks are being seriously depleted. It is not good enough to say that if we bring in medical care the problem will right itself.

The experience of the last four years in Saskatchewan does not support such idealistic thinking. In that Prairie province, as a result of the medical care plan set up in 1962, several facts have come to the fore-primarily that most citizens are happy with the idea of medical care—but unhappy with some of its side effects.

WORK TOO HARD

Despite an increase of 10 to 15 per cent in the doctor population, largely from the immigrant sources mentioned above, there are still many areas where there are no doctors. The doctors are seriously overworked, particularly the general practitioner who now, despite a battle with his conscience, is forced to give perfunctory care in a desperate attempt to get through the ever-increasing volume of work. The average busy general practitioner is seeing almost 50 per cent more new patients per year than previously. And he is having increasing difficulty getting his patients into hospitals.

The Hall Commission Report emphasized on its list of priorities that quality care is a prime requirement and points out that such quality care depends on an adequate supply of dedicated and able physicians. The present medical care plan is designed for one purpose only — that is to pay for physicians services. It is a shortsighted government indeed that cannot see that the mere payment of a doctor's fee is no guarantee that people will be able to receive the care, or if such care is received, that it will be of the highest possible standard.

As soon as anybody brings up the points I have mentioned, he is usually accused of obstruction. If that is the case then I would plead guilty to such a charge, but it seems clear that you cannot fight a war without the troops to put into the field, yet that is what the advocates of "Instant Medicare" would have you believe.

Chiang, Rhee, Now Ky

Milwaukee Journal

We seem always to have an ally who is urging us to get into a war with Communist China. Now it is Premier Ky of South Vietnam who wants to attack North Vietnam in force and defeat it, an act that surely would run great risks of bringing China into the fray.

In the early 1950's it was President Rhee of South Korea who thought we should cross the Yalu and attack the "sanctuary" of the Chinese, extending the war to Chinese territory. And all along President Chiang of Nationalist China has wanted to attack the mainland— he keeps saying— and fight the Communists who originally drove him out.

We have rejected these kind offers in the past, we didn't cross the Yalu. In spite of the semantic 'unleashing" of Chiang we haven't let him involve us in war with China. And now wisdom dictates that we treat Ky the same way.

Experience has shown that in dealing with Communist countries the best way is to let them pile up their economic and other mistakes until they realize that their way is wrong, at least to an extent, and begin acting somewhat like normal nations. It is happening in the Soviet Union and in eastern Europe. Communism is failing in Cuba. The Indonesians have rejected it. Africa has been purging it. Give China time, and don't get into, war with it, and perhaps communism will moderate there, too.

Digging Up Arthur

Vancouver Sun

Scolars may speculate in later ages why so much attention was paid in the latter half of the 20th century to digging up the past. They may conclude that it was a nostalgic, if unconsciously formulated farewell, on the part of a human spirit unwillingly committed to the disciplines of a scientific age, to a past which suddenly seemed idyllic— for no better reason than that it was far from being scientific.

In England it has been decided to dig up the remains of Cadbury Castle in Somerset in the hope of solving the riddle of King Arthur.

Was there a King Arthur and his Knights of the Table Round? Or even a Count Arturius, half-Roman, who took over the defence of western Britain against the wild Saxons, following the departure of the legions?

Certainly at Cadbury there was a large encampment in the 5th and 6th centuries A.D. The commander of it was wealthy enough to import expensive Mediterranean wines and keep up a large establishment. Not the knightly court of Camelot with its jousts and troubadors and fair Guinevere and Enid and Elaine. No shining medieval armor, such as the knights of Malory and Tennyson sported.

There was nothing at all idyllic about that rough period in British history and men may question whether it is worthwhile to spoil the romantic picture generations have had, and which Hollywood has cherished, of these paladins of old.

The truth of the matter is that the 20th century finds little kinship with the sugar-sweet pictures of a Tennyson. The Arthur of the idylls is unreal, the Galahad insufferable. The real history of Arthur, was rougher and crueller, set in a dying world. It was a civilized people's stand against the oncoming night of barbarism, and perhaps today's Western man finds a kinship with this Arthur because he feels himself, in a measure, threatened by barbarisms of different sorts, but just as terrifying.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(August 23, 1941)

Wickham Steed, British journalist and commentator, said the German people have lost faith in their propaganda minister, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, "which is only one step from losing faith in Hitler.

Iran delivered to the British minister a formal answer to demands for expulsion of German technicians. Informed sources said the reply was substantially the same as a verbal one which British authorities had called unsatisfactory.

TEN YEARS AGO
(August 23, 1956)

Eighteen countries agreed to speed five diplomats to Cairo to try bringing Egypt into a world system ensuring international access to the Suez Canal.

The appointment of Mr. Eugene M. Gorman as Deputy Minister of Fisheries and also that of Mr. Earl MacLeod to the position of Provincial Fire Marshal, was announced by Premier Matheson.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

IN APPRECIATION

Sir,— I would like a small space in your valuable Forum to express appreciation to an organization of which the public hears too little in my opinion. I am referring to the Rehabilitation Centre and Crippled Children's Camp which our son has been attending this past summer.

I had never heard much about the great work those people are doing until our son became a patient there when we went to take him home from the Crippled Children's Summer Camp. I was amazed at the way those people on the staff had looked after him and so my wife and I would like to say a sincere "thank you" to all the staff and especially to Billy, MacMillan and Mrs. Clapp R.N., who took our five-year-old son John under her wing as if he was her very own.

The Rotary Club and those who are sponsoring this great work can well feel proud of doing a fine job and I wish them every success in the future.

I am, Sir, etc.,
LLOYD MacPHAIL
New Dominion, P.E.I.

Hereditary Handiness

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

The 10 to 15 million left handed persons in the United States are a neglected lot. In school they have difficulty learning to write and in many classrooms the chairs are made for the right handed. Zippes on clothing the arrangement of violin strings and the design of many tools are patterned for the right handed. Members of the military forces are trained to shoot from the right shoulder and to aim with the right eye. In fact, most of our standard equipment overlooks he "lefty" entirely.

The development of handedness is a complicated process. One of the factors involved is the side of the brain that is dominant. The left hemisphere is dominant in the right handed and, in the southpaw, the right. Several tests are available to the physician to determine in the older child which side is in control. One is to have the youngster hold a pencil at arm's length and manipulate it so that it falls in line with the right eye of the examiner. The tendency is to place the pencil in front of the eye opposite the hand used for skilled acts.

Other tests include writing figures in a vertical column with both hands and determining the muscular strength of each hand. These procedures help to ascertain which eye and which side is dominant, regadless of whether the child uses the right or left hand.

Parents should follow the law ov averages and teach all youngsters to use the right hand. Those who rebel are the "lefties" and should not be forced to change. It does no harm, however, to encourage the employment of the right hand as well, provided the youngster does not object strenuously or show signs of nervous strain.

Handedness is a product of both heredity and environment rather than the result of one factor or the other. If both parents are left handed, about one-half of their children follow suit. When one parent is a southpaw, only one offspring in six is left handed. By contrast, with two right handed parents, one child in 16 is a "lefty." This explains why 95 per cent of all adults favor the right hand.

B12 INJECTIONS

J. O. writes: Please tell me what conditions call for the use of vitamin B12 shots.

REPLY

Vitamin B12 is a specific remedy for pernicious anemia. Some physicians prescribe large doses (1000 mcq.) as a tonic but we do not know whether this is of real or psychological value.

GLAND ENLARGEMENT

A reader writes: What causes enlarged glands in the neck and armpits?

REPLY

Glands in these areas may enlarge as a result of a localied infection or a generalied disorder involving thelymph glands.

CATARACT EXTRACTION

A. M. J. writes: Are stitches necessary in a cataract operation? I understand this procedure is considered an extraction and not in the surgical field.

REPLY

Yes. After all, an opening must be made in the orbit in order to remove the cloudy lens.

RELATED DISORDERS

F. B. writes: Could a person suffer from stomach ulcer and spastic colitis at the same time?

REPLY

Yes, and many do.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Don't dive from a moving boat.

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

FIND BEET CHAMPION

TABER, Alta. (CP)—Ronald Revak of the local 4-H sugar beet club is champion for 1965 of his region in productivity. He grew 20.44 tons of sugar beet per acre last year, more than 460 other contract growers in the district.

NOTES BY THE WAY

He —"What charming eyes you have!" She—"I'm glad you like them. They were a birthday present."—Montreal Star.

A romance between a 73-year-old woman and a 54-year-old man was broken up in Chatham when it was discovered that the bridegroom already was married. Someone said it served her right for robbing the cradle.—Chatham Daily News.

There is reportedly a book coming out called "How to Get 20 Per Cent to 90 Per Cent off on Everything You Buy" which is listed at $4.95. We can start by waiting for the paperback edition.—Ottawa Journal.

Mistress — "Can you explain why it is, Mary, that every time I come into this kitchen I find you reading?" New Maid —"It must be those rubber heels of yours, mum."—Galt Reporter.

Times change. A candidate for the office of Texas state treasurer is Jesse James.—Windsor Star.

A welfare director says that "an oldtimer is a fellow who remembers when a man did his own withholding on his take home pay." — Iron County Miner, Hurley.

The best way to tell a woman's age is in a whisper.—Plymouth Review.

"Wi' A Hundred Pipe-Ins . . ."

Regina Leader-Post

Unless the government takes action and abolishes the tariff on bagpipes imported from Scotland, the United States may see the greatest — and possibly the most entertaining — protest march of all time.

The Washington Pipe Band has thrown its weight (and some pipers are pretty hefty) behind Bill No. 1035 in the House of Representatives which has to do with abolishing the tariff.

The band is doing this, a spokesman said, "in an effort to head off growing tensions within the piping community of the United States which could explode at any moment into a bombastic series of demonstrations of pipe-ins on a nation-wide scale.

"Pipers are one of the most dissatisfied minority groups in the country. Indifference by the government may force pipers to turn to their most effective weapons — the bagpipes — thereby escalating formerly peaceful expressions of opinion into a full struggle for total victory against the reactionary forces of the high-tariff lobby."

Only "dull Lowland ears" in the United States will take unkindly to mass demonstrations by pipe bands.

The majority of Yanks will surely love them. For what more magnificent sight can there be than, not a hundred, but a thousand pipers (along with the drummers) marching in full regalia down the streets of Washington and other centres?

The martial music of the pipes will stir the blood and lift the feet of those who are watching and they'll be bound to get in step and march along with the bands to put fear into the hearts of senators and congressmen alike. There should be few dissenting votes and little discussion when Bill 1035 comes up.

If the pipers do rise in protest it will be a refreshing change from the usual in the United States. If the pipe-majors have beards, they will be trimmed neatly, and all the bare knees, knobby or otherwise, will be well scrubbed.

Attention Visitors and Tourists!

KEEP IN TOUCH

With Events On The Island ALL THROUGH THE YEAR

Order The Guardian By Mail

Keep the memories of your Prince Edward Island vacation alive all through the year with a subscription to The Guardian. Mail or bring in the the coupon below today and we'll do the rest!

Yearly Rates by Mail: Canada 15.00, U. S. A. 20.00

Clip and Mail Today

to the Circulation Dept.
The Guardian
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Please enter my subscription to The Guardian for 1 year.

Name .....

Mailing Address .....

Payment enclosed ( ) Please bill me ( )

(I understand payment is due within 10 days)

MASSEY-FERGUSON
presents

COMMAND PERFORMANCE

a new kind of tractor demonstration

Coming to Summerside on August 24th.

On the farm of Percy Waite

Inquire at your local M-F Dealer To-day