

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock, Publisher
Frank Walker, Editor
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The Throne Speech

The paragraphs are not numbered in the Speech with which Lieutenant Governor MacDonald opened the third session of the 50th General Assembly of the Province yesterday.

Reference is made to new activities under way, or in the process of being launched, in the fields of education and vocational training, agriculture, industry, highway construction, public health and other departments.

Also it is indicated that the construction of new and improved highways, begun in 1959, will be continued at full speed, and that the Government proposes to eliminate as far as possible all seasonal weight restrictions, under negotiations with Ottawa for construction of a province-wide network of all weather roads.

With regard to what is perhaps the most interesting paragraph in the Speech, however, we find ourselves at a loss. This is on the subject of providing rail accommodation on the causeway which is now in the planning stage at Ottawa.

We know, of course, that an "alternative proposal" has already been mooted, and that it involves the "phasing out" of railway operations in the Province in conjunction with the provision of all weather roads and a non-rail causeway.

We believe this "phasing out" of railway operations has gone far enough for the present. We would have welcomed assurance in the Speech that the Government thinks so, too.

It is important that this be made known as soon as possible in view of an Ottawa dispatch in today's Guardian, indicating a federal attitude in the matter which is somewhat disturbing.

Insecticide Research

There was no reference in the Throne Speech to the control of poisonous insecticides, which was a subject of controversy at the last session of the Legislature.

For some time, Swedish recommendations have discouraged the use of chemicals on food crops for a "safety period" before harvest.

The Swedish council finds that every human milk can contain traces of DDT, and that it finds its way into

the milk of cows fed on treated fodder or sprayed with the insecticide. The concentration increases as the milk is processed.

Chemicals can also enter growing crops, indirectly. One biocide—diel-drin—was found to persist in the soil for up to four years and could be absorbed by crops sown long after the original spraying.

Experiments at Stockholm University showed an average biocide residue content of 2.5 parts per million in residents of Britain and West Germany, five parts per million in France and Canada, and over 10 parts per million in the United States.

While it is known that these small quantities of biocide residues have no immediate effect on human beings, it is not yet known whether they have long-term effects.

Mr. Balcer Again

Mr. Balcer, leader of the Quebec Conservative members of Parliament, has announced that support in the party for a change in leadership is strong enough to warrant his remaining in the party for a few months at least.

Mr. Balcer was at pains to explain to reporters that his reference to "a few more months" should not be taken as an ultimatum, but he couldn't be more specific because "these matters are not as concrete as you might think."

This is a new way of promoting party unity, and we shall await with interest the results of the campaign. Meantime we note that one French-language newspaper, Le Devoir, while criticising the Tory leader, has the fairness to recall some of the things to his credit—things achieved while he was in office.

"There was, for instance," says Le Devoir, "his appointment of a French-speaking Governor General and French-speaking civil servants to high-ranking posts; his inauguration of cheques printed in both languages; of simultaneous translation in the House of Commons; the revival or introduction of joint federal-Quebec programs, and the introduction of bilingualism into the civil service and Crown companies like the CNR."

Not bad for a fellow who, in Mr. Balcer's words, is so misguided as to "indulge in the political luxury of nourishing an anti-Quebec backlash." At least, that's what he says he's trying to save the party from, and why he's so determined to get rid of Old John.

It's a salvage operation, pure and simple. If John would only look at it in this light, it would save Mr. Balcer a lot of trouble. But that's what makes him so objectionable as a leader, isn't it? He just doesn't know when he's licked!

EDITORIAL NOTES

British exporters are on the move. According to the Federation of British Industries, they're now selling, among other things, juke boxes to Middle East harems, false eyelashes to Russians, sand to Egypt, poodles to France and bulls to Bulgaria.

As the din mounts throughout the industrialized world, so do protests, says an article prepared by the National Geographic Society. Doctors charge that noise causes ailments ranging from deafness to fatigue.



GOING UP? OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

No Showdown Wanted On Article 19

The 19th General Assembly of the United Nations has seen this great concept for world peace tottering on the edge of disintegration.

The chief problem of this 19th annual assembly has been the assembly's terror of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations. This article provides that no member of the U.N. may be suspended from its rights and privileges if it fails to pay its dues.

The entire Soviet Bloc and France—eight of the 112 member-nations—are thus disqualified from voting. These countries have failed to pay the contributions assessed against them to cover the cost of United Nations peace-keeping operations.

But the paradoxical situation arose wherein no nation wanted a showdown on Article 19. So all sorts of strange makeshifts have been adopted to avoid holding a vote in the General Assembly.

The General Assembly opens each year with the general debate, in which a prominent spokesman for each nation makes a speech, outlining his country's stand on current problems.

But this incredible assembly could not vote—without precipitating a crisis over Article 19. So there has been backstage negotiation, trying to arrange amicably that there shall only be one candidate for each vacancy; thus the General Assembly has been able to "acclimate" appointments without a vote.

Our Yesterdays

From the Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (February 19, 1940)

King Gustaf of Sweden told his people today that much as he regretted it, the Swedish government had no alternative but to turn down Finland's request for direct military aid.

Russian artillery dropped shells regularly into Viborg now a definite part of the front as a result of Soviet penetration into the Mannerheim fortified zone.

TEN YEARS AGO

Tears flowed at a ceremony at Saipan Bay Sunday commemorating the 2,000 Commonwealth and Allied persons who died defending Hong Kong during and after a surprise attack by the Japanese late in 1941.

The prize winners Friday night at a masquerade party held at the United Officers Club were for the best couple, Lt. Col. A.W. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers; most original, Don MacBeath; best ladies costume, Mrs. J.K.L. Irwin; best man's costume, Barry Tait.

But where there has been failure in these negotiations, and it has proven impossible to resolve the rivalry between Lower Slobovia and Lakeland for one particular position, the president has held "consultations" with each national delegation, and then has announced to the General Assembly that the "consensus" of the U.N. has favoured the choice of so-and-so.

A representative of each national delegation is invited to attend at a certain time for "consultation," and all 112 representatives then file through his office at intervals of a few minutes, marking a ballot paper, saying nothing, and withdrawing. Thus the "consensus" is reached by a vote which is not a vote, and the provisions of Article 19 are by-passed.

The lesson to be learned from these incredible happenings in this devious assembly is that member-nations do not want the UN to fall apart through resignations, in fact, it is generally agreed that the interests of all the world call for an ultimate strengthening of this worthwhile forum for consultation and cooperation.

Making A Paper Profit

Port Arthur News-Chronicle The tendency on the part of some members of Parliament and legislature to look after themselves by grabbing anything that is going was never better exemplified than by the action of the Ontario Legislature's committee on standing orders and printing.

At a meeting of nine of the committee's 18 members, Clerk of the Legislature Roderick Lewis brought up the matter of the \$50 stationery allowance that goes to each M.P. Mr. Lewis—innocent that he is—is reported to have expected that the members would do away with the stationery allowance because the backbenchers are expecting an increase in their \$7,000 stipend this session.

But much to Mr. Lewis' consternation, the committee members voted to double the allowance to \$100 when one of their number moved that this should be done.

Syl Apps, PC member from Kingston, who apparently still recognizes a good opportunity to score a goal when he sees

Highway Across Sahara

National Geographic Society Eleven African nations plan to join in building a modern highway across the vast and hostile Sahara.

No precise route has been chosen, but the new road will run from the Mediterranean on the Algerian coast deep down into land-locked Niger and Mali. The road probably will link two of Africa's most famed cities, Algiers and Timbuktu in central Mali.

Planned with United Nations aid, the highway will provide a major trade route between North and sub-Saharan Africa. The road should spur exploitation of the Sahara's barely tapped mineral wealth.

In the past few years, truck convoys have supplied military bases and oil fields in the Sahara. The vehicles have had to travel over rudimentary trails for the most part.

DESERT CONVOYS There are a few improved roads made of special heat-resistant asphalt, but driving in the desert still requires the skills of navigator, geologist, mechanic, and ivage operator.

Breakdowns in remote areas can mean death. Men have died of thirst in the Sahara within eight hours of their last drop of water.

Free-lance writer Jinx Rodgers drove with his husband over parts of the same general route that the proposed highway will follow. In a National Geographic article, she painted a vivid picture of travel in wilderness where the first rule is always carry at least 50 more quarts of water than you think you will need.

During 4,000 miles of sun-scoured motoring, the Rodgers also encountered a chilly flood that marooned their car for a week. They bumped across through sand dunes blocking the trail. The most dangerous sand was fest-fest, a dust fine as tal-

Remedy For Skin Ulcers

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The common gold leaf is a new medical tool. It is used to patch leaky blood vessels and, more recently, as a simple remedy for skin ulcers.

Dr. Naomi M. Kanof of Washington, D.C., found that ulcers dressed in gold began to heal within 48 hours. The gold stimulates the tissue cell in the ulcer crater to multiply and fill in the space. The area is swabbed with alcohol and the thin gold leaf is applied with a camel's hair brush that is charge' by striking a rubber comb. Several layers are used to cover the ulcer and reploting may be needed every other day.

The majority of chronic skin ulcers found in oldsters are caused by poor circulation. The lesions remain open because the bloodless tissues lack oxygen and other nutrients. Bacterial invasion occurs when there is lack of resistance. Ulcers may be large or small with irregular edges; the base of the crater is likely to be pale and boggy. The surrounding area is darkened, due to the escape of blood pigments under the skin.

Most lesions are on the legs or on the back. Bed rest, cleanliness, and withdrawal of antibiotics and drugs or procedures that lower circulation are used most frequently. They tend to be stubborn and usually must be prodded to stimulate healing.

The application of gold leaf must compete with several time-honored ways of encouraging ulcer healing. The use of Unna's boot or an elastic starch bandage has been successful in many instances. Many physicians cover these sites with foam rubber placed over fine meshed gauze. The entire covering is then held in place with an elastic bandage. Now and then the lesion is excised surgically and replaced with a skin graft. Those with bedsores require frequent turning, cleanliness, and a doughnut ring to minimize pressure.

ANTABUSE FOR DRINKERS W. E. E. writes: I'm an alcoholic who has been taking antabuse for a year. Friends tell me I ought to stop it now, because it may affect my liver. Is this likely?

REPLY Tests can be made of the liver and there is no need to discontinue the drug unless these are positive. After all, alcohol is not exactly a liver lover and if antabuse is working so well why not stop it?

FISH FOR RELAXATION

F. L. B. writes: My doctor insisted I retire after my heart attack. We are living in the south. Would it be safe for me to go fishing?

REPLY Yes, provided the line is cut when a 50-pounder gets on and the sport does not over excite you. Fishing is a relaxing, but under certain conditions, becomes hard work.

NONCIC HEADACHES

Mrs. E. R. writes: What would cause severe headaches around the eyes when ophthalmologists can find nothing wrong?

REPLY Sinus disease, nasal congestion, tension, and fatigue are possibilities.

ORANGES AND ACNE

R. P. writes: Would two oranges a day make acne worse?

REPLY Oranges seldom are implicated in acne, but this is an individual problem that must be determined by trial and error.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Debts often come from spending what you lead your friends to assume you earn. — Kitchener Waterloo Record.

Modern playthings for children have just about ruined the expression, "child's play," as a synonym for simplicity. — Sarina Observer.

The shortage of doctors is a problem for which a solution cannot be delayed. Canada should act now so that Canadians, calling for a doctor a few years hence, will have a reasonable chance of finding one to answer the call. — Victoria Daily Times.

The Mariner IV, winging its way towards Mars, has all the most sophisticated equipment, except for a little sign on its rear for the Russians: "If you can read this, you're just too close." — Calgary Herald.

Gambia's Greatest Hope

By Joseph MacGreen Canadian Press Staff Writer

The independence march of British territories in Africa has been completed for the present with the arrival of tiny Gambia at Commonwealth status.

Gambia, the smallest in area and population of the new African countries, is less than twice the size of Prince Edward Island and its people number only 300,000. Nigeria, by contrast, has nearly 40,000,000 population.

The ceremonial raising of Gambia's red-white-blue-green independence flag at midnight Wednesday night meant Britain was stepping out of its first African colony after 300 years of rule.

It also meant white-supremacist Rhodesia now is the only African territory for which Britain has responsibility in addition to the southern Africa protectorates of Bechuanaland and Swaziland and Basutoland.

Rhodesia has long enjoyed internal self-government but Britain is pledged to withhold independence until the black majority has a real say in the running of the country.

PEANUTS MAIN INDUSTRY Although Gambia once had a more advanced constitution than other British colonies in West Africa, it trailed in the independence race because of its lack of economic resources—peanuts constitute its main industry—and its small size.

Its success now gives the Commonwealth 21 fully-fedged members and gives Africa 37 independent states, nearly one-third the membership of the United Nations. Prime Minister

Gambia amounts simply to two narrow strips along the last 270 miles of the Gambia River and cannot by any stretch of the imagination be termed an economic powerhouse. But its easy-going, cheerful population make friends of practically all visitors and one of the country's appealing features is that it has no army.

Gambia's greatest hope for development is seen by all experts as close cooperation with Senegal, which surrounds the little nation on all but the Atlantic side. Senegal, former French colony and Gambia were once linked in the "Senegambia" Federation.

Hard To Supplant

London Free Press Marketing boards have been formed as a co-operative way of crop selling; they became compulsory because many individuals undercut the co-operative and sold individually when there were good markets but cried murder when prices tumbled.

Increase in the size of the processing or distributing agent has forced joint selling to meet and counter massive purchase by chain stores and international distributors.

Better selling brains are available in a joint sales operation than in individual dealings. This benefit counters the happy feeling of individualism that still draws the plaudits of the individual farmer.

It will be a real spell-binder who could persuade the tobacco farmer, the dairyman, the wheat grower or the bean producer to abandon collective selling. It appears to have become a way of farm life in Ontario that will be difficult to dislodge.

WINTER CLEARANCE BASEMENT DEPARTMENT REG. SALE Boys' Overshoes \$3.95 \$3.19 Boys' Lined Chino Pants \$2.99 \$2.19 Boys' Lined Cord Pants \$4.95 \$4.19 Boys' Lined Black Chino Jeans \$3.95 \$3.19 Boys' Lined Black Denim Jeans \$3.95 \$3.19 Boys' Lined Blue Denim Jeans \$3.95 \$3.19 Boys' Lined Creek Chino Pants \$3.95 \$3.19 Boys' Cardigan's, Buttwool \$4.95 \$4.19 Boys' V-Neck Sweaters \$2.99 \$2.19 Boys' Lined Jeans \$2.89 \$2.19 Boys' F/L Combs. \$2.29 \$1.79 Boys' Plumb Combs. \$2.39 \$1.79 Boys' Plumb Undershirts \$1.19 \$.89 Boys' Plumb Drawers \$1.29 \$.89 Boys' Melton Soldier Long Pants \$3.95 \$3.19 Men's Lined Drill Pants \$6.95 \$5.49 Men's Melton Pants \$4.95 \$4.19 Boys' Nylon Parkas \$10.50 \$5.00 Boys' Flannel Pyjamas \$2.99 \$2.19 Men's Flannel Pyjamas \$3.49 \$2.99 Boys' Thermal Shirts & Drawers \$1.75 \$1.29 Men's F/L Shirts and Drawers \$2.35 \$1.98

