

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew... Wallace Ward... Editor... Published every week day morning...

over the world, and Czechoslovakia will sell weapons to any bidder, no questions asked.

Last December Britain concluded a \$210 million arms deal with Saudi Arabia and Britain and the United States have now agreed to co-operate in pushing sales of arms and equipment to third countries to provide Britain with \$420 million in foreign currency required to pay for British arms purchases in the United States.

Jordan, another poor country threatened by nobody, and, moreover, a country whose budget could not be balanced without foreign aid, is being sold modern heavy tanks and supersonic jet aircraft while her people continue to live in conditions that would probably have shamed Abraham 3,000 years ago.

The Russians have provided Indonesia with a modern missile-equipped navy, a modern air force and vast quantities of infantry weapons. Meanwhile the Indonesians, who live in what could be Asia's earthly paradise, remain ill-fed and ill-clad, the nation's substance wasted on expensive and largely useless military toys.

Western experience with Pakistan and India is another classic example of the perilous wastefulness of military aid. Pakistan was built up with Western arms as a bastion against the Soviet Union. India was armed by the West to help her resist China. In the end, the arms thus provided were turned by the two neighbors against each other, with Pakistan becoming a friend of China and India strengthening her ties with Moscow.

Perhaps the time has come, as the Winnipeg paper says, to bring this matter before the Geneva disarmament conference. After the Indonesian fiasco the Soviet Union should have second thoughts about her arms aid, and there should be other, more moral, ways of procuring foreign exchange for Britain than by selling weapons to poor nations. A total arms embargo in Africa, Asia and Latin American would make the world a much healthier place.

Price Of Dissent

Perhaps another royal commission will have to be set up to inquire into the case of John Kroeker, an actuary in the Department of Finance who was critical of the Canada Pension Plan and was dismissed from his \$15,000-a-year position in the department for that reason.

Apparently Mr. Kroeker felt that the Pension Plan was actually faulty. He made his views known and this was embarrassing to the officers of the department and civil service colleagues who were praising the proposed plan. However, it seems that the government adopted inordinately tough measures to silence a critic.

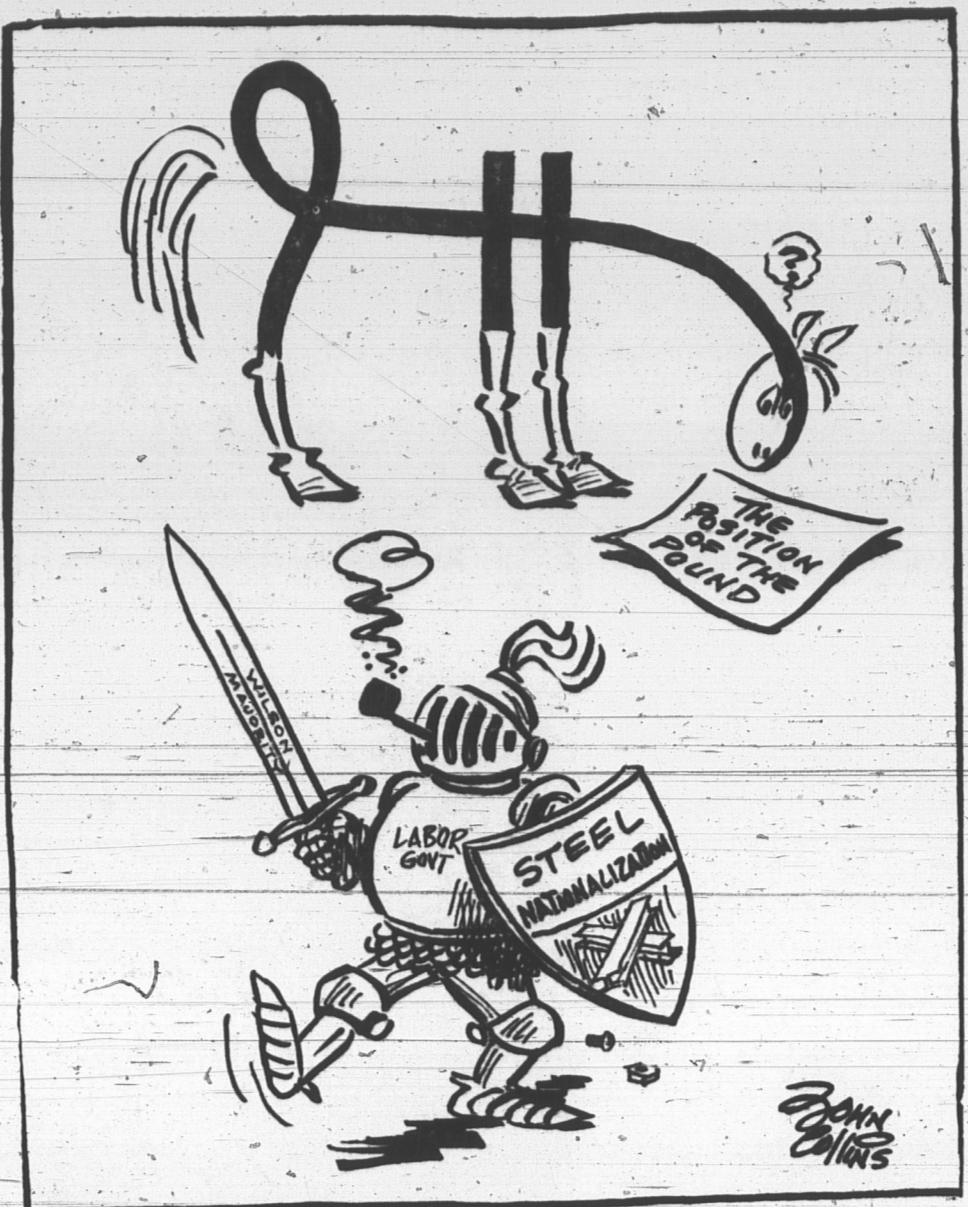
Gordon Aitken, Conservative MP for Parry Sound-Muskoka, brought the matter up last week in the House of Commons. He claimed that Mr. Kroeker had been treated like "an enemy of the country" since he voiced his criticism more than a year ago, and has been unable to get any actuarial job in Canada. Insurance and actuarial companies apparently feared government retaliation if they hired him. Kroeker had also lost \$2,000 severance pay he would have got if he had quietly resigned; but accordingly to Mr. Aitken, such resignation was impossible after former finance minister Walter Gordon had told the Commons Mr. Kroeker would be fired if he didn't resign. A resignation would have allowed no appeal.

Mr. Aitken argued that right or wrong, Kroeker had taken a courageous stand on principle and laid his job on the line because of a professional conviction that the Canada Pension Plan was badly put together. The MP compared the situation to that of an engineer ordered by the government to build a structure he knew would be unsafe, or a doctor told to do something he felt was unethical. At the time he was dismissed, Aitken said, other civil servants were touring the country praising the plan and getting raises.

Whether or not the government's action was justified, it seems that his case will have to be reviewed if public opinion is to be satisfied that he was treated fairly.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A casket manufacturing firm in Wisconsin is doing its part for traffic safety. A sign on the back of its big tractor-trailer says, "Drive Carefully - We Can Wait."



OFF ON THE SAME OLD CRUSADE

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Driving Hazards Under Commons Probe

Three small drinks or two large-size shots of liquor so impair a driver's competence that he should be kept out of the driver's seat, a Parliamentary committee has heard.

"You are opening up a very, very big subject," said Cameron, a veteran Liberal MP from Toronto, and chairman of the Commons standing committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, told MPs who have introduced bills aimed at making our roads safer.

Four such bills designed to amend the Criminal Code have been put forward. They refer to safety devices on cars (proposed by Dick Southam of Moose Mountain), dangerous motor vehicles (proposed by Ian Wahl of Toronto), impaired driving (proposed by Barry Mather of Vancouver), and negligence in operation of motor vehicles (proposed by Yves Forest of Stanstead).

This balance of two and two relating respectively to cars and their drivers accurately reflects the two separate sides to the problem of our highway masses, which tend to be confused by critics. Faults attributable to drivers have been inflated as a smokescreen, to obscure the equally important matter of deficiencies in car design.

SECOND CRASH KILLS There are two crashes in every accident of major import. First, the impact between a moving car and another object, either another vehicle or a stationary object such as a tree or wall. Second comes the impact of the car itself. Death and injuries are caused by such features as non-collapsible steering column the unpadding dash, protruding knobs, insecure door latches and crumblable roof.

One-third to one-half of the fatal traffic accidents occurring in North America are caused by drinking drivers. Barry Mather told the committee when explaining his bill. He urged the imposition of a compulsory breathalyzer test, carried out by properly trained technicians, to determine the alcohol level in the blood of every driver involved in an accident who is suspected of drinking.

HOW MANY DRINKS? The committee discussed at some length the blood alcohol level which constitutes impairment. Barry Mather quoted the Canada Highway Safety Council. "Since the accident hazard begins to rise with blood alcohol concentrations in the neighbourhood of .05 per cent, it is clear that the ability to drive safely is impaired before driving becomes noticeably erratic to police officers and long be-

Our Yesterdays (From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (May 10, 1941) It was announced in London that British, allied and neutral shipping losses during April were 106 ships, totalling 488,240 tons.

Miss Vera Thompson, Tryon, P.E.I., was among the six student nurses who graduate from Soldiers' Memorial Hospital Training School.

TEN YEARS AGO (May 10, 1956) It was announced that acting Commander G.A. Campbell Scarth, formerly of Charlottetown, was returning to Canada after two years as Naval Attaché to the Canadian Minister to Sweden and Finland and to the Canadian ambassador to Norway.

At a colorful ceremony held at the Lord Nelson Hotel in Halifax, Miss Marion McPhee of Selkirk, P.E.I., received a diploma in social work from the Maritime School of Social Work.

fore universal agreement could be expected on a driver being intoxicated.

"A blood alcohol level of .05 per cent is caused by three drinks each of an ounce and a half of average spirit. That means three normal cocktail lounge drinks, or two of those home-served 'one for the road' drinks. Committee members agreed that there is individual variation in tolerance to alcohol, but this factor cannot be catered to in legislation.

"Before I conclude my evidence, Mr. Chairman," Barry

Mather said, "I would point out that while I have been speaking, average statistics indicate that twenty people have been injured one person has been killed and something like \$75,000 of property damage has taken place during my presentation of this support for the bill."

This statistical detail shocked his audience; he explained that one traffic death occurs in Canada every 100 minutes; one traffic injury occurs every 3 1/2 minutes; and the yearly cost of accidents is \$600,000,000, which is \$120 for every Canadian family.

Why Standards Differ

Hamilton Spectator

Those who wonder why Americans seem able to live the good life better than Canadians would do well to study statistics issued recently by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The annual figures compiled by the 21-nation OECD show that while Canada's productivity is substantially below that of the United States, Canadian government spending is relatively higher than U.S. government spending.

In U.S. dollars, the Canadian gross national product, the sum of all goods and services produced, worked out to \$2,260 per capita in 1964. The American figure for the same years was \$3,330 per capita. Canada was

the third highest among OECD nations, running slightly behind Sweden's \$2,280 per capita. American productivity is thus higher than Canadian, with the natural result that Americans have an edge in comparative standards of living. But another set of OECD statistics provides another reason for the disparity.

Government expenditures in Canada in 1964 represented 27.4 per cent of the Gross National Product. In the U.S., despite heavy spending for defense and foreign aid, government spending represented only 25.7 per cent of the GNP.

In other words, Americans seem to have turned the trick of having your cake and eating it too.

The World Needs Thant

Toronto Daily Star

The job of Secretary General of the United Nations is a killing one carried on under intense pressure. For nearly five years U. Thant, an effective and skilled diplomat from Burma, has met the challenge in the great tradition of his predecessor Dag Hammarskjold. For this reason the news that he may retire when his term ends Nov. 3 is disquieting.

Thant, who is 57, is a remarkable man who has retained the confidence of the U.S. and Russia although he has not hesitated to lecture both. They, together with Britain and France, have urged him to stay and he has promised an answer by June.

Thant has mediated several international controversies. He has gained respect for his continued search for a solution to the Viet Nam war. And he is a man who views the power blocs of the world with a realistic eye. With the Viet Nam problem still unsolved, the admission of Red China to the UN coming closer to reality, and the potentially dangerous Rhodesian ques-

tion still festering, a man of his proven ability is required in this post.

If Thant should leave now the choice of a successor would prove to be a difficult one. Several Africans would like the job, and are in a strong position to get it, but none seems likely to obtain the approval of all the great powers which have a veto. Finding someone who can be considered "neutral" in a triangular world power struggle between the U.S., Russia and China would not be easy.

Thant is acceptable to all these blocs although he was recently attacked by China. Even if his stock with his former friend Chou En-lai has fallen, he is still on good personal relations with leaders ranging from President Ho Chi-Minh of North Viet Nam, President Lyndon B. Johnson, Prime Minister Harold Wilson and President Charles de Gaulle. Few others can make this claim.

His loss would be critical to the cause of peace. Canada should join with those nations which are urging him to remain for another term.

What Expo Could Mean

Peterborough Examiner

Last week Expo 67 entered the final year of its preparations for opening. The date was celebrated by, among other things, an hour long documentary on the private television network which gave viewers a glimpse of what is coming and what its significance will be for Canada.

One theme, which was voiced by some of the obviously enthusiastic and dedicated men who are planning the exhibition and by Pierre Berton, the host of the program, deserves some emphasis. It is that Expo 67 is a Canadian achievement—as one put it, not an American feat or even something for which we had to rely on external assistance, but something that Canadians have done themselves.

All being well, Expo 67 will probably be the greatest international exposition of all time. It will be the biggest, the most dramatic and possibly the most thematically exciting world fair.

It will be a proof by Canadians to the world and, more important, to themselves that they can achieve something of great international stature.

The thought was expressed that the success of Expo 67 could be the factor that will convince us of Canada's potential greatness, which so far has eluded us because of lack of purpose or conviction. And it was said that Canada will never be the same again.

These are exciting ideas. We are slightly more skeptical of the dramatic impact that Expo 67 will have on the national consciousness on the grounds that a conviction of national destiny is something which grows slowly rather than suddenly.

Veneral Disease

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The resurgence of venereal disease reminded me that there is no protective vaccine against infections such as syphilis and gonorrhoea. In all probability, research projects in this field were suspended when penicillin was discovered. The antibiotic also acts as a prophylactic when given within three to four hours after exposure.

It is doubtful whether a vaccine would be successful in preventing gonorrhoea. After all, there is no evidence that the body builds up a defense mechanism against the disease as it does with measles or smallpox. One attack does not confer everlasting immunity and a promiscuous person could have repeated bouts of the disease. To control gonorrhoea with a vaccine as we now do with poliomyelitis is highly desirable but not too promising.

In the first decade after the discovery of penicillin, gonorrhoea was easier to cure than the common cold. Drug resistance now is becoming a problem and it is estimated that a fourth of the different strains of gonococci are penicillin resistant. Some of these strains also are resistant to other antibiotics.

Women seldom are tested or treated for gonorrhoea. The organisms are difficult to locate in women because they are not confined to one area as in men. The female gonorrhoea victim does not feel any ill effects unless the tubes are involved. As a result women continue to be the main reservoir for the organisms and public health officials may be forced to concentrate on this source to bring the infection under control.

The body develops considerable immunity to syphilis but it takes time. Nowadays the disease is recognized early and treated so quickly that the body does not have a chance to develop protective antibodies. A recurrence usually represents a reinfection. The latter also accounts for the treatment failures that sometimes occur.

CENTERED PAIN A. H. writes: Could appendicitis cause pain in the center of the abdomen rather than on the right side?

REPLY Yes particularly in the early stages and when the organ is displaced toward the center. In a patient of mine with a gangrenous appendix, all the distress was on the left side yet inflammation was on the right. I would suggest an X-ray study in the case you mention.

HYPERTENSION M. K. writes: What causes high blood pressure?

REPLY The causes vary but in the more common vascular type the blood vessels are narrowed owing to a contraction or spasm of the walls. This increases resistance against the flow of blood, and to overcome the handicap, pressure increases.

MOUTH FROTH S. A. writes: I would like to know if humans ever foam at the mouth, and if so, what condition is responsible?

REPLY This occurs when the lungs become acutely congested and the sufferer cannot expectorate the fluid fast enough. Foam also may appear during rabies and usually is noted when brushing the teeth or after taking a slug of beer.

WASTED LEGS B. E. writes: What is meant by muscular atrophy of the legs?

REPLY Wasting of the muscular tissues because of disuse, paralysis, or nutritional failures. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Headaches are less likely to occur after 50.

NOTES BY THE WAY

While looking through some old photographs, 4 year old Suzanne Braaksma discovered her parents' wedding pictures. She studied it closely for several minutes, then gave it back to her mother. "Daddy looked much better when you got him," she said. — Mid-County Times.

"I believe in calling a spade a spade," said the emphatic person. "That's right, friend," replied Bronco Bob. "There was a man who nearly lost his life here by getting into a game an' tryin' to call a spade a club." — Montreal Star.

A "Big Indian" strayed away from his camp and got lost. Inquiring the way back, he was asked: "Indian lost?" "No," said he, disdainfully. "Indian no lost — wigwam lost." Striking his breast, he exclaimed, "Indian here!" — Vancouver Sun.

Tourist (to Indian in heart of reservation) — "white man glad to see red man. White man hope big chief feel tip-top this morning." Indian (calling) — "Hey, Jake, come here and listen to this bozo. He's great." — Montreal Star.

Short And Sweet

Hamilton Spectator

There's a new theory going the rounds that if you want to get ahead in this world you must have a monosyllabic name. In other words, if your name is William Smith Andrews, make sure you drop the Smith and become known only as Bill Andrews. You'll be easier to remember.

In United States government circles, Peace Corps director Jack Hood Vaughan's aides are trying desperately to get him to drop the Hood. They've already succeeded in persuading the former R. Sargent Shriver to allow himself to be known officially as Sargent Shriver.

The idea sounds marvellous to us, our christian name fitting in gorgeously with our surname. Others, however, may have different ideas. French politicians, for instance. All those budding statesmen with the old names like Jean-Marc, Pier-

re-Elliott, Paul-Bernard, and Claude-Rene might object. And, of course, William Lyon MacKenzie King and John A. MacDonal might spin like tops if they heard of the new craze. William King? Heaven n.o. John Macdonald? A fatal error there being his friends of other John MacDonalogs.

Headline writers will be of two minds. They preferred the Eisenhower to Dwight David Eisenhower for the reason they could use "I.E." so neatly in short headlines. Nevertheless, they also favored the initials JFK to Jack or John Kennedy, and FDR to Franklin Roosevelt.

In other words, if he had been plain John Kennedy, instead of John F. Kennedy, headline writers would have been stuck. JK could have been anybody. On second thought, we'll take vanilla.

Pakistan Bluff Flops

Christian Science Monitor

Pakistan, as another show of independence, has closed down United States intelligence outposts in northern Pakistan which have monitored the Soviet Union and Communist China. Pakistan's purpose is to try to convince the United States that it should restore aid programs, particularly arms aid, withdrawn at the time of the Indian-Pakistan warfare over Kashmir last year.

But two things combine to make the United States reluctant. One is that it doesn't want to take part in an arms race between India and Pakistan. Another is that Pakistan has been proudly exhibiting Communist Chinese tanks and other weapons and boasting of friendship with China. And one thing mitigates against the attempt by Pakistan to use the pressure of shutting down the intelligence outposts. Neither the defense department nor the state department thinks the outposts are any longer necessary. Even at the central intelligence agency there is a large group which agrees. The days of the U-2s are dy-

ing. We get our basic information now from satellites—and, as a New York Times report says, the satellites can work marvelously well 100 miles high, even to counting Russian missiles in Kazakhstan, listening to messages between Moscow and a Russian submarine off Tahiti or doing a dozen and one sophisticated intelligence jobs. We don't need the Pakistan bases. We can't be intimidated. Pakistan is taking the wrong road toward what it wants. And it is doing in reverse what it has always warned we must not do—trying to use concessions to gain cooperation.

ADMITTED IN PATROL

OTTAWA (CP)—Governor-General Vanier was made an honorary life member of Canada's School Safety Patrols Thursday. A spokesman for the patrol organization said there has never been a fatal accident to a child while under the care of the school safety patrols since the movement's inception in the United States in 1927 and in Canada in the early 1930s.

WATER SUPPLY and POLLUTION CONTROL

Speaker: Dr. John S. Bates Chairman P.E.I. Water Authority Charlottetown Board of Trade

BANQUET MEETING

Wednesday, May 11 - 6.30 P.M.

CHARLOTTETOWN HOTEL

Tickets \$2.50 now available at the Board of Trade Office, Royal Bank Bldg., Richmond St., or telephone 894-5213 for reservation.

Advertisement for CN travel bargains. It features a list of cities and their corresponding fares: Montreal \$14.00, Moncton \$3.20, Saint John \$5.00, Halifax \$5.40, Sydney \$9.00, Corner Brook \$16.00, Toronto \$20.00, Winnipeg \$34.00, Vancouver \$56.00. The ad also includes a small logo for CN and a note about complimentary meals.