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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 4 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1966.

As Others See It

A commentator in the Toronto Telegram notes that in the election campaign down here, the Liberal Premier of the crisis-racked province of New Brunswick "dispatched both strategy and troops (who were referred to as Robichaud's Raiders) to the Island, as though he were anxious to enjoy someone else's troubles."

"We shouldn't be surprised at that. Nor do we fancy that the writer in the Toronto paper was far off base in his comment on how the "pension question" began as a campaign issue.

"It began," he says, "as a result of an Ottawa-based discussion between a highly-placed federal official and his New Brunswick counterpart. The gist of it was that the federal government, when it got round to completing its new pension arrangements under the Canada Assistance Act, would be making the increase (with a needs test) retroactive to April. Thus, any province embarking on its own in this field stood to be compensated by the federal government. This intelligence emboldened the Island Liberals, and when the same intelligence reached Premier Shaw he arranged for a question to be asked in the House of Commons which drew from the Minister of Health and Welfare confirmation of the fact."

This issue, on which the Liberals banked so strongly, has backfired now that the Shaw government is actually paying all senior citizens \$100 a month without a needs test. This has left its opponents with arguments which, unfortunately, tend to cancel each other out. In one breath they contend that they should get credit for having "forced" the government to move in this matter. In the next, they complain that it should not do so until the Legislature has been called and a vote taken on the subject. It is understandable, in the circumstances, why the voters in First Kings are laughing at them and why Premier Robichaud must be feeling that all the work of his dauntless "raiders" has been sadly undone.

Hurdles Still Ahead

It is pointed out from Winnipeg that with Canada's new \$800 million wheat deal with Russia, Communist powers now have a claim on the bushel equivalent of all the wheat Canadian farmers can produce on the bounty of an above-average growing year. In three-year agreements which take effect Aug. 1, picking up at the expiration of previous contracts, the Soviet Union will take delivery of 336 million bushels of wheat and flour and China a potential 280 million bushels.

This is of tremendous importance to Canada's economy. But with it will come a severe test of the country's reputation for meeting its commitments on schedule. Marshalling railway and lake shipping equipment at the precise time to serve ocean vessels looms as a bigger problem this year than in the past. Several key labor agreements are yet to be signed in the transport industry. And both the railways and lake carriers are warning they have other customers to serve as well. But according to a Financial Times survey, the chances of the grain getting to ocean terminals on time still are considered better than reasonable.

Planners have the summer to overcome the effect of the five-week strike of St. Lawrence River long-shoremen. With a minimum of industrial unrest, movements could match the speedy 1964 disposal program. In the spring of that year, more

than double the average 42 million bushels a month was leaving the country.

Canada today has about 210 million bushels of wheat from the current crop year still to deliver. Disruption at the St. Lawrence ports can be blamed for one-quarter of this backlog. But, working day and night, this much can be freed in relatively short order. The enduring headache will be moving stocks off the Prairies to ocean elevators. Demand from primary steel producers for iron ore during late summer and fall will cut into the ability of lake shipping companies to deal effectively with grain. The railways also argue that their efficiency depends on the speed at which vessels on either coast are able to load. Handling facilities in some ports, notably Vancouver, are less than adequate.

Labor enters into the transport picture from one end of the country to the other. The country's railways and 110,000 of their non-operating employees are awaiting the report of a conciliation board examining new contract proposals. What happens on this front could have a very direct bearing on whether the nation's gargantuan wheat shipments get through.

Those People Again

The "B and B" Commission has been dormant for late. At least it hasn't been seeking the limelight, and many taxpayers have been grateful for this opportunity of trying to forget about it altogether. But its activities got an airing in the Commons again the other day, when Opposition Leader Diefenbaker raised a supplementary question about the mysterious junket to Puerto Rico that had been mentioned some time ago. How many commission members, he wanted to know, had journeyed to "that salubrious area" to pursue their studies in bilingualism and biculturalism?

A government spokesman in the person of Mr. Favreau came up with the information that there were just two commissioners involved—Royce Frith of Toronto and Jean-Louis Gagnon of Montreal. They had been flown to Puerto Rico, he said, but merely to board the aircraft carrier Bonaventure. The pair sailed on the carrier for a four-day training cruise to Halifax, the purpose being "to get the feel of actual operations on a ship as they relate to language and cultural factors." He added that the commission was interested in relations between French and English-speaking crew members and the potential effects of using bilingual orders.

How in the world the use of "bilingual orders" could result in anything but confusion in naval or military operations is difficult to understand. History is replete with examples of battles being lost through the inability of commanders to get crucial orders across to their subordinates in one language correctly. It is horrible to contemplate the mix-up that could happen at such times under a dual language system. But the commission, apparently, is determined to ignore this aspect of the problem. And to probe, and probe, and probe in all directions until it finds something with which to buttress its own fixed opinions.

Mr. Diefenbaker wasn't satisfied with the answer he got on this occasion. He wanted to know the purpose of the inquiry to which members of the armed services were being subjected by these ardent researchers. Why, he said, were they being queried on whether they belonged to the upper, middle, lower or intellectual class? Mr. Favreau seemed slightly irritated at this point and countered with a dry, five-minute reading of a detailed report on the commission's hearings across the country. But it didn't contain a word about the Puerto Rico trip or the reason for the screwball questions.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Only one British prime minister (Spencer Percival in 1812) has ever been shot. But then, comments the Washington Post, Britain lacks the blessings of the American custom whereby any lunatic can buy a sniper's rifle from a mail order catalog for \$23.

It is predicted that between now and 1970 the number of computers in Canada will triple to 3,000. The users practically everybody, from business and government to universities and hospitals. Every day this year a computer will be installed somewhere in Canada, giving this country the fastest annual growth rate of electronic brains in the western world. Let's hope we'll know how to make good use of them.



TOOK LONG ENOUGH TO GET THERE

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

How Snub To France Was Averted

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM — NATO, the military marriage of the North Atlantic and like-minded democracies, is belatedly going through its seventh-year itch.

It was formed in 1949, essentially to protect the war-weakened countries of western Europe against communist aggression. Thanks to USA aid, those countries have now rebuilt themselves to a strength where they resent rather than welcome USA in its role of militarily-dictatorial and economically-predatorial and especially diplomatically-naïve Big Brother. Further, some of the larger countries resent the nuclear exclusivity of USA, and they reject the economic take-over by its mega-corporations.

"Yankees, go home!" is to Europeans today as popular a theme song as "Let me hold your hand" was to the Beatle-crazed Yankee teen-agers a few years ago. FRANCE TAKES LEAD France acted while others mumbled. France gave notice that it proposed to be "maitre chez lui." The overt act was to declare that henceforth in peacetime France would not accept foreign command on French territory nor over French forces. That declaration captured NATO's integrated military command; further, it called for Canadian air units, USA military, and even the NATO military headquarters, all to be removed from French territory. This was the obvious act of a France which equally is resisting USA control of its industry - as Walter Gordon has rightly urged Canada likewise to do.

Against this background, the Foreign Ministers of the 15 NATO allies came to Brussels to meet here under the presidency of Canada's Paul Martin. They were greeted by a huge public demonstration screaming "Yankee, go home!" This was billed as the "most important meeting of NATO Foreign Ministers yet held. USA, with Britain and West Germany with France along in a me-too train, was determined to teach France a lesson, and to humble the proud de Gaulle. USA arrived in Brussels carrying in its pocket the "final communique" for the three-day meeting, already arrogantly drafted in Washington according to reports. This would announce that NATO would withdraw from Paris not only its military headquarters, as demanded by France, but also prestige-bearing Permanent Council.

That would be an overt snub to France which could well cause her total withdrawal from the alliance, whereas she has to date announced only her wish.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (June 22, 1941) Prime Minister Churchill in a world-wide radio broadcast, pledged British aid in fighting the Nazi war machine that early this morning invaded Soviet territory.

Russian troops repulsed the German forces with heavy losses, but the Nazis succeeded in advancing toward Grodno - a Kiev outpost.

TEN YEARS AGO

(June 22, 1956) The 89th annual meeting of the P.E.I. Association of United Baptist Churches opened here at East Point. Mr. George Campbell was elected president. Frederick Wallace Stewart, oldest son of Mrs. George Stewart and the late Mr. Stewart, Charlottetown, was among the members of the graduating class of 156 at the Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, Ont., on May 18, receiving the degree of D.V.M.S.

drawal in peacetime from its withdrawal with overall USA command. Such total withdrawal would wreck the painstaking long drive towards North Atlantic co-operation, and perhaps towards ultimate unity.

The Yanks, as I said, are diplomatically naïve. SAVES THE DAY Who could put out this threatening international conflagration? Some NATO countries are shackled to USA's chariot; others would be suspected of jealousy if they took a stand against USA; others are too insignificant. But Canada is none of these, so Paul Martin arrived in Brussels with the bells of his fire-engine clanging.

He was impressive in action, moving suavely through a total series of pre-conference bilateral meetings with the Foreign Ministers of all other NATO nations; persuading, pleading, explaining and arguing, yet resistibly pointing out the logic of his cause. "Don't make the rupture with France complete; don't snub de Gaulle on the eve of his mission to Moscow; postpone the decision until tempers have cooled," he urged.

The Yanks were furious; the Brits were scornful; the Germans were teutonicly pig-headed. But the Scandinavians reacted favourably to Canada's reason; then the Italians. A swing set in Greece and Turkey agreed with Paul's points; the Germans swung. Finally the Brits and the Yanks yielded to polished Paul's smooth suggestion. Thus Paul Martin achieved a postponement until October of the important decision on whether or not to remove NATO's political headquarters from Paris. To regard this as superficial or trivial would be very wrong. In fact, the Wizard from Windsor, undoubtedly saved NATO from shipwreck.

To Mark 90 Years

National Geographic Society Radio was supposed to kill off the phonograph record. So was magnetic tape. But the phonograph record has merely improved with age. In 1967 it will be 90 years old. Music lovers are spending more for records than ever before—about \$600 million a year. Behind the phonograph's success lies a century of work by inventors and engineers. In the 1850's, Frenchman Leon Scott tried to reproduce sound by mechanical means. His device, called a Phonograph, recorded sound in the form of a wavy line on a cylinder coated with lamp black.

EDISON USED TINFOIL

Twenty years later America's Thomas A. Edison had better luck. While experimenting with an automatic method to record telegraph messages, he noticed that sounds suggestive of the voices in his laboratory seemed to be coming from the device. Experiments confirmed that voices could be registered and repeated. Edison's first "talking machine," developed in 1877, had a grooved cylinder wrapped with tinfoil. When he recited into it, "Mary had a little lamb," the machine croaked the rhyme back at him.

The device was not an aesthetic triumph. The tinfoil on the drum tore easily, distorting the reproduction. The Edison Speaking Phonograph Company bought the Edison patent, but found that people cared little for a machine that seldom worked well and needed a skilled operator. The company's president, Gardner Greene Hubbard, happened to have Alexander Graham Bell as his son-in-law. Dr. Bell, a versatile man with many interests, was then looking for new worlds to conquer after inventing the telephone in 1876. After Mr. Hubbard interested him in the project, Dr. Bell joined with his brother, Chichester, and Charles Sumner Tainter in setting up the Volta Laboratory in Washington, D.C., to improve the talking machines. IMPROVES ON EDISON By 1885, Dr. Bell and his associates were so confident they had some practical inventions that they applied for patents. One patent, granted in 1886, was for a system of "reproducing sounds from phonograph records."

Mediation-Masquerade

Hamilton Spectator Only in the narrowest meaning of the word could the feat performed by Prime Minister Pearson in settling the dockworkers' strike be called "mediation."

What happened was that the dockworkers—go!—all they demanded and of his office, co-ercing the shipowners into conceding those points to which they were firmly attached. It was not a wise choice. The strike would have been ended just as fast via the House as via Mr. Pearson and there would not have been a feeling that political expediency was involved in a stroke-of-the-pen settlement of all the demands of the more clamorous side. The direct and indirect results of this intervention will manifest themselves in the months ahead. The dockworkers may have merited an increase of 40 cents an hour this year and a further increase of 40 cents an hour next year. And no one can blame them for wanting to protect their jobs, whether the reasons they advance for doing so are good ones or not. But the nub of the matter is: This is a generous settlement which has the full approval of the Prime Minister of Canada who gave scant consideration to the employers' case when reaching a decision. Elsewhere other aspirants will not care whether the dockworkers' cause was good or not, they will have eyes only for the size of the settlement, the quick seal of official approval and the silencing of the other side. The decision should have been left to the House. Perhaps Mr. Pearson shuddered at the thought, considering the part that NDP Leader T.C. Douglas would feel compelled to play. It would have been the tough but courageous way of doing it. As is so often proved, the boldest way in the end is the safest and best.

Male Change Of Life

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The male change of life occurs approximately a decade later than in women. The majority of men are over 55 and many ignore the transformation because it is not bothersome. However, the possibility of the climacteric is worth considering whenever Dad develops unexplained nervous or circulatory disturbances.

There are no valid figures on the incidence of the condition; in fact, some authorities doubt whether the male climacteric exists. Nervousness is the most common manifestation. Father is irritable and easily aggravated or excitable. Noises made by the children and the radio upset him and his spouse has to please as the office. Many are aware of these personality changes but cannot help themselves. Unfavorable news, arguments, and trivial occurrences that would not faze the average person result in a mental flurry. Failing memory, poor concentration, inadequacy along sexual lines, restlessness and insomnia are not unusual.

An equal number of annoying symptoms attributed to the change of life may have other origins. These include numbness and tingling of the hands and feet, headaches of various types, mental haziness, loss of self-confidence, and a feeling of futility, chilliness and odd creepy sensations also fall into this category as well as rapid heart beat, palpitation, and shortness of breath.

The man may go through many of the same discomforts as his wife encountered several years previously. The hot flash is the most notable of these nuisances. It is caused by dilation of the surface capillaries. The feeling is uncomfortable and the sweating that follows is almost as bad as the hot flash itself. Testosterone is given for two weeks and when the climacteric is responsible there should be definite improvement at the end of this period. If so, medicine is continued. The effects of these hormones are dramatic. The individual's work pressure up and he looks and acts many years younger.

DIET AND DISEASE

M. O. writes: What diseases are caused by a poor diet? Inadequate nutrition may affect the health in general, but specific diseases include scurvy, beriberi, pellagra, certain anemias, sprue, and rickets. Other maladies are treated by diet although food is unrelated to the cause. This group includes diabetes, pernicious anemia, and gout.

TOOTHLESS

Mrs. T. writes: After having several teeth removed under a local, I discovered that I am pregnant. Will the drug I took and the extractions cause my baby to be born with a harelip? REPLY No, but I'm willing to bet that your infant will enter the world toothless.

CHICKEN IN THE GROVE

L. A. writes: Will drinking a raw egg in a glass of orange juice every day help to put on weight? REPLY Every little bit helps. One of my favorite drinks is the juice of two oranges, a well beaten egg, and a pinch of sugar—not to put on weight, however.

OLIVE OIL NO CURE

J. L. writes: Is olive oil considered a gall-bladder cure? REPLY No. Olive oil relaxes the opening of the gall bladder tube, thus encouraging drainage. But beyond this there is no curative effect, especially when gallstones are present.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Never breaks a promise to a child. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

NOTES BY THE WAY

Some people are shocked that a nine-year-old boy could win \$300 on a \$2 racetrack bet. Even more adults wish they knew his system. — Windsor Star.

A bacteriologist says common cold viruses are a form of existence half-way between life and non-life. This probably explains why a person with a cold feels half dead. — Cornwall Standard - Freeholder.

Russia is said to be worrying about its young people. Communism is getting more like the rest of the world all the time. — Ottawa Journal.

A California psychiatrist says witty people are really sick mentally. It's a sickness from which many psychiatrists are immune. — Woodstock-Sentinel Review.

A pretty little girl of seven entered a store in a small town and said: "I want some cloth to make my doll a dress." The merchant selected a remnant and handed the child the package. "How much is it?" she asked. "Just one kiss," was the reply. "All right," said the child, as she turned to go. "Grandma said to tell you she would pay you when she came in tomorrow." — Montreal Star.

Arms Race In Middle East

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff, Washington

WASHINGTON (CP) — With official gun-running at a new peak in the turbulent Middle East, there is speculation as to what part of the area will explode in conflict next.

The Soviet Union, the United States, France and Britain have been busy lining up arms deals in a race partly on East-West lines and partly on local issues. The abiding hostility between Israel and the Arab bloc creates one opportunity for arms merchants.

Another is the deepening rift between President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic (Egypt) and Syria on the one hand and the more conservative Arab nations, such as Lebanon, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, on the other.

King Feisal of Saudi Arabia, heavily backed by Britain and the United States, is making a state visit to the United States, this week. On the occasion of Feisal's trip, Nasser lashed out again at right-wing Arab elements, further ruffling the "Arab co-existence" in effect for more than two years. Nasser's relations with the United States remain difficult, as he continues to try to make what capital he can out of the rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union. DEPENDS ON U.S.

He remains heavily dependent on the United States for wheat and flour, however, and the United States is taking its time about renewing this aid, which expires June 30. In any event, arms sales are brisk and have been since the United Arab Command was formed more than two years ago to convert anti-Israeli sentiment into military hardware for the weaker Arab countries. These events followed: King Hussein of Jordan, on

Israel's north and east flanks told Washington that President Nasser was offering Soviet arms at bargain prices. Washington coughed up with assorted tanks, armored vehicles and guns.

Israel spoke up next and got 200 U.S.-built tanks via West Germany. But then, amid international headlines, the Germans balked on the deal and they were sent directly from the U.S.

Jordan then applied for and got another batch of weapons. So did Israel. Jordan, after sounding out France and Britain, has obtained 36 reconconditioned fighters from the United States.

MAY BUY U.S. BOMBERS

Israel has been buying from France in the past but is believed to have an option now on 50 American bombers. Soviet arms continue to flow into Egypt and Syria, whose left-wing regime may be the next to go, some think, despite the appointment recently of more pro-Nasser officials. Britain and the United States have sold Saudi Arabia an air defence system costing more than \$300,000,000. — Israel is not believed to be too worried a host. Egypt, bogged down still in the Yemen civil war against Saudi Arabia and much troubled with other internal matters. However, Jordan has been developing a lot of military muscle and, as observed by the New Republic magazine, Jordan "could, at least in theory, concentrate some 200 tanks at a given point near the Israeli border—one short drive and Israel would be cut in two." It adds: "Naturally, the Israelis feel they need an additional armored brigade or two." So another trip to Washington is predicted.

Earlier To School

Christian Science Monitor

Why should a child be required to wait around until he is six to go to school? Educators are finding that small boys and girls will do much better work in the first grade if they have attended kindergarten, and still better if they have had experience in which is termed "prekindergarten" classes. They think children who begin this kind of preparation when they are four are less likely to fail in later grades.

But these recommendations raise a question. If preschool education is made universal, will it be the right kind? Are there enough teachers who know how and what to teach very small children? As the NEA recommendation makes clear, preschool teaching must not be merely a simplified version of first grade work but a program "uniquely adapted to children of ages four and five."

It is encouraging to note a growing movement among educators in favor of extending public education downward to the very young. The National Education Association's policy commission has just recommended that free preschool education be offered to all the nation's children at the age of four. We approve this objective. There are indications that lack of preschool education is one cause of the high dropout rate in elementary and high school classes. All this is obtainable in time. But it is important that any program adopted on a nationwide scale take into account these basic needs and not overlook itself. With a view to the future, preparation for earlier education should begin now—on a national scale.

AYRSHIRE FIELD DAY Experimental Farm Saturday, June 25 - 11 a.m. SALE OF FIVE HEIFER CALVES DEMONSTRATION OF CLIPPING JUDGING CLASSES Public are invited to attend THE SALVATION ARMY BUILDING APPEAL If The Canvasser has not called for your donation would you please mail it to CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS 176 Great George St. Charlottetown, P.E.I. A Receipt will be forwarded to you. THANK YOU

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