

Water Pollution Report

It is to be hoped that all our citizens will familiarize themselves with the report of the water pollution advisory committee for the Charlottetown area, which has now been made available and which appears in summary form in today's Guardian.

This report leaves no question as to the need for remedial action in dealing with the water pollution problem and as a first step in this direction it recommends that a "water authority" be established for the province at an early date, to determine acceptable pollution limits, with powers similar to those vested in such bodies in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Incidentally, the report takes note of the differences in results obtained by the sampling for bacterial content done by the firm of J. L. Richards Associates, Ottawa, in 1963, and the results obtained by the Department of Health in 1961-62. These differences, the Richards report suggested, were due to improper sampling by the health authorities, to the results of which "not too much weight should be given."

But the new report finds otherwise. "It has now become obvious," it says, "that perhaps the reverse is true, that the 1963 results should be discounted and the 1961-62 results used as the basis of judging harbor waters." However, it is added that while the Richards report "may have resulted in the view that harbor contamination is less than it possibly is, the difference is not enough to change the overall recommendations of the Richards firm."

Certainly there is no ground for complacency, as the Health Department has been stressing for several years. Many other communities are facing the same challenge. The problem is indeed one of national concern, and it is interesting to note that Resources Minister Laing has called a conference next year of the various provincial departments, at which the whole pollution problem will be discussed.

Meanwhile, we can make a good start by tackling our own problem along the lines recommended by the advisory committee, which is to be congratulated on the thoroughness with which it has discharged its duties.

Rifts Within The Lute

If the Pearson government stands for Liberalism in this country, then we'll soon have to give over calling the Winnipeg Free Press "our staunch Liberal contemporary." The two have come pretty close to a parting of the ways. Now, according to an Ottawa correspondent of the Free Press, Prime Minister Pearson has attacked the Winnipeg paper in the Liberal caucus for its editorial dealing with the government's package deal for "patriation" of the constitution.

We were impressed by this editorial, which we quoted from extensively in these columns on Monday. So, apparently, was Mr. Pearson, and in a different way. He was obviously incensed over its implications, calling it "factually incorrect" and "twisted" in its bias.

How does our Winnipeg contemporary know what went on in the secrecy of a party caucus? "Liberal sources" tipped it off, and it spills the whole story in its latest edition to hand, that of last Thursday. The attack on the Free Press, it

seems, came when the government was under fire from several members in the caucus over the deal prepared by the attorneys-general and approved by the premiers to make the constitution wholly Canadian. One Liberal source said that three Ontario members a d two Nova Scotia members spoke out in caucus voicing their dissatisfaction with the formula for bringing the constitution "home" to Canada.

The Prime Minister was informed that the three Toronto newspapers had criticized the formula. It was pointed out from the floor in the caucus that the government could not "just ignore" such press criticism. Mr. Pearson then told the caucus of reading the Free Press just before leaving his office for the caucus that morning, and voiced his indignation.

He took exception to the editorial describing the formula as a "surprise package carefully wrapped in secret sessions for an unsuspecting public." He also objected to its statement that "nobody knew, because the fact was deliberately concealed, that the conference would also take up the matter of delegating powers from one government to another." He maintained that the "delegating formula" was exactly as proposed in the Fulton formula of 1961, except for "one minor change."

"The party caucus," explains the Free Press, "is held behind closed doors. What transpires in a caucus is a closely guarded secret. More than one member of the Liberal party have been lectured about not disclosing what takes place. But some Liberals are so incensed about the constitution formula that they have talked outside the caucus. They feel the government may have gone too far in conceding control to provinces. They are strengthened in their views by the criticism expressed editorially by the Free Press, the Toronto Star, Toronto Telegram and Toronto Globe and Mail."

The Free Press was the only newspaper the Prime Minister mentioned by name in his caucus remarks, says the Free Press, leaving the reason to be surmised. It notes also, as a parting shot, that "the government has already come under fire from the Opposition in the House for making deals behind closed doors in the federal provincial conferences and then announcing them to Parliament."

Bonn Visit Off

One of the things former Premier Khrushchev planned to do was visit West Germany early next year. Just how he and Chancellor Ludwig Erhard would hit it off will now never be known. As for Mr. Khrushchev's successors in office, it is regarded as "totally unrealistic" to expect either of them to wander far from Moscow in the very near future.

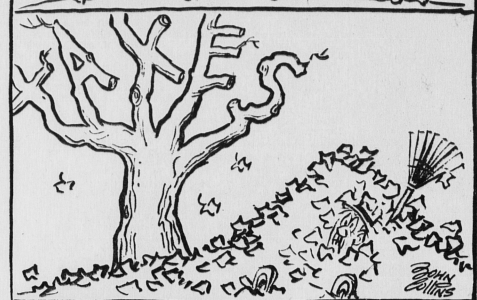
The real hope in Bonn, when Mr. Khrushchev's visit loomed up, was that some kind of gradual progress could be made toward reunification of the two Germanys, at least in the way of trade, transport, and communications which have already produced some cooperation between the two states.

Khrushchev, certainly, was a man whose global travels had given him a larger dimension with which to view the "German problem" than the tandem that succeeded him could be expected to have. Chancellor Erhard may have been hoping to talk the problem over with him in a manner that could have ensured a further easing of tensions on both sides. Since it was the Soviet leader who proposed the meeting, one may credit him with having a similar thought in mind.

But this meeting has been jettisoned along with a lot of other ironies that Mr. Khrushchev had in the fire. Perhaps, as a Washington commentator suggests, its very immence was one of the reasons why he was ousted from power.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Addressing a group of farmers recently, Agriculture Minister Harry Hays said, "Maybe I should really be called the Minister of Food or the Secretary of State for Groceries." He explained that it isn't only the farmers the government is thinking about when it works on agricultural programs; it is also thinking about the consumers of the food the farmer produces.



CEYLON PRESS BILL

Totalitarian Pattern To Be Introduced

Winnipeg Free Press
The Ceylon government, in its eagerness to lay its hands upon the country's independent press, appears unable to restrain itself any longer in its attempt to introduce a totalitarian pattern of state control over the press. Acting against the advice of the press commission, which is its own creature and which has advocated a democratic measure, the government has taken steps to seize the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon, the largest newspaper concern on the island and a highly respectable one producing high-quality newspapers.

Goofballs Verboten

Globe and Mail, Toronto
Moving on to hot issues, Mr. Thompson suggested that the province aid the cause of education by providing 100 university professorships. A semblance of familiarity hangs about the news item. Following his advice to pry under the glossy cover to see at the hard facts, one might ask whatever happened to Mr. Pearson's plan for 10,000 \$1,000 university scholarships, a plan put forth when Mr. Thompson was his own staff.

Progress In Newfoundland

Montreal Star
In many situations, an announcement that nearly ten per cent of the settlements in a county had been abandoned for a few years, such as Newfoundland has just made, would be made in times of increasing population in the province. Newfoundland makes it with gratification, as evidence of success in government undertaking. The province cannot get ahead in modern times with a population dispersal settled by circumstances long out-lived.

When Newfoundland entered Confederation, most of her people lived in some 1,100 localities dotted along her 6,000 miles of coastline. In the beginning of the 20th century, a residential settlement was prohibited by British authorities, so law-evaders scattered to escape notice.

Then, dory-fishing impelled the people to prefer isolation in order to be within practical roving distance of productive fishing ground. Almost primitive conditions of existence were the result.

The Grenfell Mission was a heroic and commendable attempt to provide medical services, but there was nothing comparable to cover educational needs, and financial security.

Deserve Serious Thought

Vancouver Sun
Alvin Hamilton, former minister of agriculture, has proposed that Canada pay underdeveloped countries a subsidy for goods from underdeveloped countries. He suggested, says, would enable them to buy the things they need from us, and we could well afford to pay more for sugar, juice, bananas, palm oil and such things. To do so, he suggests, might double the income of countries where the inhabitants live on \$50 a year.

Dermatitis Irritants

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Contact dermatitis refers to the irritation of the skin by something the individual touches or which touches him. In some instances, the irritant is a liquid, such as a strong alkali, acid, or solvent. This origin is obvious in the case of the skin becoming red, inflamed, or blistered soon after contact.

A second type of allergic reaction, several hours or days may elapse before the outbreak appears. The preferred areas of the body are the neck, face, hands, forearms, and legs. The hairy region of the scalp is also involved, and dermatitis on the face is likely to stop within half an inch of the hairline.

The palms of the hands escape and the outbreak is likely to be less in areas that may not be rinsed thoroughly, such as upper eyelids, the surface under rings and the tips of the fingers and toes.

Most irritants are easy to find in the kitchen. When the possibilities are known, the patient makes a better sleuth than his physician. Sensitivity to his own self day in and day out. A diff. use outbreak on head, neck, or eyelids generally indicates an irritant in the air, sprays, volatile material, pollen.

Most localities eruptions follow the application of soap, face cream, and other cosmetics. Sensitivity to garments, soiled hat bands, dentifrices, fur pieces, wristwatches, and antiperspirants may be responsible. Lesions usually occur in areas where the products are used or worn. Sometimes the agent is transferred to the face by the hands. Nail polish and plants are good examples.

Now and then, a product used for decades turns out to be the offender. It may finally occur to convince the victim until a patch test is done. A small amount of the product on the suspected material is placed on the skin; when allergic signs appear, the test is repeated within 24 to 48 hours.

NERVES AND SURGERY

Mrs. H. S. writes: If I had my neck and shoulder removed, would my nervousness decrease?

REPLY
Yes, if the organ is diseased and aggravating your emotional problem. The other hand, if your nervousness continues, a diagnosis because abdominal distention and indigestion may stem from psychic causes. In the circumstances, removal of the organ would not be of any benefit at all.

SLUSH THERAPY

D. C. writes: What are the advantages and disadvantages of the slush therapy for rheumatism?

REPLY
This is an old remedy in which the patient is immersed in water with carbon dioxide snow. The skin turns red and peels in the areas of rheumatism. The skin peels but numerous ointments that do the same are available at least 50¢.

ANYONE CAN GET IT

W. S. writes: Is it possible for a man of 61, whose blood pressure and weight are below normal, to develop angina pectoris?

DEFICIENT DIET

E. A. B. writes: Do you know anything about blood disease that is cured by eating watermelon (and nothing else)?

Watermelonsed anemia or watermelon-hemoglobinemia. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Paper cups in the kitchen and bathroom keep down the risk of infection.

INDONESIAN ARRESTED

JAKARTA (Reuters) Indonesian police have launched a nationwide drive against men with beards, haircuts and girls with bird's nest hairstyles, the official Indonesian news agency reported Monday. The aim is to restore Indonesian nationalism and to get rid of the influence of the West. Twenty young women were rounded up by police in South Sumatra and taken into the custody of Ceylon's one flourishing democracy.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It isn't so much his wife's having the last word that gets a man's back up, for he has words that precede it—Galt Reporter.

A young Chilton mother told my wife that after putting her two children to bed, she had changed into a droopy blouse and an old pair of slacks a d proceeded to wash her hair. All during the shampoo she could hear the children growing wild in a room and she hurriedly as possible, she wrapped a large towel around her head and a stored into the bedroom and put them back to bed with a stern warning to stay there all night. And that was her 2 year old way to his sister in a trembling voice. "Who was that?" Chilton Times.

Mrs. Verlewell—"I shall wait a large quantity of flowers from my next week, for my daughter's coming out. Flower Woman—"Yes, mum. You shall give the very best for her. For her dear, were she to go?"—Montreal Star.

John sat beside his dying partner, keeping the deathbed warm. Suddenly the dying man began to speak. "John," he wheezed, "I have a confession to make to you. I robbed the firm of \$100,000. And that's not all, John. I sold a secret formula to the competitors, and I stole the letters from your desk that got your wife her divorce, and John—" "That's okay, old man. I know you were the one who poisoned you." Financial Post.

Miss Jinnah's Campaign

Christian Science Monitor
Only the unchivalrous would with admiration from a septuagenarian lady who stood forward and stumps the country as the main opposition candidate in a presidential election to one of the most populous countries on earth—And a Motherland to boot. That is what Miss Fatima Jinnah is doing in Pakistan.

Most observers agree that Miss Jinnah's emergence as a presidential candidate is unlikely to affect the outcome of the election. President Ayub Khan is virtually certain to be confirmed in office.

Indeed, Miss Jinnah's challenge of Ayub is not on the broad outlines of policy but on methods. She has become a symbol of frustration. Pakistanis of the hankering of many of them agreed for a parliamentary form of government. President Ayub's controlled "basic democracy."

Explosive Irony

Montreal Gazette
Those who enjoy irony may have savored the coincidence that China exploded its first atomic bomb at almost the same time Mr. Harold Wilson was becoming the head of a government committed to throwing away Britain's nuclear deterrent.

Nothing could better have demonstrated that unilateral nuclear disarmament on the part of Britain will achieve nothing—nothing that is, except to reduce Britain's power and influence in world affairs.

Labor has believed that by going away with Britain's deterrent it could exercise important influence on world affairs. This influence would be moral. Other prospective nuclear powers would be so impressed by Britain's moral example that they would cancel their own atomic program.

Labor may, for various reasons, proceed with its plan to give up Britain's nuclear arm. But it should have no illusion that this will lead to the results it hopes for.

Men's Jobs of P.B.F.



SHOP NOW... BEFORE NOV. 25th
TELL US IT'S FOR CHRISTMAS and we won't
Bill you until January...
YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING WILL BE SO MUCH EASIER IF YOU USE OUR EARLY SHOPPING PLAN AND A CONVENIENT PAYMENT METHOD. PAYMENT AND FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT DUE IN FEBRUARY 1964.
IF YOU ALREADY HAVE AN ACCOUNT, THERE WILL BE NO CHARGE. NEW ACCOUNTS WILL BE OPENED BEFORE NOVEMBER 25th UNTIL FEBRUARY 1965.
A small monthly service charge will be added in the usual way.
Holman's of P.E.I.