

Tonight's Visitations

We are having quite an invasion of federal cabinet ministers in this little province tonight: Health and Welfare Minister Judy LaMarsh at Summerside; Fisheries Minister Robichaud at Rustico and Public Works Minister McIlraith at Murray River. Three more are to follow. Of course, there's an election in the offing, and it is to enlighten us on the Liberal viewpoint that they are coming. But the non-partisan welcome we extended the other day to Prime Minister Pearson goes for all his cabinet colleagues as well.

Fisheries, of course, is a basic industry here, second only to agriculture. Public Works embraces our multimillion-dollar causeway project, about which we expect to hear more from Mr. Robichaud. Health and Welfare are matters of concern to all of us. Over and above the interest attaching to what the heads of these departments may have to say, is a policy statement attributed to Miss LaMarsh at a Liberal rally in Preston, Ontario, last Tuesday, which has given us very much concern indeed.

We refer, of course, to her statement that the benefits of increased pensions to elderly people would be based on the cost of living in the area in which a pensioner resides, and to the example she cited of how this would work out. The Canadian Press report puts this part of her statement in direct quotes, as follows: "A pensioner in Prince Edward Island doesn't need in actual dollars anything like a pensioner living in Toronto." Then the speaker went on to say that a majority Liberal government would "offer what is necessary to help those in need" along this line.

It is conceivable that Miss LaMarsh was misquoted in the Canadian Press report; in which case, however, one would expect that she would insist on having it corrected immediately. We have seen no such correction. This is the third occasion on which we have had to refer to the matter, and we trust it will be the last.

We are hoping, indeed, that Miss LaMarsh's main reason for coming here at this time, if she was correctly reported either verbatim or in substance, is to apologize for having given utterance to this piece of claptrap. We regard it as the most objectionable, the most misleading and the most irresponsible statement any cabinet minister could make. The more we think of its implications the madder we get, and we can assure Miss LaMarsh that we are not singular in this regard.

Whatever explanation she has to offer tonight will need to be good; and it should be accompanied by an explanation of why it took a whole week to get round to making it.

The Integrity Issue

Under the above heading, the Hamilton Spectator devotes a lengthy editorial to explaining why, for thinking people of all political creeds, the Liberal attitude to integrity in government is a major issue in the November 8 election campaign. It emphasizes, we believe rightly, that in the welter of charges and counter-charges, ranging from the cruel significance of the Dorion Report to the unsubstantiated pamphleteering of Dr. Guy Marcoux, we are in danger of losing sight of the central fact that during the past year Canada's government has been exposed to, and tainted with, more corruption than at any time since the Beauharnois scandals of 1931.

Pension plans and poverty wars, medicare and regional development, these are all issues. But before they can be rationally discussed, the electorate must be reassured on the one point where assurance now is tragically lacking—the apparent arrogant

indifference of the Liberal party to corruption in its midst.

What is at stake, as The Spectator emphasizes, is not the integrity of the Prime Minister and the vast majority of his supporters; it is their attitude to creeping tentacles of wheeling and dealing, influence peddling, downright crime; and their lack of judgment in matters of political ethics.

The furniture deals. The Dupuis case. The Asselin affair. The Stonehill case. The Minaudo case, and the Dorion Report itself. The Hamilton paper reviews these cases briefly, pointing out that only that concerning Mr. Dupuis was handled with efficiency and dispatch. In all the rest, the same hear-no-evil, see-no-evil attitude is a constant factor.

It is interesting to re-read Mr. Pearson's famous "code of ethics" letter of Nov. 30, 1964 in this connection: "It is by no means sufficient for a person in the office of a minister—or in any other position in the public service—to act within the law. That goes without saying. Much more is required. There is an obligation not simply to observe the law but to act in a manner so scrupulous that it will bear the closest possible scrutiny." This letter went to all the members of the cabinet. It is an excellent summation of that which Canadians would like to see in government.

But in 1965 the Liberal emphasis has shifted. A manual on issues distributed to party workers for specific use in this campaign puts it this way: "What about some of the dangerous issues now being groomed by the opposition... honesty in government for example? Mr. Diefenbaker is already pushing this one... Time and the proper decisions will do much to dissipate this as an issue... every legitimate and substantiated instance of wrong doing brought to Mr. Pearson's attention has been acted upon, firmly and unhesitatingly."

Glaringly to the contrary, Mr. Pearson's attitude has not been firm and it has been hesitating. He has not been in sufficient control of his ministers to inculcate in them the absolute necessity of informing him the minute something fishy develops. Indeed, the issue of this election can be said to lie between the letter of 1964 and the campaign manual of 1965. If the opposition parties will not ask these questions, then the voters must. In the absence of a reconciliation of these views, what right has the government to ask for a renewed mandate under any pretext?

Unpredictable Show

Early risers around the world on Thursday may see one of the greatest space spectacles of the century—if they're lucky, that is. Astronomers are promising nothing. They say the whole thing could be a fizzle. But it's a rare event in any case—a blazing comet racing faster and faster toward its rendezvous with the sun.

No matter where you live—with a few exceptions—the best time for seeing it should be an hour before sunrise Thursday. It should last a little over an hour. The exceptions include Alaska and Hawaii, which are expected to have the best view of all. At that longitude the full glory of the comet and its tail are expected to be visible at sunset Wednesday.

Officials of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory estimate that the Ikeya-Seki comet, as it is named, will be 100 times brighter than the planet Venus. The tail, which is still growing, is already more than 10 million miles long. It will sweep an estimated 30-degree arc through the sky, passing 300,000 miles from the searing surface of the sun. Pieces of it are already being blasted off by solar wind, and as it recedes from the sun the tail will be ahead of it.

Travelling now at roughly 500,000 miles an hour, Ikeya-Seki will have accelerated up to more than a million miles an hour by tomorrow. At this speed it will whirl around the sun in a mere three hours and begin its journey back into deep space.

A good topic, this, to take our minds off politics! Even if we don't see it, we can picture it in our imagination. And if it lives up to the dazzling displays put on by some of its predecessors which have passed within close range of the sun—the Great Comets of 1843 and 1882, for example—it will be something to remember indeed.

EDITORIAL NOTE

It is predicted that Canadian homemakers will pay more for comforters and pillows as a result of the war in Viet Nam. Most of the down for comforters comes from the breasts of Vietnamese waterfowl. Not only are the birds failing to breed because of the noise of battle, but there is no one to pluck those that remain.



THE CLOUDED CRYSTAL BALL

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Capital Celebrates Its Own Centennial

Today is the one hundredth anniversary of Ottawa's status as the capital city of Canada. John Fisher, the Centennial Commissioner, will drive across the new Macdonald-Cartier Interprovincial Bridge, from Quebec to Ontario, in a horse-drawn landau, carrying the original proclamation. On arrival at Ottawa City Hall, he will hand this to the Mayor of Ottawa as the highlight of the anniversary ceremony.

Despite the criticisms and the cost, Ottawa became our only capital in 1855. This anniversary was celebrated last month by the issue of the brown five-cent postage stamp, depicting the Parliament Buildings on their beautiful cliff-top site overlooking the Ottawa River.

plank trams drawn by horses; sidewalks were built on the second side of the two main streets. Then in October the first contingent of civil servants arrived, to prepare for the opening of the first session in the new Parliament the next Spring.

For 10 years a bitter dispute waged within the newly united Province of Canada as to the site for the capital. Canada East the new name for Lower Canada, of course wanted the seat of government to be in Quebec City; Canada West, which was previously Upper Canada, favoured Kingston. Finally the choice was left to the young Queen Victoria. She headed the advice of men on the spot, and chose Ottawa as a compromise acceptable to both factions.

The ambitious lumber village at once tried to grow up into the appropriate status. It was already enjoying a boom, producing annually 66 million board feet of lumber. That first year, its first daily newspaper was launched; a paid police force was formed; tracks were laid

where far deadlier weapons are in constant use—hardly qualities as an atrocity. The "nausea gas" was apparently sprayed around indiscriminately in areas where the Viet Cong were supposed to be, much as more lethal gases were used in World War I.

A Humane Weapon?

Ever since World War I the words "poison gas" have aroused a peculiar horror everywhere—more so even than the atom bomb. Last March, there was a world wide protest over the use by South Vietnamese forces of a nauseating gas supplied to them by the United States. The Star joined in that.

The chemical used last spring was a genuine "poison gas" and producing severe though temporary illness. Tear gas, on the other hand, is simply an irritant which produces a copious flow of tears for a short time, making it impossible for the victim to fight. It has been used for many years by police forces all over the world to disperse rioters and disarm criminals. Its introduction on the battlefield—

where far deadlier weapons are in constant use—hardly qualities as an atrocity. The "nausea gas" was apparently sprayed around indiscriminately in areas where the Viet Cong were supposed to be, much as more lethal gases were used in World War I.

Before Columbus

A map of North America drawn half a century before Columbus made his voyage, is certainly a startling discovery. Its authenticity has been guaranteed by experts in the British Museum and in the Yale University Library. There is agreement that the date is about 1440.

The discovery has all the more interest because it was made almost by accident. It turned up in an old bookshop in New Haven, Connecticut. It shows the portion of North America explored by the Norsemen, and even outlines two large rivers opening into the ocean—probably the St. Lawrence and the Hudson.

it only confirms what was already known. Newfoundland has relied on Norse explorations. The Norsemen established a small settlement near the village of Anse aux Meadows, in Newfoundland's northern tip. It has been scientifically excavated by the Norwegian explorer, Dr. Helge Lund.



The Poets Corner

AN AUTUMN THOUGHT

It's autumn now, and summer's past. The colored leaves, no longer held, By fragile stems to maple boughs, Are falling gently to the ground. The only sound from off the sea, A seagull's far and lonely cry: Grey waves are topped with foamy white Along the shores, the grasses die. All nature's beauty now has gone. Destroyed by wind and chilling rain. The air is filled with keen regret For things that will not live again. When sadness fills our inner hearts We happily should be aware That though dark clouds have masked the sky The sun, like God, is always there. —Bert Foster Charlottetown.

Rise And Fall Of Cocoa

Cornia Observer

Overproduction of cocoa in Ghana and Nigeria has backfired on the producers. Under the once-inexorable law of supply and demand the price of cocoa on the world market has dropped from 22 to 10 cents a pound.

increased cost to the manufacturer in a hurry. There has been so far as we know, no equal rush to pass the present saving on to the customer.

There was a time when production outpaced demand so the growers suffered, but the customers benefitted. This old law appears to have shifted about. It works fast sometimes—but only in one direction.

Chocolate and cocoa are not the exception. When wheat prices were high, the reason given was the higher price paid for wheat. When wheat declined, it was learned the cost of wheat in a loaf of bread—which caused it to jump in price—was so negligible it could not be measured.

When cocoa and chocolate increased in price the candy-making business was regrettably required to raise its prices or diminish its bars to take care of the increased costs of raw material.

It could be of course, that now that the price of cocoa has been cut more than half the manufacturers of candy—forced to raise their price when it was going up—have discovered there is so little used in the manufacture of their delicacies it cannot be measured with the same yardstick they used when it was on the way up.

Treatment After Stroke

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

L.R. writes: "My dad had a stroke two weeks ago that paralyzed his left side. He is beginning to move his feet and the doctor wants to make an appointment for rehabilitation. What is the outcome of a person who survives a stroke and is this type of treatment necessary?"

Stroke (cerebral accident or apoplexy) is a common disorder yet physicians have been unable to devise a test, guide, or measure that will predict the outcome of this condition. We have no way of determining how long the individual will survive, how much residual disability he will have, and what his chances are of having another attack.

An example of the value of rehabilitation was reported recently in a talk by Dr. G. F. Adams to the Royal College of Physicians of London. He compared the results of treatment of 736 individuals who were paralyzed because of a cerebral accident during 1948 to 1956 with 777 similar patients treated during 1959 to 1963.

Half of the survivors of the first group recovered to the extent of being able to walk and to care for themselves. Dr. Adams noted that a favorable outcome was more likely to occur when intelligence was not impaired, activity was encouraged as soon as possible and perseverance in treatment and cooperation of the victim and his family.

The second group had the advantage of being treated in an institution with a specially designed rehabilitation unit. Two thirds regained their independence and only one in four became chronic invalids in comparison with nearly one in two of the first group.

We hope that this report will answer the questions of our writer. The outcome also depends upon the age of the victim and whether the blood pressure is extremely high. A person with normal cerebral arteries seldom has a stroke. The exception occurs in those paralyzed when a blood clot in the heart or lungs breaks loose and is shipped to the brain (embolism).

LEG PAINS AND SALT O.G. writes: If a person on a low salt diet develops pain in the calf of the legs, could too little salt be responsible?

REPLY Yes, in the same way that men working in hot places, such as steel mills, may develop additional leg cramps if excessive sweating causes them to lose too much salt through perspiration.

ANESTHETIC RAMBLING A.D. writes: Do patients talk on the operating table while under the anesthetic?

REPLY No, but frequently they talk for a few moments while going under and on coming to. This is more likely to occur when they are tense, fearful or excited.

PULSE AND PRESSURE D. writes: Is the pulse fast when the blood pressure is high?

REPLY There is no relationship between the two and many individuals with pressure readings over 200 have a normal pulse rate.

MULTIPLE TRANSFUSIONS Mrs. O. writes: Is there any limit to the number of blood transfusions a person can have?

REPLY No, if there are no reactions and if enough time elapses before each transfusion.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Eat less animal (saturated) fat. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (October 20, 1940) In one of the greatest fights ever staged in the Charlottetown Sporting Club, Jim McMooney, junior, captured the Junior light heavyweight championship of the Maritime Provinces, when he knocked out Harold Higgins, of Denmark, N.S., in the fifth round of a 10-round scheduled bout.

The first hole in one at the Catarque Golf Club this year did not come until the end of the season and it took a visitor from Charlottetown to accomplish the feat when Maj. F.B. Conrad, M.M., second in command of the third Division Signal Corps sank his tee shot on the 145-yard 12th hole.

TEEN YEARS AGO (October 20, 1933) Heavily armed police patrolled the eastern suburbs of Saint John, N.B., in search of a blond gunman who killed one man and wounded another in a \$6,000 noonday holdup. Allison Graves, 40, chauffeur at the Saint John Tuberculosis Hospital, died in a ditch at Simonds Parish, about eight miles east of the city. Harold Cunningham, about 65, hospital business manager, is in Saint John General Hospital with a gunshot wound in the neck.

Mr. Harry McLaughlin of Stanhope was elected president of the third district Queen's Liberal Association at a meeting held at Stanhope.

MANY LEAVE SCHOOL About 40,000 young Canadians are expected to graduate from university in 1966.

Setback For Red China

By Harold Morrison Canadian Press Staff Writer

The crumbling impact of communism in Indonesia could deliver a shattering blow to China's forward thrust in Southeast Asia. The Communists, with China's apparent support misjudged their prey and now for want of allies, the dragon may be forced to retreat into a cage of its own making.

In search of food, spoils and power, the Chinese had cast their eyes over the western and southern borders. The Soviet nuclear giant stood as an unsurmountable Hercules. The prodigies into South Korea merely aroused another nuclear giant in the West. The soft, tender side of Asia appeared to be the rich rice paddies of the south.

The influence of China spread from Viet Nam to Indonesia. Cambodia's Prince Sihanouk was a pliable ally, as enthusiastic as the politically astute Sukarno. But the Communists in Indonesia made the mistake of being over-eager.

They had hoped to make a quick disposal of the military strongmen, through the usual tactics of turmoil, bloodshed and murder. But their butchery fell short of requirements. Those who survived turned on them with fury.

Now the Jakarta area, the Communist party has been banned and Chinese centres sacked and burned. Moscow has expressed concern over the Indonesian fury against the Communists for some of them were in sympathy with Moscow as well as Peking. But it was Peking which appeared to have the centre stage and to have provided the major influence and support.

Sukarno had hoped to rule through a middle road, by maintaining the support of both the army and the Communists. The fact that the Communist party was finally banned may be an indication that the ailing leader has succumbed to army domination or that he sees the army in the ascendancy. The one thing that seems clear is that the influence of the Chinese has been badly hit.

By a curious state of affairs, Cambodia's Prince Sihanouk, who worshipped at the dragon's altar, finds an icy wind blowing from Moscow. The Kremlin seems unable to find time for his scheduled visit, especially after his recent visit to Peking. MAY RECONSIDER Sihanouk has expressed shock with this "unprecedented affront." He is to be left alone with only China's friendship? The fire and brimstone in Indonesia may force him to reflect. And if the reflection should reach Sihanouk's dragon retreats, Sihanouk could well decide that it may be better to melt the Moscow ice and hug the Russian bear, even if this means turning his back on the dragon.

War Against Trichinosis

Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch

A Hog in color, peers out at the reader from the cover of the latest issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

kills the larvae, and more public awareness of the proper methods of cooking pork.

He is there to call attention to an article in the magazine which says that "there has been a striking reduction in prevalence, mortality and severity of infection due to trichinella spiralis (trichinosis) in man and pigs during the past 25 years. One reason for the decrease has been the enactment of laws requiring the cooking of garbage food to swine. Other reasons cited are reduction in the per capita consumption of pork, low temperature storage which

The number of people diagnosed as having trichinosis is extremely small. The figure for 1962, the latest year shown in the Journal article, was 184. But here's something that will surprise many people: It is estimated that, as recently as 25 years ago, one out of every five or six people was infected with trichinosis worms, and that even today, about four per cent of the population is infected. A sizable number of people at some time in their lives apparently have eaten the worms in pork, but not to an extent to cause illness.

Students And Professors

Calgary Herald

The UAC Students Union is guilty of the grossest egotism in giving consideration to a scheme of student evaluation of the quality of individual members of the professional staff.

Indignable person or he wouldn't be a professor.

It is childish and insulting behavior of the kind which encourages critics of higher education to wonder why taxpayers should be asked to spend good money on supporting university institutions.

Unless he goes out of his way to be unfair or to invite student dislike and criticism, he should be treated with respect for his scholarship, appreciated for what ever can be learned from him and not made a target to be so out relentlessly and destroyed.

It takes no smart-alec student to know that some teachers are good, some are indifferent and some are not ideal. But the same thing goes for students. Indeed, it goes for the population as a whole.

In this instance, some of the qualities which some students might think justifiable of criticism might be of little or no significance. It is not the function of professors to be entertainers capable of keeping the class in stitches or even awake.

It is the function of professors to guide and help students into helping themselves. The big part of the work at university has to be done by the students themselves, not by the professors. There is no royal road to learning. It has to be presumed that a professor is a pretty knowledgeable person or he wouldn't be a professor.

There is no royal road to learning. It has to be presumed that a professor is a pretty knowledgeable person or he wouldn't be a professor.

Canadian Club of P. E. I. DINNER MEETING Wed., Oct. 20 Charlottetown Hotel 6:30 P.M. Guest Speaker Mr. Eric Morse

INTERRUPTION NOTICE EASTERN KINGS COUNTY

There will be an interruption of electric power on Sunday, October 24, weather permitting, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Day-light Saving Time.

This interruption is necessary to interconnect our eastern transmission line with the new transmission line to Georgetown and to commission the Lorne Valley Switching Station.

The area affected will be from St. Peters to Souris and East Point, Dingwell Mills to Glenfanning, Annandale, St. Georges and Launching and including adjacent north shore areas.

MARITIME ELECTRIC Company Limited

idb INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK

A representative of the bank will be at Charlottetown, P.E.I. On October 21st, 1965

If you require a term loan for a new or existing business, you are invited to discuss your needs with him. An appointment can be arranged by telephoning

Mr. B. K. Williams at the Kirkwood Motel or in advance by writing to

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK 236 St. George Street Moncton, N.B.