

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Misunderstood

In commenting on Premier Shaw's address in Montreal recently, we expressed regret that the press report of his remarks which went across Canada dealt almost exclusively with our island grievances under Confederation, leaving an erroneous impression as to the general tenor of his speech in which our improved prospects and still brighter hopes for the future were forcefully presented.

His speech, says the London paper, served to illustrate the difficulties imposed by nation-wide schemes such as the Canada pension plan and the projected medicare program; but it "neglected to indicate any of the benefits that accrue from federal and regional efforts to stimulate the whole Maritime economy, from special Atlantic grants, from tax equalization payments, and other payments and subsidies from the federal treasury."

At that time, the Chinese and North Koreans, having sworn they would never negotiate, abruptly asked for negotiations because a great American offensive was in the very process of total success. President Truman agreed to negotiate and issued a standstill order breaking off the Korean offensive. The results of the standstill order were two more years of needless fighting and 90,000 additional American casualties.

Awaiting Third Blast

The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Goldberg, was quoted yesterday as expressing hope that progress toward "sensible disarmament" can be achieved with or without the participation of Communist China. He made the comment at a press conference in response to questions about the reports that Peking had reacted negatively to a UN General Assembly resolution calling for a world disarmament conference.

Unfortunately, it is going to be more and more difficult to accept this line of reasoning, or at least to take any comfort from it. The United States is well aware of this fact, for it has mounted an alert watch for Peking's third nuclear explosion. It is predicted at Washington that the blast will go off above the vast Sinkiang desert possibly this month, or in January, and that when it does, Communist China will be closer to a "true bomb."

At the time of the first two bomb tests—Oct. 19, 1964, and May 14, this year—United States policy was to minimize the significance of the explosions. It is assumed today,

however, that U.S. intelligence is taking pictures of the Sinkiang desert test site from an orbiting satellite or possibly from high-flying U-2 reconnaissance planes. There is no tendency now to underplay its importance.

A delay is possible, Washington states, if the Chinese are struggling with some intricate and sophisticated design decisions. These could delay the shot into late winter or early spring. In any case, it is expected to be technically more complicated than its predecessors, and to have a yield of more than 20,000 tons of TNT.

Regarding Chinese nuclear weapons development generally, Western experts note that every recent statement by Peking on the question shows Communist China backing away from sharing its own future weapons or techniques, either indiscriminately or with a select number of nations. It appears to be confident that it can "go it alone." This doesn't justify complacency on the part of the Western powers in achieving "sensible disarmament" at any conference at which China is not seated.

Recalling Korea

The spectre of Korea weighs heavily on the American mind as the shadow of the Viet Nam war lengthens. The dangers of a Korea-type war are very real, but they are unlikely to pressure the White House into retreating from the position it has taken. They are more likely, as one Washington observer notes, to put on pressure for massive use of U.S. air power in North Viet Nam to bring quick victory.

This line is now being taken by retired air force chief of staff General Curtis LeMay, by nearly every high military officer in Washington, by the chairmen of the armed services committees in both houses of Congress, and by Richard Nixon, who is speaking openly of making a political issue of Viet Nam in 1968.

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So far, the government has resisted the clamor for quicker and faster action to prevent another such mistake. It does not share its critics' easy dismissal of the danger of bringing China or even Russia directly into the war by such action. But the Korea incident undoubtedly has a strong bearing on the case. It could account, to some extent at least, for President Johnson's persistent refusal to call a halt in the bombing of North Viet Nam in the absence of any definite counter-concession from Hanoi.

EDITORIAL NOTES

University of Ottawa psychologists have announced the development of an electronic technique that can measure human intelligence. They claim they can find out how smart a person is by taping small electrodes to his head and then flashing a light in his eyes 100 times. Many people, says an exchange, will think any person who would submit to such a test needs his head examined.

Toronto is making a determined effort to cope with a serious social problem. Early next year a 60-bed diagnostic centre for Skid Row alcoholics will be opened in the city, and will operate in conjunction with rehabilitation farms, each housing 100, to be opened shortly. An industrial clinic will also be opened next year to treat working alcoholics referred to it by employers.

The Soviets are having hard luck with various aspects of their farm program. Now it's a serious milk and meat shortage they're expecting next year as a result of the spread of foot-and-mouth disease which is affecting almost one-third of their total cattle herd. Large numbers of livestock may have to be destroyed while surviving animals will probably yield less milk. The ailment has spread to the Soviet Union's best European provinces. About 30 million head of cattle as well as swine, sheep, and goats reportedly are affected.



BIRTH OF A NATION

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Freedom At Stake In State Control

What a debt we owe to our old soldiers! In peace, as they did in war, they stand on guard to protect the rights of all Canadians to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

I am writing this on the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Canadian Legion and appropriately today I received a letter from Mr. J. H. Orr, of Mansfield, in Dufferin County, Ontario. He tells me that he is an 82 year old veteran, and is at present alas in Toronto's Sunnyside Hospital.

Referring to government seizure of land, Mr. Orr writes: "No government or MP has the right to flood a man's land, just because a hydro commission wants to use it. If they have the money to build a dam, they have the money to dig a canal instead, like the Canal du Nord in France, or the Soo Canal. I was a Gunner in the first war, and I'd use my training again if the government tried to flood my land."

Mr. Orr's spirit is admirable. Our veterans like him are great individuals. They laid their lives on the line, not to protect a few acres of Canadian pasture which are indestructible, but to preserve the more vulnerable Canadian way of life, for their children and their children's children. Equally today they would fight if need be to protect that way of life against the socialist and state-planners who scheme to subordinate the individual to the state.

CANADA'S PIONEER SPIRIT Many readers are writing letters to me along the same line as Mr. Orr, deploring the creeping socialism and grasping bureaucracy spawned by our "promising" politicians. This worry seems to be running like an undercurrent through the minds of many Canadians.

What is at stake here is our pioneer tradition of self-reliance when possible, or of others' help when necessary. This means our right to our individuality. Every government welfare plan must presuppose uniformity, and in its rigidity it can cater only to the average, the conformist.

The Canada Pension Plan, for instance, discriminates outrageously against the worker who does not marry. The "rogue" bureaucrat can get away with this stress on uniformity, through the compulsive power of the state. In contrast private enterprise has to permit each individual to select what.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (December 3, 1940) The New York Herald Tribune learned that Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board of governors of the federal reserve system, had proposed that the United States loan \$2,500,000,000 to the British Government, secured by a lien on the British Empire's gold production over the next five years.

The latest United States loan to China brings Japan and the United States closer to the "final test" the Japanese newspaper said in Tokyo. It claimed Japan did not intend to attack any nation, "but cases may arise where Japan is forced to accept the American challenge."

TEN YEARS AGO (December 3, 1955) John Fisher, 42-year-old Toronto broadcaster and lecturer, was appointed executive director of the Canadian Tourist Association it was announced in Ottawa.

Miss Susan Gaudet returned to her home in Tignish, after a four-weeks visit with her sisters, Mrs. James Porter and Mrs. Earl Grandin, Montreal.

ever best suits his particular circumstances. That is why private enterprise has to permit each individual to select whatever best suits his particular circumstances. That is why private enterprise offers the consumer a wide choice, whether in automobiles or homes or menus or clothes or pensions or medical care.

What went unheeded while all politicians now appear to be engaged in a competition to see who can raise our taxes highest, this great debate

Dreaming And Ulcers

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Gastric acidity is the bugaboo of all peptic ulcer victims. Many have an inherent disposition to overreact to ordinary distress and anxiety. The end result for these individuals is an excessive amount of acid in the stomach.

It is now possible to determine when a person is dreaming by studying the brain waves and eye movement. During these periods, ulcer victims have from three to 20 times more gastric acidity than do normal individuals. Testing the secretions at the same time usually reveals a marked increase of gastric acidity. This does not occur to normal people.

A group of Los Angeles physicians demonstrated that not all dreams were accompanied with this increase. They believed that the offenders were only those stressful to the ulcer victim. Eating also increases acidity and several volunteers recalled dreaming about food.

It is impossible to determine how much this contributes to the over-all picture. Statistics show that healing occurs in 90 per cent with rest, diet, and antacid drugs. Relief is not always permanent and the rate of recurrence is high. Almost 65 per cent of the duodenal ulcers reappear within two and a half years, and 80 per cent within five years.

Ulcer distress usually returns during trying times and the recurrence rate can be reduced by minimizing tension and anxiety. Tobacco, caffeine, alcohol, and dietary indiscretion often are blamed unnecessarily. Most sufferers resort to these vices when the going gets tough and excessive smoking, drinking, or eating becomes an excellent excuse.

The usual antacid act by neutralizing stomach acidity which relieves pain and promotes healing. The anti-cholinergic drugs, such as Pro-Banthine, accomplish the same by quieting the nerves that govern the churning movements and the acid-producing cells.

Sedatives tend to shorten dream time and may be of value when ulcer discomfort is difficult to control.

STRENGTHENING EXERCISES

REPLY Mrs. B. writes: Can anything be done to strengthen a child's feet and ankles? NONSPECIFIC exercises consist of walking, running, jumping, and skating. Specific exercises for arch development include walking on the toes and the outer aspect of the feet as well as picking up marbles with the toes.

SHOT TIME

REPLY Mrs. M. M. writes: When is the best time for babies to be vaccinated? DURING the first six months of life. When done early, there are fewer reactions, but if they should occur, they are less severe. Furthermore, protection seems to last longer than if the procedures are done at school age.

TITLE OF PHYSICIAN

REPLY H. H. writes: How long have physicians been called doctors in this country? FOR at least 300 years, according to Velt. The word physician was used among the more learned from about 1850, but the earliest recorded instance is said to be found in the 1668 archives of the Roxbury church in Massachusetts.

IT'S AN OPERATION

REPLY Mrs. F. writes: Is the removal of hemorrhoids considered surgery? YES, as anyone who has undergone the procedure will testify.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A fellow complained that he has trouble with his car—the engine won't start and the payments won't stop.—Galt Reporter.

If we will just be patient there will eventually be a seminar, symposium, workshop, or panel discussion for everybody.—Calgary Herald.

"That last little thing of yours was charming," said the gushing hostess. "I loved it's wild abandon. Was it your own composition?" "No madam," answered the lion of the evening. "I was putting a new string on my violin."—Toronto Star

After a 23-ton truck crashed into the front of a British house the woman at home made tea for the driver. Nice meeting you. But don't drop in again sometime.—Windsor Star.

"A Long Road Ahead"

Robert McNamara, United States defense secretary, returned to Washington from South Viet Nam this week and declared: "It will be a long road ahead."

The sober appraisal in 1965's warning days comes against a background of lengthening American casualty lists and growing demonstrations within the U.S. against Viet Nam policy. Bombing attacks which limited North Vietnamese objectives and the use of prodigious firepower in the south has failed to force Communist leader Ho Chi Minh to the negotiating table.

AIM UNCHANGED The U.S. objective remains unchanged—to bring an end to the attacks on its ally, South Viet Nam. President Johnson's unconditional offer to begin negotiations on Viet Nam still stands, but Hanoi gives no indication it is listening.

ATTACK BASES The sharp increase in U.S. casualties during November was no surprise to close observers. Large areas of South Vietnamese jungle and swamp have been used for years by the Viet Cong as refuges immune from ground attack. These strongholds have come under heavy air attack whenever identified but the only way to make them untenable is to overrun them.

Despite home-front agitation against the Viet Nam struggle—as expressed by the march of 25,000 persons in Washington last weekend—the U.S. administration is determined to pursue what it regards as the only honorable course for the U.S. It will increase the military pressure against the foes of Saigon until the struggle becomes too costly for the Communists and they either quietly discontinue armed action in South Viet Nam or begin negotiations.

Gift him with something to wear! Sweaters: All wool, Banan, Pullovers, Bulky Knit, Cardigans. Do's: Hairshave, Speed Flex 24.99, Speed Shaver 17.98.

Travel bargains advertisement for CN. Lists cities and prices: 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.