

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"
PAGE 4 THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1966

Unfinished Business

As Opposition Leader Walter Shaw points out, there seems no urgent reason for holding an early November special session of the Legislature, which former members will find inconvenient. Better, as Mr. Shaw suggested previously, would it have been to convene the House during the car ferry strike crisis, to give point to the government's action in declaring a state of emergency at that time. In any case, it is to be hoped that when the session meets, it will reaffirm the widely-indorsed request that Ottawa take definite steps to prevent any further disruption of our vital Borden-Tormentine link.

There is a tendency to sopfedal this grievance now that the railway strike is over. But we made that mistake before—sixteen years ago—and we know what the consequences were. At that time the Legislature called upon the St. Laurent government to pay Prince Edward Island "the damages, to be assessed," occasioned by its failure to maintain the ferry service continuously, to take such steps as might be deemed expedient to ensure that the communications would be continuous and uninterrupted, to place the ferries under control of a commission or department of government, and to assume and defray all the charges in connection therewith in accordance with Confederation terms and conditions. Nothing came of this demand, because we failed to follow it through.

WORTH RECALLING — Tabled at that time was the correspondence which passed between Premier Jones and Prime Minister St. Laurent on the subject; and it is worth refreshing our memories on it today. The Premier actually wrote before the trouble started, and getting no reply sent this wire to the Prime Minister on Aug. 17: "In the event of a strike plans should be made immediately for control by Mounted Police or otherwise to control docks and ships at Borden and Tormentine." To this Mr. St. Laurent replied cautiously: "Your telegram re car ferry received. We are making utmost effort to avert strike."

On Aug. 22 Premier Jones again took pen in hand. "Your utmost efforts to avert a strike having failed," he wrote drily, "may I again remind you, in the terms of my letter of Aug. 7 last, that the responsibility for the maintenance of efficient steamboat communications between this province and the mainland is, by our Confederation terms, that of the government of Canada." The Premier also recalled that at the federal-provincial conference of 1946 he had maintained that the Island ferries should be regarded as a national highway; that since then, plans for the Trans-Canada Highway had been completed and that "the route followed by this highway is across the very Borden-Tormentine route now barred by pickets of Canadian National employees."

SOOTHING WORDS — In his reply, dated Sept. 2, the Prime Minister said he had taken the matter up with his colleagues "the moment your letter was received," and the Minister of Labor had "lost no time in making representations which resulted in the resumption of the ferry service before the strike came to an end." He also referred to Mr. J. Watson MacNaught's having taken the matter up in the House of Commons on Aug. 31, and having been assured by the Transport Minister that the position was fully explored and considered.

"I can assure you," concluded Mr. St. Laurent, "that the utmost effort will be made to take precautions which would reduce the likelihood of a similar situation arising in the

future. What the best course will be has not yet been decided, but as soon as the decision has been reached it will be announced."

That's all; there wasn't any more. That sixteen-year-old promise of a Prime Minister of Canada has still to be redeemed; and our Legislature would be lax indeed if it failed to take notice of this grievance, and failed to make it a major item on its agenda when it meets, however briefly, in November. That is, of course, unless concrete action has been taken by Ottawa in the meantime, in which case it would be appropriate to pass a vote of thanks. The one thing we cannot afford to do, surely, is lapse into apathy on the subject. That was our fatal-mistake after the 1950 crisis had passed. If we make it again, who on earth should we have to blame for the consequences but ourselves?

On The Warpath

Dief's having trouble with that man Camp camping on his trail. But he'd really have cause to worry if he had a warrior like Walter Gordon out to dominate or split the party. This, at least, seems to be the view of that staunch Liberal organ, the Winnipeg Free Press, which paints a grim picture of the extent to which it says Mr. Gordon is prepared to go to attain his nefarious ends. The medicare dispute is no more than a preliminary skirmish, it warns—a probing operation to test the government's strength. Mr. Gordon's major attack will be launched at the Liberal convention next month when he will make use of his private Ontario organization to reshape the party's whole position, if he can, in favor of "inflationary domestic policies and foreign policies of nationalism, protectionism and anti-Americanism."

Mr. Gordon is pleased to describe his public break with the government as a struggle between the progressive "left" under his leadership and the reactionary "right" under Finance Minister Sharp's. But the Winnipeg paper snorts with contempt at this alibi. It's just "an ideological red herring," it says; the real Gordon objective is "rule or ruin." Doubtless Mr. Gordon realizes that he cannot make himself leader because the party simply will not have him. But he hopes to nominate a leader who will do his bidding and probably put him back in the finance department. Mr. Gordon's support, however, "is likely to be the kiss of death since it would alienate all the four Western provinces where the Liberal party must make substantial inroads or lose the next election."

The Free Press is amazed at the gall of this man, "who convulsed the cabinet while he was in it, now fights it from the sidelines and presumes to tell the Liberal party how it should solve a crisis—largely of his own making." If the October convention accepts his advice on high policy, domestic and foreign, "it will disrupt the government which cannot yield to him without stultifying itself and becoming his prisoner." "And"—a final shot—"if his Ontario machine controls the convention it will lead a shattered Liberalism into the wilderness for a long time to come."

If the Tories could pause long enough in their domestic feuding to hear the rumpus going on behind the enemy lines, perhaps they would regain the sense of direction they seem to have lost.

More Soviet Wheat

For Canadians who are accustomed to purchasing flour at the grocery store as a matter of course, it can come as a surprise to learn that people in the Soviet Union have not been able to buy flour since 1964. Flour disappeared from Soviet stores after 1963's disastrous harvest. Since then, it has been issued in strictly rationed quantities for public holidays.

However, the situation is changing. The wheat harvest in Russia this year appears to be a record one. With more than 90 per cent of the grain harvested, the experts are anticipating the Soviet crop will total 75 million tons. Last year's total of under 60 million tons led to the purchase of three million tons of wheat from Canada.

Reuters say in a story from Moscow that the experts estimate that Russia needs a harvest of 69 million tons to satisfy its own needs and to meet commitments to Eastern Europe, and that the surplus could be used for increasing wheat products such as flour.

The information helps to bear out the warning Canadians have had previously: there is no guarantee that our economy will be bolstered year in and year out by large grain purchases from the Soviet Union.



OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Most Sinister Angle In Munsinger Case

One in every six Canadians today is an immigrant. Each one of those has been individually approved for admission into Canada, after screening by the Immigration Department and the RCMP. Taxpayers are paying more than \$332 million this year to maintain those two agencies, who share the important task of excluding from Canada those who would be unwelcome as immigrants, such as criminals, subversives and disease carriers.

With that bill duly paid, every Canadian is entitled to assume that persons freely living in Canada do not require a further or do-it-yourself security check. Indeed, any other assumption would be intolerable. Yet a judge has now formulated the unjust and deplorable principle that ignorance of an immigrant's murky background does not excuse a Canadian from blame for associating with such immigrant.

REPORT INCOMPLETE — This opens up the most sinister angle of the Munsinger Report. Yet this has been completely overlooked. In that document, Judge Spence wrote: "I find that there was no evidence whatsoever that Hon. P. Sevigny, at any time before he was informed of the RCMP reports, either knew or had any means of knowing of Mrs. Munsinger's espionage activities before she came to Canada." Nevertheless, the judge asserted that Sevigny should have been punished on grounds other than moral for associating with that woman, whom a former Liberal government had welcomed into Canada as a security-safe immigrant, and red-carpeted with a loan.

The basic villain in the Munsinger drama must be he who permitted that known spy and criminal to enter Canada, and thus to jeopardize Canadian security. Although she had been refused permission to enter Canada in 1952 on the grounds that she was a spy, prostitute, thief and smuggler, she was admitted in 1955, as the Report admits, "through an inexplicable error by Immigration and RCMP."

J.W. Pickersgill and S.S. Garyson supervised, respectively, those two agencies of government in 1955. Neither has hitherto been mentioned in the Munsinger case. Yet it is a recognized principle that a Minister must accept full responsibility for the performance of his department.

Our Yesterdays (From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (September 29, 1941) — Twenty-four Czechs including two high ranking generals have been sentenced to death by German military tribunals for plotting the overthrow of the Nazi-erected protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia.

Italy has been caught in a two-direction, all-out assault by the Royal Air Force—an offensive based on Britain's own flying fields as well as those of the Middle East—which to some quarters looked like the start of a drive to "bomb Italy out of the war."

TEN YEARS AGO (September 29, 1956) — In a recent issue of the Canadian Medical Journal reference is made to a simple clinical test for breast cancer being carried out by three Montreal doctors. Among the physicians making the tests is Dr. A.L. Saunders, son of Mr. and Mrs. L.W. Saunders, city.

Prime Minister St. Laurent said that, despite some inflationary tendencies, Canada is progressing and developing in "a pretty satisfactory way."

These two ministers must therefore be charged with that error—SLIPSHOD SPY CHASE. Miss Gerda Heselner often told her friends in Germany that she wanted to migrate to USA, and proposed to do this through the Canadian backdoor.

On 15 July 1962 her application for a visa was rejected by the Canadian government, on the basis of security information obtained about her past from counter-espionage sources. Yet six days later, she set out by air for England before it was discovered that she lacked a Canadian visa, so she was sent back to Germany. Our Immigration Department then considered her case closed, and destroyed her file, leaving on record only a warning card under the name Heselner.

Three months later, on 10 October 1962, she married a USA sergeant named Mike Munsinger. On 11 November she applied for a USA visa, and on 17 November she obtained a German passport under her married name, Gerda Munsinger. After six months of enquiry, she was refused a USA visa.

On 7 August 1965, she had a Canadian visa and was admitted as an immigrant, her journey financed by a loan from our Immigration Department. A condition of her entry was that she would work as a domestic servant for one year, and she obtained such a position in the home of a family named Price in Quebec City. She failed to repay all the money loaned for her passage, but Immigration lost track of her in Canada, so sought her address from the woman in Germany whose name Gerda had given as her mother, Mrs. Hager.

Why did Immigration only then learn that this woman was not her mother, that Mrs. Munsinger had never been Miss Hager? In fact the woman had merely been Gerda's landlady, and had no knowledge of her whereabouts in Canada. All trace of Gerda was lost to Immigration and RCMP for more than four years. But when she applied for citizenship on 28 June 1960, and Immigration at last discovered that her maiden name was Heselner—and all sorts of apple carts got upset.

One error was too many. But are our sidewalks crowded with spies, Communists and criminals who equally easily slipped through Pickersgill's "inexplicably erroneous" multi-million-dollar immigration screen?

Cloud's Silver Lining

A sobering thought has been made public by the Tax Foundation Incorporated of New York described as a private non-profit organization which examines the fiscal aspects of government.

The chilling thought is that an American born in 1945 will pay more money from his paycheques into old-age benefits than he will receive.

In this hypothetical case, Tax Foundation says that when the baby born in 1945 retires in 2010 at the age of 65, he will have paid approximately \$32,000 in old-age taxes during his working life.

During the average number of years that one can expect to live after retirement, the 1945 baby could only expect to receive \$19,700 in social security after 44 years of working life.

There are a couple of bright

spots. One is that the baby's life expectancy is longer than that of his parents. The other is that the baby's income tax liability is lower than that of his parents.

REPLY — Not if the diagnosis was correct. Appendicitis is due to infection, which usually follows obstruction within the organ. In this respect, it is unrelated to the nervous system and in your case the two episodes were coincidental.

HERNIA IN INFANT — Mrs. G.R. writes: What causes rupture in newborn babies?

REPLY — The usual hernia in the groin is caused by an imperfection in development. An umbilical hernia generally is temporary and represents residual weakness over the spot where the cord was attached.

LUNG FUNGUS — K.M. writes: Can anything be done for histoplasmosis?

REPLY — Yes, Amphotericin-B. Those with lung involvement almost always get well spontaneously. The course of the disease is more stormy when the yeastlike other tissues such as the liver and spleen.

Morning Sickness

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen — Early morning nausea and vomiting affect about half of all expectant mothers. Even if nothing is done, these manifestations usually vanish by the end of the first three months. Sometimes, suggestion plays a part, and the tendency is increased by fear, worry, and loss of sleep.

The best management is dietary. Small feedings from one to three hours apart are recommended; fluids should be sipped slowly, in small quantities, and between meals. Chlorpromazine and motion sickness remedies also are helpful.

Constipation is common during pregnancy and is best avoided by adding roughage to the diet and drinking more fluids. Acquiring the habit of two stools daily is desirable, one before or after dinner. Cathartics, laxatives, and enemas are used only as last resort because they encourage miscarriage.

Suppositories are the least troublesome and act by stimulating the lowermost part of the intestine. The softer bulk-forming or lubricating products are needed occasionally. When gas is a problem, beans, onion, cabbage, raw apples, radishes, or cucumbers should not be eaten. Heartburn can be eased by simple drugs or change in diet. Burping may be caused by eating too much or swallowing air.

For leg cramps, massage the muscles, exercise the feet, and take skim milk or calcium tablets plus vitamins A and D as preventive measures. Dizziness or faintness generally is of nervous origin and subsides after resting on the sofa or bed for a few moments.

Call the physician immediately when there is failure to feel the baby after life begins. The same applies to spotting, bleeding, watery discharge, or the development of painful contractions of the uterus. If any of these symptoms occur near the end of term, call hubby to get you into the hospital pronto.

INFECTION, NOT EMOTIONS — P.K. writes: Could appendicitis result from a mental shock? The day my husband asked for a divorce I was rushed to the hospital for an appendectomy.

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—And Sudden Death

Did you know that car accidents, last year, brought sudden death to almost 5,000 Canadians and injured another 150,000? Each one of those numbers meant HORROR—and unless you're careful your number might be included in this year's figures. The current Reader's Digest features a startling article, "AND SUDDEN DEATH." It's something you should read and it may well save your life. It originally appeared in the Digest thirty-one years ago and it shocked the world with its gory details; but it saved many lives. It's now reprinted by special request. The article will shock you because the facts are revolting. But, if you have the nerve to drive fast and take chances on the highway you ought to have the nerve to read "AND SUDDEN DEATH" in October Reader's Digest — on sale now.

South Africa's Mandate

By Alexander Farrell — Canadian Press Staff, United Nations — The General Assembly is expected to vote at its current session to end South Africa's mandate over the neighboring territory of South-West Africa. If it does, it will give the world organization a king-sized problem of enforcement.

No one expects South Africa to comply. If there were any doubts they were dispelled in the General Assembly Monday by D. P. de Villiers, a Pretoria lawyer, who has defended his country at the World Court in The Hague.

He said South Africa is living up to the sacred trust assumed in a League of Nations mandate to develop the territory economically and provide for the well-being of its inhabitants, nearly all of whom are Negroes. South Africa took over administration of the former German colony after the First World War.

After the Second World War, South Africa refused to place the territory under the new UN trusteeship system. Unlike other countries ruling mandated territories, it took the view that with the end of the League of Nations, mandates had ceased to exist, and it has clung to that view in the face of almost universal disapproval. It maintains it is under no obligation to report to the UN on its administration.

Any General Assembly action in the matter requires approval of two-thirds of all member countries present and voting. The necessary majority is expected to be there and the question will be now what? Pakistan and three African countries, Ethiopia, Liberia and Guinea, have proposed that the United Nations administer South-West Africa directly.

But the General Assembly can only recommend a termination of the South Africa mandate and establishment of a direct UN trusteeship. It would be up to the Security Council—whose members will include Canada as of Jan. 1—to try to carry out the will of the assembly.

ABSTENTIONS EXPECTED — Some diplomats would be surprised to see Britain, France and the Soviet Union abstaining from the General Assembly vote on the South-West Africa issue. Britain is believed to favor a new and different approach to the World Court, in an effort to get an advisory opinion on the merits of the UN case against South Africa's administration. Liberia and Ethiopia failed to get a ruling on the case when the World Court decided July 18 they had no legal right to it.

As for the Soviet Union and France, there are doubts that they are prepared to see the United Nations exercise the authority and responsibility a direct trusteeship would entail.

Lacking At The Top

Fort William Times-Journal — More resignations among the staff of the Centennial Commission are reported at Ottawa. As members of the administrative group quarrel, Centennial programs are being delayed, suspended or cancelled.

Typical of the state of affairs is the story of the canoe race from Montreal to New York held recently to publicize Canada's Centennial program. Lack of food and shelter for the canoeists made the paddlers want to quit. When the race ended, Arnie Charbonneau, who had been director of the Centennial sports section, was dismissed.

Behind all the wrangling are charges and counter-charges that some employed by the Commission are not interested in Confederation and are opposed to its commemoration. The fighting behind the scenes has contributed to dropping of plans to have students across the Dominion in a big Centennial program, and the cancellation of the Centennial Youth Parliament.

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