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Reassuring News

The fact that three big engineering firms have been engaged by the Federal Department of Public Works to help plan and construct our promised Causeway is reassuring news. These firms have headquarters in Ontario and Quebec, and that offices in the Maritimes; and that means that definite action has been taken in launching this great undertaking. It constitutes a guarantee that the Conservative pledge will be redeemed—not sometime in the indefinite future, but without further loss of time.

The official statement now is that further engineering studies will be needed and plans should be completed ready for construction to start two years from now. The project will take a further six or seven years to complete. This means that the Causeway should become a reality in 1970 or 1971.

One thing now should be cleared up at once. Prime Minister Diefenbaker, on his last appearance in Charlottetown, gave a rosier picture as to the date of the Causeway's completion. In the peroration of his speech he pictured it as completed in 1967—the Confederation centennial year. This was evidently a case of being intoxicated with his own eloquence. It had no basis of support from his own engineers. It was a statement that should never have been made, and he should now take the earliest opportunity of apologizing for it.

Well, what's it grousing about? Surely this kind of procedure makes a mockery of any democratic system. The Gazette keeps mumbling. "And insofar as a sense of realism is preserved, or reasserts itself after the election show is over, it can only nurture cynicism."

What a killjoy! Can't our Montreal contemporary take pleasure in watching the show—the band wagons, the high wire artists and acrobats in their amazing verbal stunts—without eternally moaning about the unpaid entrance fee? Who's going to pay it after the election? We are, of course. We can't get it out of us, so why keep rubbing it in?

Common Market Prospects

A full-page article in the Financial Post, Toronto, Leslie Wilson, a correspondent who has interviewed Canadian, British and European trade experts in London, Bonn, Brussels, The Hague and Ottawa, predicts that Canada may make great gains in exports of farm products and a wide range of foodstuffs if Britain enters the Common Market.

Mr. Wilson's analysis of the situation is the most detailed that we have seen, and it should go far in reassuring our farm producers as to the prospects ahead. The accepted European argument is that the Common Market is pushing up living standards rapidly in the Six countries, and that British living standards will rise more rapidly if she joins. This suggests a tremendous increase in meat, particularly beef, consumption and big increases in supplies of animal feeds will be necessary.

For flour, hides and skins, meats and eggs, and canned salmon, the same argument is applicable, although it is probably weakest in the case of flour. The main potential losers would be unmanufactured tobacco, apples and salt cod.

The intricacies of the Common Market Agricultural Policy, as set forth in the Post article, are too elaborate for presentation here. But if two general assumptions are correct—that Canadian processed food sales in Europe depend on quality rather than price, and that countries with high and rising living standards demand quality foodstuffs—then it seems certain that Canadian producers will gain no matter how, when and where the CMAP is eventually applied.

Mr. Wilson's conclusions are based on the assumption that Britain will enter the Common Market. But he says, whether Britain does or doesn't enter will not necessarily be vital to our agricultural sales. Further integration of the Six will almost certainly boost these, and Britain will be buying farm products from us anyway so long as there is a Britain. Fish exports, too, with the exception of salt cod, are likely to expand if and when the Common Market Agricultural Policy is applied.

Mutterings Of Protest

"Would it not be possible," says the Montreal Gazette plaintively, "for a political leader to treat the voters as if they were adults, as, under the law, only adults are supposed to vote? Could not a party leader bring something like a refreshing realism into his campaign, by making clear that promises would have to be limited to what the people could be expected to pay, and ought to be asked to bear?"

What an idea, at this stage of the campaign! The Gazette must be mad. "If it were just a matter of party leaders making spending promises all across the country," it goes on in the same lugubrious strain, "it would be depressing enough. But the promises are made even worse in many instances by suggesting that the people would not really have to pay more taxes to make the promises come true. The national leaders and their candidates speak about new formulas, new arrangements, that would, like the rod of the prophet of old, touch the rock and make riches, like water, to pour forth."

Well, Moses did it didn't he? Our party leaders have the answer put for this kind of criticism. No doubt, adds the Gazette grudgingly, "it may be said that 'politics is politics'; and to expect national leaders to make the sober and sensible appeal would doom them to defeat. They must put the voter up to auction, and each must try to bid more for him than the others."

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But like the Ancient Mariner The Gazette buttonholes us again, fixes us with a beady eye and jabs an admonishing finger. "In only five years now," it says, "Canadians will celebrate the 100th anniversary of Confederation. Surely, after 100 years, it is time that Canadians reached sufficient political maturity not to be promised the moon, and led to believe they can have it for sixpence."

EDITORIAL NOTE

Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage, says the Portland Oregonian; but the official word from the U.S. National Institute of Government Purchasing is that prisoners are not comforted by this thought. "Physical evidence of detention," a release reads, "can be detrimental to rehabilitation of inmates because of its psychological effect." This was by way of introducing a new window designed for prisons and other detention institutions—a louvered window, with stainless steel bars concealed in the margins of the louvered glass panels.

away, where his son was sitting by the fire. The youth, it developed, was just back from the Sorbonne, where he had earned his doctor's degree with a thesis on existentialism.

The Lapp standard of education is generally sub-Sorbonne, but improving. Only in a few does the belief in seides, or pagan holy places, persist. The shrines usually are strangely shaped stones, rock outcroppings, hills, or small islands. If a ceremony at a side falls, the medicine man may angrily whip the spirit stone.

STRATHGARTNEY PARK

AIR AGE IN LAPLAND

Life for the Lapps is not all rosy and colorful and glossy. The 20th century has belatedly arrived in Lapland. About 22,000 of the hardy Arctic people live in an ethnic region that cuts across boundaries in northern Europe.

Planes Ride Herd on Reindeer

Lapp herders are now regarded as the most powerful in Europe, says the National Geographic Society. Ivan the Terrible sent for them to explain a comet that appeared over 16th century Russia. Lapps once believed their medicine men could stop the flow of blood from a distance by throwing a stone in the lake.

JFK's Strategy Threatened

A shift in the U.S. political mood threatens to wreck President Kennedy's strategy of attempting to "go easy" on some of the communist satellites from Moscow's iron grip through continuing offerings of food and other U.S. aid.

But the mood of the U.S. Senate, in first banning but further economic aid to all Red countries and then reluctantly considering a compromise, seems to indicate there isn't much national support in the United States for current U.S. policies on the fringes of Russia.

Indeed, one vocal political element believes U.S. policy should be to withdraw aid by giving Poland and Yugoslavia aid, the United States should consider a compromise with the Communists in power.

Shakespeare & Jazz

With a sadness that suggests an acute carbon embolism, a movie director named John Alvin directed the company. Alvin directed the company. Alvin directed the company.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of any subject of current interest. The Guardian does not accept responsibility for the opinions or positions. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation. The Guardian is unable to return correspondence, except by letter submitted.

Shoulder-Hand Pain Results

From Seizure

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen An ELDERLY patient of mine was recovering from coronary thrombosis and feeling fine. Eight weeks had elapsed since the heart attack and he was getting restless. It was at this time that he first noted aching and stiffness in the left shoulder.

A few days later the left hand also began to ache. By the end of the week he had full-blown shoulder-hand syndrome, an uncommon complication of heart trouble.

The condition usually develops as an aching sensation in one or both shoulders and the corresponding hand. The elbow swells. Pain increases as the involved parts become stiff, swollen, and tender to the touch.

Distress varies from mild pain to complete inability to move the shoulder and arm (frozen shoulder). This part of the syndrome resembles bursitis. It is difficult to raise the shoulder and rotate the arm because of stiffness and discomfort.

Meanwhile the hand becomes puffy, smooth, and glossy. The skin usually is pale but changes to activity to a dusky pinkish cyanotic blue, and then becomes pale again. The fingers cannot be flexed because of stiffness in the joints.

Physicians refer to this condition as a "reflex neurovascular response provoked by a variety of disorders." This is understandable because the shoulder-hand syndrome also follows other disorders such as stroke; fractures of the bones in and about the neck, and operations on the neck, chest, and abdomen.

The condition also is traced occasionally to a slipped disk in the neck with direct pressure on the nerve roots. In such instances it is obviously the nerves and blood vessels of the shoulder and arm are involved in the process.

Even today, at least one patriarch in Finnish Lapland is widely revered as a magical healer. In keeping with the modern trend, he often consults with his patients, by telephone.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Many traffic accidents are caused by a loose nut at the wheel, says an editor. You're tight one. —Welland Tribune.

An order for 1,000 pigeons has been placed for Brasilia, the new Brazilian capital. The purchasers are the U.S. Air Force. It is a nice place to live in and Ottawa can only lament that the office is in the U.S. Air Force. —Ottawa Report.

"Many people eat constantly because their lives are empty," says a psychologist. Maybe they know best. It could be that a full stomach compensates to a considerable extent for an empty life. —Timmins Daily Press.

After making a lengthy study of the proposition, a Maine psychologist makes headlines by announcing one cannot reason with children. Many a parent with a tiring plan has suspected this all along. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Canada's Image

The Minister of External Affairs, Howard Green, has a replied vigorously to claims that Canada's reputation in the world has declined. He has described as "smear tactics" the efforts of Liberal leader Lester Pearson and some of his closest journalistic supporters to persuade voters that Canada's prestige abroad has deteriorated.

Mr. Green's view, Canada's prestige is high. The majority of Canadians will agree with Mr. Green. The factors in the foreign policy of Canada as a growing middle power, honoring its obligations to its allies, and the United Nations, have not changed. Canada is a distinguished participant in world affairs, with a good record in foreign aid.

The charge that Canada's prestige has dropped globally is documented. But how does anyone prove that so intangible a thing as prestige has either gone up or down? A nation, like an individual, can only live to itself and its convictions, and let chips fall where they may.

Mr. Green is right in protest. The class had been using their "reading readiness" books that day. With Jargon in kindergarten, it may be time to blast off in search of this all along. —This Printed Word.

The Need To Live

The Kenya political parties have compromised their differences and have agreed to form a national coalition government as and when the constitution is adopted and independence becomes a reality. Tanganyika already has its freedom. Events in Uganda are moving swiftly to the same end. The East African colonies are not in the same plight as were the Congolese, but their dependence upon alien white superpowers, the evils of poverty become re-enforced.

In the early years of the postwar period, there was a joke in London that the Colonial Office was so busy drafting a new constitution that it had a time left over for the creation of sound and prosperous economies in underdeveloped areas. It has proved the wisdom of the Colonial Office, for, in the years since then, Colonial policy has become a major weapon in Soviet propaganda and a major subject of debate in the United States.

But many problems remain as the independence of the Congo proved. These new countries all have low standards of living. If political freedom is accompanied by economic chaos, the evils of poverty become re-enforced.

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SLOW DOWN AND LIVE

Driving upon the public highways is a privilege as well as a legal right. We owe it to ourselves and to the other driver to have our cars in good working condition, to drive at a safe speed, and to follow the DRIVE CAREFULLY.

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ATTENTION

BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS

Only regularly licensed teachers may now be employed for the school year 1965-66. Persons who have been absent from active duty as teachers for five or more years can be employed only if they undertake to attend a Refresher Course in Teaching Methods, as required by paragraph 12 of the "Regulations Governing the Granting of Licenses to Teachers."

Teachers who hold valid licenses and who have not yet obtained teaching positions for the school year 1965-66 should forward their names to the Department of Education, giving license classification, and years of experience; also indicating district area desired. Permits-to-Teach to persons without professional training but with additional qualifications of Grade XII or better cannot be issued prior to July 3, 1967.

M. MacKenzie Deputy Minister and Director of Education. Department of Education Charlottetown, P.E.I. June 6, 1965

OUR YESTERDAYS

THEY WERE HERE

Included in the enjoyable weekend functions was the first annual picnic of the Charlottetown Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Harry Gomez, held at North West Point. The picnic was held on the premises of 20 musicians, most of whom were at the picnic. It is interesting to note that the picnic will see at least 40 members present.

Miss Audrey Mallison, Summerside passed with distinction the piano recital in the advanced course of the Royal Academy of Music, London. She is the sister of a pupil of St. Mary's Convent, Summerside and took her exams in London, England.

TEN YEARS AGO (June 11, 1955) The Charlottetown was surrounded and observed the view of the new additions to the corner of Queen and Fitzroy streets was being viewed, discussing a modern method of construction with calculating and looking at the expanding needs of the Company. The many years to come.

Chief Traffic Officer S. G. Bowring, Charlottetown and Regulating Officer J. H. G. Christie, has re-organized for two and a half years of service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's Health Unit. Their physicians' phone number is 820-0000. Members of the emergency crew.

SCOUTS CENTRE

The Canadian Boy Scouts Association, which in 1962 completed a new \$200,000 building in Ottawa, has 20,000 members.

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