

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dawn
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Still Going Strong

The contract for a new ferry for the Borden-Tormentine service, which has now been let, calls for a quadruple screw diesel electric ship costing upwards of \$13 million, with provision for 90 automobiles and 24 fully loaded railway cars, as well as for 1,000 passengers and 82 crew members. It will be built to full icebreaking standards, is expected to be in service in 1967 and is designed so that it can be used on a Newfoundland run when the P.E.I. causeway has been completed.

This was a Liberal promise in the last federal election campaign, which is now on the way to being implemented. It will be noted that whatever plans may be under way following that "meeting of the minds" at Ottawa last August with a view to "phasing out the railway" in this Province, there is no intention of embodying them in the new ferry design. And after we get our causeway and the ship is released for service in Newfoundland it will still, presumably, be ferrying railway cars for years to come.

This is a wise provision. The "phasing out" process for the railway is going to take a long time, and we see no reason why we should be active in speeding it up locally. Surely it would be more to our advantage to press for improved rail transportation, as they are doing elsewhere. Why can't we get all-weather roads too, for that matter, where they are needed for industrial expansion?

Such roads are being constructed in other provinces; yet according to President Donald Gordon in his year-end review of the activities of the Canadian National Railways, the year 1964 was one of significant achievement in provision of new CNR facilities and services, better equipment and modern methods designed to meet their expanding needs. Both freight and passenger movements increased as compared with 1963.

Freight shipments of many commodities, says Mr. Gordon, showed marked increases, enabling the company to establish a record year in freight revenues. New facilities and equipment are to be introduced this year. A new Toronto hump yard is to open early in the year, capable of processing 6,000 freight cars daily through its 256 miles of trackage and access lines.

Does this look as if the railway is "doomed" to early extinction, or that we should be concerned over-much in planning its obsequies?

Sensational Defeat

Britain's new Labor government received a bad setback in the defeat in Thursday's byelection of one of its ablest men, Foreign Secretary Patrick Gordon Walker. The constituency had been vacated for him after his licking in the October 16 general election, and was regarded as a safe Labor seat. Now a two-time loser, Mr. Gordon confessed Thursday night that the result was "a bitter disappointment," and it seems to have confounded the forecasters as well, who were predicting a fairly easy victory. One commentator calls it the most sensational election upset since the Second World War.

In his brief tenure of office Mr. Walker had established good personal contacts with both Western and East European foreign ministers. He had visited Washington, Bonn and Paris and was considered to have a particularly good relationship with U.S. State Secretary Dean Rusk. His defeat has reduced the

Labor margin in the House of Commons to three, and posed a difficult problem for Prime Minister Wilson in replacing him.

The voting was the first test for the Wilson government since it was elected, and naturally the Conservatives are elated at the success their candidate scored. At this distance, we are more interested in figuring how it could have happened in a Labor riding.

It seems that in the general election, Walker's defeat was in his old constituency of Smethwick, the Midlands area where colored immigration because a red-hot issue at the time. The Labor party blamed the Conservative winner for exploiting the controversy. The latter, of course, denied this, maintaining that Walker was simply an ineffective campaigner.

There is no suggestion that the Laborites are blaming Thursday's byelection results on the color issue. Mr. Walker himself has offered no alibi. It may well be, therefore, that despite his qualifications for office he is "ineffective" on the hustings, and just can't sell himself to the voters. It has happened before, though rarely under such dramatic circumstances. Coming on the 97th day of Prime Minister Wilson's much-publicized "first 100 days of dynamic action," it is not likely to be forgotten for a long time.

Reassuring

It is reassuring to note, on the authority of Mr. Storey, general manager of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building, that the dispute between the contractors and architects, resulting in a lien being placed on the building by the contractors, has nothing to do with the financial position of the building's administrators, and will not interfere in any way with the heavy schedule of events planned for the centre during the winter months and the summer festival.

It is necessary, if we are to take advantage of the impetus given by last year's centennial activities, that the program arranged for this year be carried out without impediment. Indeed, the program should be amplified if possible, making this magnificent provision for cultural and entertainment activities a spur to greater effort in these fields, and setting an example to be proud of.

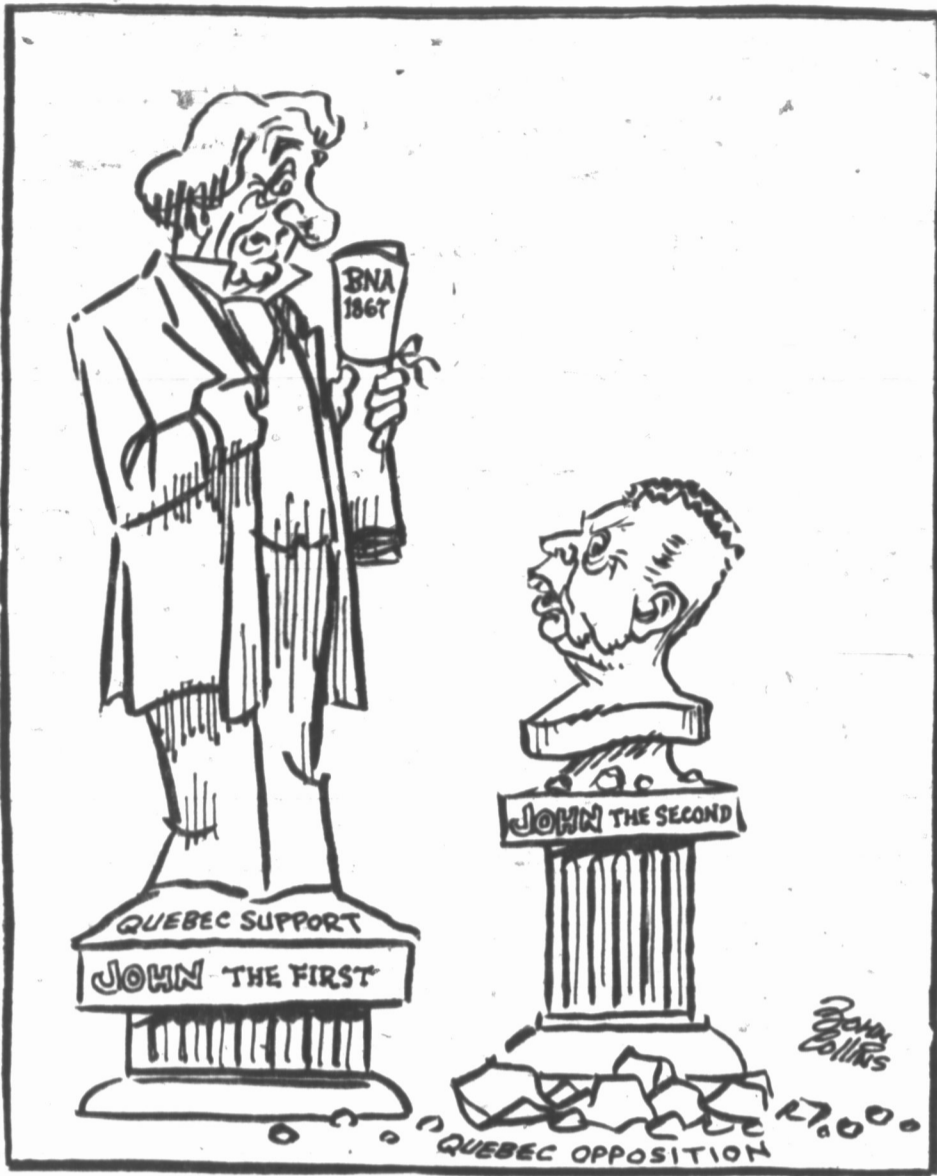
Many other communities, larger and more prosperous than ours, envy us the opportunity that has been placed in our way in this regard. Many visitors have expressed doubt as to whether we can measure up to the challenge that such opportunity presents. These doubts could not have been shared by the federal and provincial governments across Canada in making the generous contributions they did to the building's construction, nor have they any place in the program planning for the future. But it is important for our citizens to cooperate in making these plans a success.

It is regrettable that there should be any dispute arising out of the building of the project, but this is a legal matter and we must leave it there. Mr. Storey's assurance that it will not hinder the completion of the structure, or the activities that are being planned, in what chiefly concerns us. It will be good news also to the many visitors who are looking forward to enjoying the facilities at the centre during the coming months.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Canadian Highway Council reveals that a new safety device is on its way. It consists of a red triangle made of aluminum with red reflective material which can be seen day and night. When a vehicle is stalled on the road, the triangle is placed 1,500 feet on either side to warn approaching traffic. If produced economically, this could become standard equipment in every motor vehicle.

The day when science can change the weather is being brought closer, scientists believe, by a machine nearing completion at the University of Chicago after three years of work. The apparatus is a miniature atmospheric cloud chamber which duplicates conditions that would produce rain or snow if they prevailed in the clouds of the upper atmosphere. It is hoped that clouds formed in the machine will play an important role in the search for a way to modify and control the elements.



JUST A BUST

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Martin Heads List Of Political Veterans

There is today only one "twenty-five year man" who has sat in House of Commons for that length of time without a break. He is Hon. Paul Joseph James Martin, who was elected as Liberal MP for Essex East (Windsor), Ontario, just after his 32nd birthday, on 14th October 1935. Since then he has won re-election at eight consecutive general elections. Of his 29½ years in the Commons, he has sat on the Cabinet benches for nearly half; he has been a Privy Councillor for nearly 20 years; and he has sat in Opposition for only six years.

On 26th March this year, five other MPs will join Paul Martin in his distinction as a 25-year man. These are MPs who were first elected to the House of Commons in the election on 26th March 1940, and have won re-election at every general election since: Elston Cardiff, Conservative MP for Huron; Raymond Eudes, Liberal MP for Hochelaga; George McRraith, Liberal MP for Ottawa West; and George Nixon, Liberal MP for Algoma West. All have consistently represented the same constituency since 1940—subject only to changes of boundary and so on at decennial redistributions.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is not responsible for any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

RAIL FERRY SERVICE

Sir,—Your editorials of January 20 and 22 and Mr. E.D. Reed's letter are quite logical but one essential point is completely missed regarding rail track on the causeway. Why should we be without rail accommodation if the causeway has no rail track? Why couldn't a modified ferry service be maintained until such time in the dim and distant future, (if ever) when a railway would not be required on the island? There are several reasons for this. First, using Mr. Reed's tentative figures of \$100,000,000 and \$65,000,000 we can assume that a causeway without rail would be \$35,000,000 less than with rail. The annual saving in interest would amount to roughly some \$2,000,000 a sum almost sufficient to run a modified ferry service. Second, there are other advantages to be considered. Picture a causeway with two miles of bridges. Picture a freezing storm in early winter before ice has formed in the strait, with waves hitting the causeway and the resulting spray forming ice on the roadway and bridges, perhaps a foot thick, or picture anything happening to one of the spans. What would we have left? Why, nothing. Whereas with even only one ferry operating we would not be entirely cut off and, equally important, the towns of Borden and Tormentine would be kept partly alive. Granted there are means of preventing formation of ice, either by means of chemicals placed in the paving and by the use of electric cables, yet these are generally only for moderate temperatures, and extremely costly, and have not been developed to practical use. There can be no question that the provision of a causeway is a purely federal matter, being even more so than the Canso causeway as our causeway is a link between two provinces, would be part of the Trans-Canada Highway and, as such, it would be completely unfeasible that its operation would be turned over to a private company.

PRACTICALITY

I am, Sir, etc.

tributions. John Diefenbaker first won election at Lake Centre, then moved to Prince Albert and there maintained his position in the House of Commons. But none of these five MPs approaching their quarter century have ever won election by such thumping majorities as the 16,000 plus margins which Paul Martin has achieved in the last two campaigns.

OLD OTTAWA BOY

The only one of this quintet who sits, with Paul Martin, in the Cabinet is George McRraith, the tall, soft-spoken, scholarly lawyer who is President of the Privy Council and who fills the interesting new post as Minister in full-time supervision of the Treasury Board.

Born at Lanark, in the Ottawa Valley, 56 years ago, of Scottish-Canadian parents, George McRraith has lived in Ottawa for many years. He enjoys the rare distinction of having known exactly half of the fourteen prime ministers which this country has had since Confederation.

He knew well Sir Robert Borden, Canada's eighth prime minister, who headed the government from 1911-1920. After his retirement from politics, he enjoyed a happy and popular old age in his large home overlooking Ottawa's pretty Rideau River—a house which is now the Embassy of the Chinese Nationalist Government. George McRraith lived nearby; in those more leisurely days, he and the retired prime minister often walked into town together; and George played golf on the course which Borden promoted, just across the Ottawa River in Quebec.

KING OF THEM ALL

When Borden had retired from politics, he maintained a keen interest in public affairs, and used to ask a young journalist in the Parliamentary Press Gallery to walk round to his house, and tell him what was happening on Parliament Hill. Today that young observer of Parliament has passed his 80th birthday; he is a life member of the Gallery; he even exceeds George McRraith's acquaintanceships, for he also knew the great Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Lightly-Clad Braves

Ottawa Journal

Old-fashioned mothers probably will insist he needs more, but it is noticeable that the errors of the Canadian Winter are being defied by modern youngsters. Where are the leather helmets of yesteryear, the long, woolly scarves, the stout leather wind-breakers? Where are the parkas and long underwear? Where did anyone last see a boy with puttees would round his legs?

It is astonishing to an older generation what boys can endure with uncovered heads—whopping down the ski trails as if it were California. A similar disregard of the weather is evident elsewhere. Visitors to Africa have been surprised to find that white men have discarded topes and go out in the noon-day sun with heads uncovered. There was a day in Africa when every white wore a "cholera belt" of flannel which was supposed to save him from fearsome diseases. Flannel has gone out in Africa. Are we growing tougher?

Diamonds Up North

Guelph Mercury

Muskeg Preferred and other Northern Ontario dreamworld stocks, as well as the sound issues based on proven resources, may send the market into another tizzy as the result of a Toronto headline: "Diamond Hunt Next For Timmins Area?" It is based on a story of an aeromagnetic survey as discussed by two federal government geologists. The diamond part of the dispatch arises out of aeromagnetic indications that carbonates exist in the territory survey and that in South Africa kimberlite, which sometimes contains diamonds, is found next to carbonates. Market flutters, however, have been set off on even flimsier testimony. Now that the U.S. again has debunked the newest gold revaluation rumors, the mines market needs a new spark.

The facts are: (a) the alleged diamond deposits are nowhere Timmins; (b) evidence suggesting the presence of diamonds near James Bay has long been known. In fact a South African offshoot of the De Beers diamond syndicate tested unsuccessfully near James Bay two years ago. The area surveyed is 160-mile belt west from Moosonee to north of Sault Ste. Marie and on its eastern margin coming within some eighty miles of Timmins. A much closer town to the area would be Cochrane. The survey, according to Ottawa, suggests that a rich mineral supply may lie beneath the James Bay delta swamps. If so, that may be the scene of Canada's next major mining explorations. In a broad way it has been recognized by geologists for many years that the area between Cochrane and the Bay, and extending far to the west, contains many materials available for many years—but in the light of their long haul to southern markets not yet economically exploitable. Among them is a huge area of china clay, relatively rare in North America and prized for dish making.

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DELAYING TACTIC

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, England (CP)—Safeblowers who stole \$200 from a restaurant here left a duplicate padlock to the one they damaged on the outside door to delay discovery by police patrol cars.

Neck Pain Is Common

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Neck pain is common. Often it is merely an annoyance, not serious enough to warrant the use of a brace or surgery. A few simple daily exercises will bring relief when rheumatism, strain or tension is responsible. Many persons have arthritis of the neck as a result of previous injury. In some instances, the accident was so mild as to be forgotten. In others, the bony changes are a manifestation of widespread degeneration associated with aging.

At any rate, when pain and stiffness of the neck occur, many victims hear a grating sound when the head is moved. Distress may extend into one or both arms. Pressure on the nerve root may be felt in the fingers as a sensation of pins and needles. Symptoms often come and go and are likely to be worse after working hard or in damp weather. A herniated disk is a more serious cause of neck pain and usually stems from a jarring or twisting strain. Discomfort is made worse by coughing or straining and often radiates into the arm. Muscle weakness may ensue. Spontaneous recovery may take place but when pain persists, a supportive collar made of plaster of paris or plastic is recommended. Surgery may be needed if this fails to bring relief.

The ordinary stiff-neck is referred to as fibrositis because the fibrous tissues are affected primarily. Some sufferers tell of having had a cold recently or an infection in the sinuses, nose, or throat. Others recall having been in a draft. Pain is aggravated by movements of the head and when looking to the right or left. One or two aspirins are helpful during the attack. Heat also is useful. A warm, moist towel may be wrapped around the neck and covered with a dry towel. This supplies warmth and at the same time lends support to the head and neck.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Worry seldom solves anything and makes you tense and tired. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

NOTES BY THE WAY

(From The Hamilton Spectator) One interesting line of least resistance is the one we are asked to sign on. — Hamilton Spectator.
Your kids are really genuine teenagers when they stop asking you questions and start telling you the answers. — Door County Advocate.
The youngster approaching her third birthday overheard that her aunt was going to the hospital. "I want to go to the hospital too," she said. "Oh, why do you want to go?" her mother inquired. "To see Ben Casey," she answered. — Fort William Times-Journal.
Why is it that a woman can make herself right at home while waiting for the youngsters to get a haircut in a barber shop, but a man will be the loneliest guy in the world while waiting for his wife in a beauty salon? — West Bend News.
Angela shook her head with finality. "No, Tom, I can never be yours. Sorry." He took the blow quite calmly. "All right," he replied. "What about all my presents?" "I'll return them, of course," she said coldly. "Yes, I know you will," he exclaimed, with some warmth; "but who's going to return all those cigars I gave your father, and the dime I gave your beauty little brother?" — Montreal Star.

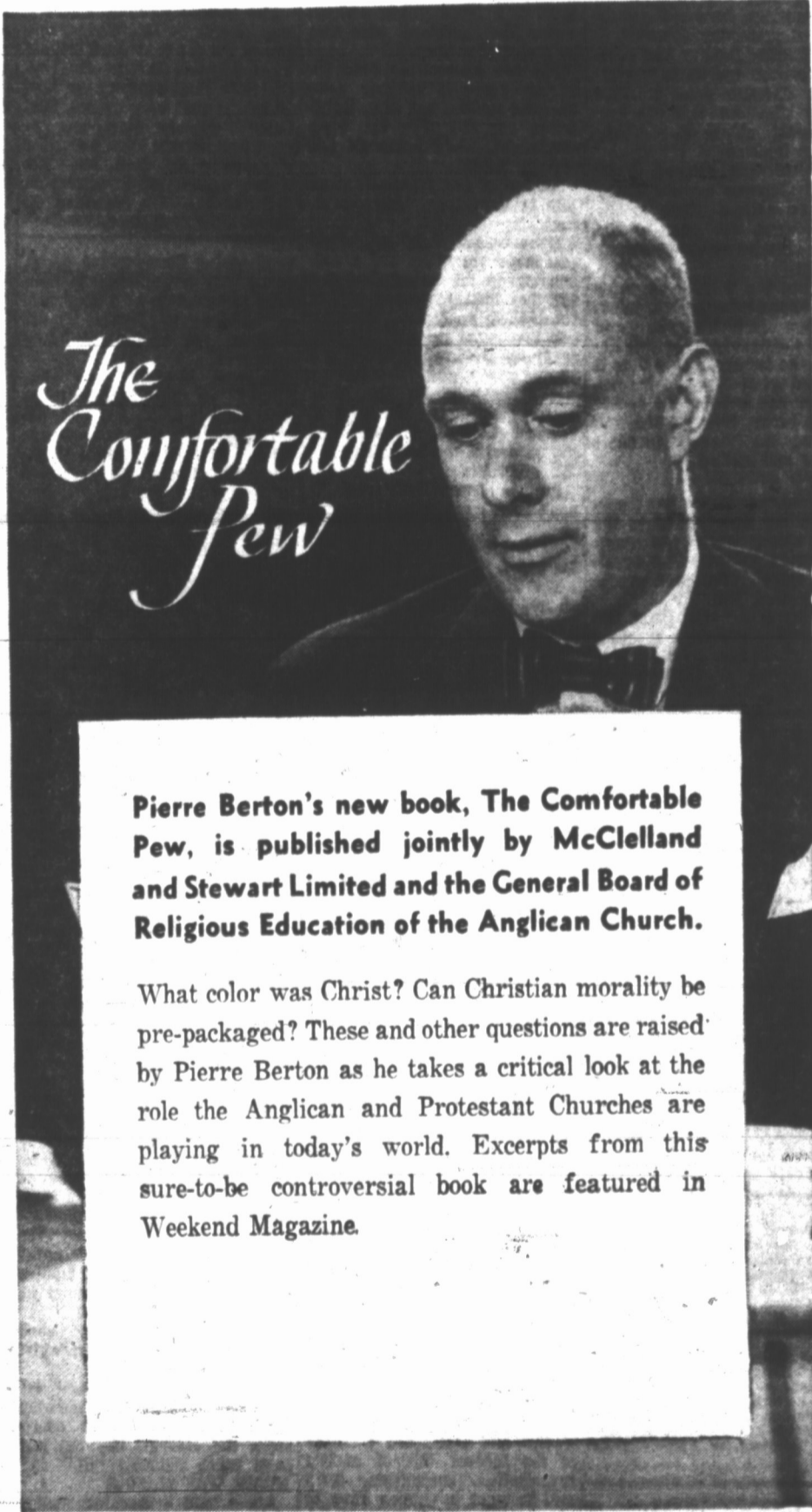
U.S. And World Affairs

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

President Johnson's inaugural statement that the United States "can never again stand aside, proud in isolation" will fall unsympathetically on many American ears. It comes at a time when many Americans feel their country has suffered more than enough abuse—from Paris to Jakarta and from Saigon to Cairo. Conversations with Americans repeatedly reveal frustration and irritation over what are regarded as gratuitous insults to the United States. Americans ask themselves—and others—why they should bend before de Gaulle; feed foreign aid to those who burn American libraries or tolerate a Castro regime just off the coast.

SELDOM LIKED

They concede that anti-Americanism is not new, that the wealthy and powerful are seldom liked. But they nevertheless show that the incessant and increasing abuse has had a psychological effect on the nation; causing deep-seated resentment against the outside world. The effect is two-sided: For some there is an inclination to pull back inside "fortress America" and let the rest of the world go hang. Others look back with nostalgia on Teddy Roosevelt's "big stick," and feel the United States show a much harsher face to those who try to twist the eagle's tail. These sentiments seem even to creep into the conversation of some Americans who realize full well that gunboat diplomacy is outdated and that the U.S. cannot possibly draw back now into the isolationist shell of the 30s. Some of these people voted against Barry Goldwater's brand of tough brinkmanship, but nevertheless feel a reluctant sympathy for it. The very fact Johnson included the reference to isolationism in his speech indicated awareness of the public mood. How this will be transferred into government action is still to be seen. But already, there is discernible reaction in Congress and the administration over foreign aid. This year's foreign aid request was the smallest an administration has presented to Congress since the Marshall Plan days. And there is evidence the administration plans to crack down hard on minor anti-American provocations of the library-burning type. But on the big issues—Viet Nam, The Congo, or the proposed Atlantic nuclear force—the likelihood is that the administration will continue to walk softly and keep its big stick out of sight.



The Comfortable Pew

Pierre Berton's new book, *The Comfortable Pew*, is published jointly by McClelland and Stewart Limited and the General Board of Religious Education of the Anglican Church.

What color was Christ? Can Christian morality be pre-packaged? These and other questions are raised by Pierre Berton as he takes a critical look at the role the Anglican and Protestant Churches are playing in today's world. Excerpts from this sure-to-be controversial book are featured in *Weekend Magazine*.

The Evening Patriot

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