

Time For Remembrance

No one has a right, in this year of grace 1962, to feel comfortable on Remembrance Day. All remembrance of war's dead must, if it is authentic, have a dimension of judgment; judgment on the ways of men that make for war and judgment of what men make of the opportunities bought for them by the dead in their dying. Again on this Remembrance Day, we shall all be before the bar of our own conscience. Let us not pride ourselves in being adept at evading the judgment which is in remembrance.

We have practiced this comforting evasion too often in the past, making Remembrance Day primarily an occasion for patriotic emotionalism. Patriotism is all very well, but as a great patriot who died for her country in the Second World War truly said, it is not enough. Solemnity, the deep solemnity of a generation under judgment, ought to be our mood in our formal acts of remembrance of war's dead tomorrow.

It should, of course, be a day of thanksgiving for what the fallen have given us. But let us be clear about what that gift was. It wasn't comfort. It wasn't ease. It wasn't security against any of the ills that flesh is heir to. It was, as one of them has said, "a dream, born in a herdsmen's shed"; an ideal that has still to be realized. An ideal magnificently worth fighting for, but that has nothing whatever to do with profit or loss in the material sense. "We were put here," as Robert Louis Stevenson reminded us, "to do what service we can, for honor and not for hire." Our war dead, by their example, are an inspiration to that kind of service; but we must rise to their level to profit by it.

The hearts of many peoples will be united in the brief, golden moments of this year's Remembrance Day services. Let us hope that this will prove prophetic of deliverance, at long last, from the servitude of the sword. Let us hope that it will inspire, in all of us—not only gratitude, however keen and heartfelt, but the resolve to assure future peace in true acts of redemption.

A Psychopathic Case

When a nation, the most populous on earth, has to live continually as a pariah among other nations, it is likely to develop a psychopathic complex. This has been the role forced on Communist China by the United Nations, and the events now happening on the China-India border may have a very direct connection with this depressing fact.

Certainly there is growing evidence that the Chinese Communists live in their own world of morbid fantasy. They live in fear of attack and actually believe that they face a huge military pincer movement from the forces of Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa and the Indian forces—all of this instigated and supported by the United States. The placing of American troops in South Vietnam and Thailand, for them, gave strong support to this theory.

This summer the Indians moved into forward positions on the border—a defensive action, as India reasonably maintains; but it was done despite open and strong Peking warnings that this would bring a response. The fear motif again; this time fear that India might be

preparing to take advantage of China's weak economic position. The countermove into India's northeast perhaps is seen in Peking as "proof" that despite its troubles China is still a great power, has a historic prestige, and must warn and "punish" the Indians for pushing at the Chinese pockets in the Himalayas.

What China is hoping to get out of this offensive, presumably, is a better negotiating and bargaining position. But it may not be content with that. The prizes in the undeclared border war are more than a few inhospitable mountain peaks for the greater glory of China. They concern the immediate future of the Himalayan states of Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan, of Burma, of the whole of Assam, of the whole balance of power in Asia, not to mention India's ability to make internal progress and provide external leadership.

The United Nations could exert its influence here—if only it hadn't persistently refused to recognize that Red China exists at all as a nation, and confirmed it in its obsessions. Of all the blunders committed in world diplomacy in recent years, this one, surely, will be given top rating by historians of the future! Already it is beginning to pay off in ominous consequences.

Auto Accident Costs

It seems that the "bad" car drivers are showing some improvement of late in Canada, while the "good" drivers have a declining record. That, at least, is indicated in a survey of auto accident costs conducted by the All Canada Insurance Federation. Also revealed is the fact that Canadian drivers were involved in more accidents in the 1961 insurance year—and that the accidents were more expensive—in than any year since 1958.

95 of each 1,000 drivers were involved in an accident during the year in which a "third party" claim was made. This is five times more than the previous year, or an increase of about 5.5 per cent. At the same time, the average cost of each accident increased from \$360 to \$364.

Only partially reflected in the survey, which shows losses up to the end of June, are increases in the cost of accidents caused by Canada's austerity program. Because of devaluation and new import duties, replacement parts of many cars now cost more. (Prime Minister Diefenbaker, we note, has "disclaimed" any government responsibility in this connection. He says he has never been able to see a relationship between highway casualties and dollar devaluation; but this is the way the report reads.)

Insurance companies are currently studying the report with a view to setting up next year's automobile insurance rates. Although the rates won't be known for several weeks, an increase averaging about 10 per cent across Canada will probably be required to meet the increased cost.

This increase, however, could be higher in some parts of the country and lower in others. Individual car owners, particularly those who have graduated to a better classification by reaching the age of 25 or by completing three years of driving without a claim, could well find their rates lower despite the general increase.

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to a House of Commons report, \$17,130,963 was loaned between Nov. 1961 and June 30, 1962 under the Small Business Loan Act. Nine loans were made by chartered banks under this Act in Prince Edward Island, for a total of \$93,400.

It is pleasing to note that Dr. Frank MacKinnon's thought-provoking book, "The Politics of Education," has reappeared, this time in a first-class paperback edition, published by the University of Toronto Press. It is one of half a dozen books of national importance to be selected in a pioneering venture to produce a series of Canadian University Paperbacks that will measure up, in quality standards, to anything produced in the United States. We cannot commend too highly this popular edition of Dr. MacKinnon's book, and venture to predict that it will have a wide sale throughout the country.

I LEFT THE MATCHES IN MY OTHER SUIT—IN ONE I WORE DURING THE CAMPAIGN



GUY FAWKES DAY IN OTTAWA

PRESS FREEDOM INVOLVED

West German Lesson In Democracy

Christian Science Monitor
An issue involving freedom of information has almost broken the coalition between Chancellor Adenauer's Christian Democrats and the Free Democratic Party in Bonn. There are other angles to the case of Der Spiegel magazine in Hamburg, but the fact is it has aroused such prompt reaction speaks well for a growing political consciousness and concern for civil liberties in the West German Republic.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)
(From the Guardian Files)
November 10, 1947
A Frederick, N.B. exchange says, announcement was made recently that 20 young men would leave Prince Edward Island for forestry training at the Acadia Forestry Experiment Station near there, under the youth training program entered into by the Province and Dominion.

Dr. W.J. Campbell, professor of practical theology at Vanderbilt University, has been awarded a doctor of laws degree at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. Dr. Campbell, a native of Cape Traverse, P.E.I., was educated at Dartmouth University and Harvard, and at one time served as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Detroit.

TEN YEARS AGO
November 10, 1952
Dominion Stores representatives from Toronto, Montreal and Halifax were in Charlottetown last week looking over sites with the possibility of erecting a new store, but no deal has been negotiated.

The interior of the Church of Scotland in Cape Traverse has recently been remodelled. While the carpenters were moving the wainscoting at the east end, they discovered written on the wall the names of those who worked on the building when it was erected in 1867, and the name of the preacher, Rev. J. W. Goodwill.

The Poet's Corner

SOLITARY CROW
I was a quiet child, in my own way.
Yet there was something in me that was wild,
I romped the woods and climbed the swaying spruce;
I loved the feel of mountains underfoot.
Often, in a favorite knot of trees, I leaned
Against a rock and caught my breath.
And listened for the solitary crow.
Who signalled of intruders on the trail.
Among birch branches leached against the sky
Were birds I knew before I knew their names.
As a mass of glaucous-green, once came to rest
And I rushed to me as it would
Tread a flower.
The nameless griefs of child hood vanished there.
For there I lost myself and was a bird,
A bird, a rock, dry lichen and a breeze,
And became a solitary crow.
Ruth F. Chandler
In the Christian Science Monitor

Odd Reactions

Seen As Normal

In Aged People

By Dr. Theodore B. Van Dellen
Many of us are a great deal older than we think we are. This is an important distinction to make, especially when we are suffering from malnutrition anemia, or a transient illness. But it is not so much the fact that we are old as the fact that we are old and we are not acting like it.

According to Dr. Robert Kemp of Liverpool, many a man and woman over 65 are forgetful, untidy, selfish, petty, repulsive, boring, or he is suffering from all these characteristics and they are fearful of death. This is normal for their age group. It is not true that it is surprising to find a man or woman over 65 who is forgetful, untidy, selfish, petty, repulsive, boring, or he is suffering from all these characteristics and they are fearful of death.

It is easy to blame every symptom of old age on a general disturbance on hardening of the arteries or old age. Many elderly persons who are not without a physician's care, or if they are they are not getting any more feeble, pessimistic, or ill.

ENLARGED EYEBALLS
Mrs. Z. writes: I have some disease or deficiency connected with enlarged eyeballs and my four year old son's eyes are large eyes.

REPLY
This is a below average gain in this condition is a herniated thyroid gland but now and then the condition is hereditary and has no relation to disease in such individuals, prominent eyeballs are handed down from generation to generation.

REPLY
The reflex response to a knee tap varies and may be depressed completely in normal persons. It is more significant when one side is more or less active than the other.

REPLY
Not as a rule, but the question is difficult, unless is misused frequently.

REPLY
Peace has popped up in one place but it hasn't broken out all over.

REPLY
A university represents sophistication and companionship; a village boredom and loneliness. Few have the missionary zeal to exchange the one for the other.

REPLY
The fact that the state has paid for someone's education it may reasonably feel entitled to a return on its money. Some countries, not all of them, do have a system whereby students are paid for their education and industrialize its economy if four out of five are trained as teachers, as they are in Iran. Yet precedents show that the measure is not likely to be popular.

REPLY
The fact of the trouble is obvious. A university represents sophistication and companionship; a village boredom and loneliness. Few have the missionary zeal to exchange the one for the other.

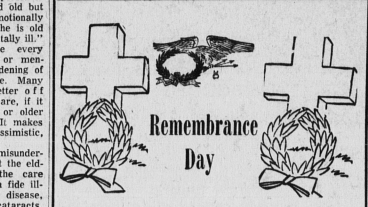
REPLY
The fact that the state has paid for someone's education it may reasonably feel entitled to a return on its money. Some countries, not all of them, do have a system whereby students are paid for their education and industrialize its economy if four out of five are trained as teachers, as they are in Iran. Yet precedents show that the measure is not likely to be popular.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Marvin Griffin, defeated candidate for governor of Georgia, has a complaint. His vote was smaller in rural areas than the number of voters who ate his free barbecue. No politician should be surprised at this; it's an old American custom. Voters may eat high on the hog but they reserve the right to decide which candidate eats crow. — Dallas Morning News.
Increased costs of running the Yugoslav health program has necessitated the withdrawal of free prescriptions. From now on they will cost ten cents each. But no one mentioned what the drugs would cost after the prescription. In the enlightened Westers world the prescription is peanuts compared to what it calls for. — Sarnia Observer.

The Owls Of Autumn

New York Times
The owls are calling, they early November evenings, perhaps no more insistently than they did last year but more noticeably now because they have the nights to themselves. Sometimes it is the call of a little screech owl, sometimes the deep, gruff hoot of the great horned owl, sometimes the varied calls of the barred owl. All of them seem to have a chilly note, a frosty edge of winter. The screech owl's call is neither a screech nor a hoot, actually, it is a quavery, lonesome wail that starts high and slurs down and off. It can be surprisingly loud for the size of the bird, which is no larger than a robin. The barred owl and the great horned owl are bigger, especially in the outer reaches of the city or in the suburbs. In the country they are just a part of the autumn.



IN SILENT TRIBUTE
To our Comrades who have made the Supreme Sacrifice
PEAKE - MARTIN LTD.
92 Queen St. Charlottetown



Summerside Charlottetown



USUALLY LESS SNOW
MONTREAL (CP) More than 12 times the normal amount of snow for October fell on Montreal this year. The McGill Observatory said Tuesday total snowfall last month was 10.1 inches. The average for October has been 78 inches during the last 98 years. The month's total included 11 inches Oct. 28.