

Governs Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock, Publisher

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Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montague, Alberton and Souris.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services: Toronto 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8994; Montreal 640 Cathcart Street University 6-5942; Western Office 1030 West Georgia Street Vancouver MA 7037.

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Not over 40¢ per week by carrier.
\$12.00 a year by mail on rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.
\$15.00 a year off island and U.K. \$20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 10¢ single copy.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1966.

A Deepening Crisis

President Johnson asked for the prayers of peace-loving people as he left yesterday on his 25,000-mile Pacific-Asian journey. He will visit at least six countries in the next 17 days, and he has promised to do his best to advance the cause of peace and of human progress. South Vietnam is not on his itinerary, though it stands as the focal point of his arduous travels. The tragic irony of the situation is that he has himself ruled out any likelihood in the foreseeable future of another pause in the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

Speaking at a press conference before leaving Washington, the president declared: "If it develops that there is any hope that would flow from another pause, we will always keep it in mind. We will make additional sacrifices if we need to. But I see nothing on the horizon at this moment that would justify my asking all 300,000 or 400,000 Americans to stand there with their hands in their pockets because someone here suggested they pause, unless their enemy paused." The United States, he emphasized, would not stop bombing until and unless there was some indication that the Reds would reduce their military activity in the area.

His statement represented a rejection of UN Secretary-General U Thant's suggestion that the United States halt bombing as a first step toward a negotiated settlement of the war. There had been suggestions from private groups that the U.S. suspend the bombing to provide a peaceful setting for the presidential trip to Manila, but this too has been ruled out.

There is no sign from the Communists that they regard Mr. Johnson's peace offers, under such conditions, as anything but an excuse for intensifying U.S. war activities. While the Chinese have charged that Moscow was conspiring with Washington in a "peace plot" to end the hostilities, this has been explicitly denied by the Soviet leaders, who in turn have attacked the Chinese for setbacks to a Hanoi victory by refusing to cooperate in joining Communist-bloc action against American forces. To found any peace hopes on this dispute would be futile and dangerous.

It would seem, indeed, that prayers for a providential intercession were never more needed, if the war is not to escalate into one of major proportions.

The True Discoverer

Noted recently in these columns was the manner in which the champions of Leif Ericson were lambasted by a supporter of Christopher Columbus as the true discoverer of America. It's a controversy, it seems, that pops up regularly at this time of the year—just around Columbus Day—and, in recent years, there have been other claimants to the honor as well.

There was the Chinese claim, for example, which caused so much excitement in the Communist world. Some Russian, obviously spurred on by ideological considerations, suggested soon afterward that it was the Portuguese who first discovered the New World centuries before Columbus. Then, too, there was the Irish claim for St. Brendan, the Japanese claim (we forget for whom) and in the past year or so, the claim advanced for the ancient Etruscans. Now comes another—this time for the Welsh.

A Welsh-born journalist, Richard Deacon, says he has proof that the son of a Welsh King founded a New World colony 300 years before Columbus. This was one Madoc, a son of Owain, King of Gwynedd in what is now North Wales. According to his champion, Madoc sailed from Wales and made his American landfall at a site close to Mobile, Alabama, in 1170. The legend of Madoc's trip is part of early Welsh literature and has intrigued historians and others for years, but Mr. Deacon claims to have found a contemporary account of the expedition. He proposes to publish his findings in book form next year.

No less a person than President Johnson got into the act this year by proclaiming Oct. 9 as Leif Ericson day in accordance with a congressional resolution. United States flags were displayed on all government buildings throughout the day. This could be termed an affront to supporters of Columbus, but they are getting used to such things these days. Next year, it could be Madoc the Welshman day. And who knows what next?

But after all, the Columbus discoveries are the ones that really count. He began the centuries of discovery and exploration which mapped out the Western Hemisphere as we know it; and it is really a tribute to his achievement that his laurels should be so coveted.

A Phoney Reform

Last week Liberal party politicking was so much in the limelight that we didn't hear one word about the activities of the Tory dissident leader, Dalton Camp, who seemed to have vanished into the void. But he has emerged in Waterloo, Ontario, still calling for a reassessment of John Diefenbaker's leadership and warning that when the president of a national party (that's Mr. Camp) can be blocked because he seeks to exercise a "democratic right," the time has come for a change. Inspired, seemingly, by the manner in which the Liberals window-dressed their conference as a "grass-roots" affair, he says this is what the Conservatives need and that no longer can authoritarianism carry a political party.

One result of the Liberal conference may well be that future party leaders, whether they are prime ministers or opposition chiefs, will henceforth have to face a secret ballot after every election on the question of leadership. Why a secret vote? Because, say its sponsors, this is more in line with democratic procedure. That's the way people vote at the polls, isn't it? Why not, then, if it is so desirable, extend it to parliament-

tary procedure, and have every issue decided that way by our MPs? Because, of course, our MPs are not voting "on their own" in the Commons but as representatives of their constituencies. The voters have a right to know where they stand. But haven't the "grass-roots" supporters of a party who send delegates to a party convention the same right? Apparently not, in the eyes of the party reformers.

Actually, these automatic leadership tests every few years are likely to result, not in better leadership but in the leaders devoting more of their time to currying favor with their party stalwarts and less to their duties to the public. There is nothing wrong with a leader giving an account of his stewardship at an annual or biennial convention. But when a party—especially a ruling party—attempts to speak for the voters as a whole its place isn't in a democratic country, but in Soviet Russia or Red China, where they make a fetish of party supremacy.

This is where the Liberal resolution, if it was not mere window-dressing, impinges on dangerous ground. Prime Minister Pearson was well aware of this when he said he regarded himself as being directly responsible to Parliament and to all the people of Canada, not merely to the Liberal party.

As the Hamilton Spectator comments in this connection, the ironic part of this Liberal venture in "the dangerous area of direct democracy" was that it was really all started by Mr. Diefenbaker. "So awed by the Tory leader are the Liberals still," it says, "that they instinctively sought to protect themselves against the so-called leadership crisis in his party, as though they somehow feared he was going to walk across the street and start leading them. But the truth is that even if the Tories had such a clause as this it wouldn't do the anti-Diefenbaker people much good. No secret ballot can be won in a vacuum. Mr. Diefenbaker remains in office, not because the ordinary party members are afraid of him but because his important lieutenants who aspire to pieces of his crumbling power, so far haven't dared to risk publicly marshalling the needed votes. And that they must do, secret ballot or not."

Defence Minister Hellyer has been put under suspicion in Parliament of the very grave offence of censoring the evidence which a witness planned to present before a parliamentary committee. Mr. Hellyer's political future depends upon his ability to disprove this allegation; the future usefulness of Parliament depends upon the integrity and independence of all who are asked to provide evidence and information for MPs.

The official report of proceedings in the House of Commons contains examples of evasive or non-replies given by the Minister to direct questions; in the following extracts, I have underlined significant words. To understand this cross-talk, the reader needs to know that the witness, Admiral Landymore, first read his prepared presentation, and then replied to questions posed by MPs. The accusation against Hellyer is that he censored, or was responsible for the censoring of, part of that presentation; of course he could not censor the unhearsable replies to unpredictable questions—this was never suggested.

WHAT RECORD SHOWS
Harold Winch (New Democrat, Vancouver): "I should like to direct a question to the Minister of National Defence which I think is of absolute urgency and concerns a matter that requires clarification. Would the minister inform this House whether, in respect of officers of the armed services giving evidence before the defence committee of this House, it is correct that their presentations are received by him and censored before they are allowed to be made to the committee?"

P.T. Hellyer (Liberal, Toronto): "No, I do not believe in censorship any more than my hon. friend does. He was present in the committee and knows that there was no restriction whatever in respect of the questions asked and the answers given."

Winch: "I am afraid I did not get an answer to my question. I ask the minister whether the information given by a member retired admiral that his presentation to the defence committee, made in camera, was censored and certain parts cut out before he made that presentation, is correct. Can we have a direct answer as to whether that was done?"

Hellyer: "I will be glad to answer all the questions in respect

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(October 18, 1941)
German armies beating at points north, south and west of Moscow were claimed to stand within 60 miles or less of the city in some areas. Nazi commentators, implying that a special announcement could be expected soon, asserted once more that collapse of Red military power was in sight.

The British Broadcasting Corporation related a Moscow radio announcement that Red forces have abandoned Odessa, long-besieged Black Sea port.

TEN YEARS AGO
(October 18, 1956)
Mr. R.R. Bell, QC, announced his resignation as Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party on Prince Edward Island but indicated that he would conform to the wishes of the executive in the event they should wish him to carry on.

A new era in the treatment of mentally ill patients on Prince Edward Island will be marked with the opening of the Active Treatment Centre at Falconwood Hospital, announced Dr. Lorenz Bonnell, Minister of Health.



THE BIG WHEEL

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Evasive Answers To Pointed Questions

Defence Minister Hellyer has been put under suspicion in Parliament of the very grave offence of censoring the evidence which a witness planned to present before a parliamentary committee. Mr. Hellyer's political future depends upon his ability to disprove this allegation; the future usefulness of Parliament depends upon the integrity and independence of all who are asked to provide evidence and information for MPs.

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Pompous Tinkering

God's in His Heaven, a nd maybe all's well up there, but perhaps we may wonder about what we're doing down here with some of our religious forms. By and large there's much to be said for some of the "loosening" of church ceremony and practice, but what are we to think of the Anglicans in Australia who have approved in general synod by a large majority the trial use of a new form to the Lord's Prayer?

They have changed "Give us this day our daily bread" to "our bread of the morrow give us this day."

Apart from the awkwardness of the style and the unnatural order of the words the change looks to us as though it had been written in by some labor union bargainer. It seems he wants not just to get the bread each day, but he wants it in advance. Perhaps the next change will ask that it be tax-free.

The improvers, if we may use that word without appearing to mean it, then get at the beautifully musical and meaningful old line: "Lead us not into temptation." Many a time have many of us been comforted by that recognition by the church that temptation is not easy to reject. But to land behold what they've done to the line in Australia: "do not bring us to the ordeal."

This is about as pompous and thoughtless a tinkering with simple language as can be imagined. It is also missing the point. When the lure of sin of one kind or another is subtle and seeming small it is easy to yield to temptation.

When it is big and dramatic (and obviously dangerous; it be-

CLAIMS AIR VICTORIES

MOSCOW (Reuters)—A Soviet magazine claims that two Vietnamese pilots trained in the Soviet Union had flown Soviet planes have each shot down an American plane. The journal Ogonyok was quoted by the Soviet news agency Tass Saturday as saying that many of the Vietnamese pilots, who graduated from one of the Soviet Union's best flying schools, returned after battle experience in their own country for training on more modern aircraft.

MUM WORKS HARD

The female eel lays up to 10,000,000 eggs.

Cataracts In Young

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Cataract is a haziness of the lens that leads to blindness of the affected eye. The pupil which is ordinarily black appears milky or white. There are many forms and causes of these opacities, but the type that develops in the elderly is the most common. On the other hand, some children are born with these lesions (congenital cataract). In many of these instances the mother had a viral disease such as German measles in the early months of pregnancy.

The lens lies directly behind the pupil and is composed of layers of tiny transparent fibers surrounded by a clear capsule. It is the size and shape of an aspirin tablet and is capable of getting thinner or thicker depending upon whether we want to see an object close by or far away. It changes with age due to a reduction in circulation.

Whenever a sharp pin, knife, scissors, point, or fragment of glass or metal pierces the structure of the fluid (aqueous humor) within the eye enters the lens substance, the fibers swell, a cataract develops, and the victim loses sight in that eye. This is why more and more machinists and other workers are encouraged to wear protective goggles. The Wise Owl club is a national organization made up of men whose vision was spared when a piece of metal hit and shattered the glass but did not penetrate the eye. Many children also develop traumatic cataracts when hit with a B-B or short-pointed object.

Juvenile cataracts (in contrast to the senile variety) also stem from disease within the orbit, especially when toxins released by germs and viruses penetrate the lens. The fibers are poisoned, swell, and become opaque. Surgery is helpful provided the optic nerve and retina are not involved.

Congenital and some juvenile cataracts can be treated by needling, a method never used in eliminating the senile cataract. The technique utilizes a slender-knife with a needle-like point. The fibers are broken up and entirely absorbed, thus opening up the lens for sight.

POLIO INCUBATION
J. K. R. writes: Does the polio germ work suddenly or will a period of one or two years pass after exposure before symptoms appear?

REPLY
Symptoms appear on an average of 14 days after exposure. The organism enters the body through the gastrointestinal tract and from there goes to the bloodstream where it multiplies. This is the nonparalytic stage of polio; paralysis occurs if the causative virus leaves the bloodstream and invades the nervous system.

RAW TONGUE
Mrs. K. F. writes: My husband went to a doctor who told him he has a beef tongue. What does this mean?

REPLY
I presume he means that the tongue is beefy red in color, like raw meat. Inflammation, anemia, and certain vitamin deficiencies are the chief causes.

NECTAR FOR LONGEVITY
E.H. writes: Is one quart of powdered milk a day too much for me? I am 85 years old.

REPLY
Let me know what brand this is because anything that an 85-year-old healthy person eats or drinks must be good.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—
Children thrive on play.
(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

NOTES BY THE WAY

There are too many people who think they have quiet neighbors because they can't hear them over their own hi-fi stereo.

The economist who predicted three cars in every garage has never told us what we are going to do with the bicycles, baby carriages, lawn furniture, lawn mowers, and garden tools that are in there now. — Brandon Sun.

A British school teacher has ordered a student to cut off all of his beard and some of his hair so he can see the expression on the student's face during classes. What makes him so sure there is one? — Ottawa Journal

Former Finance Minister Walter Gordon has decided that he will not be a candidate for the leadership of the Liberal Party. He has announced the fact to Mr. Pierre Berton, which is just a shade less official than notifying the Governor-General. Mr. Gordon's decision narrows the field considerably. There are only 129 Liberal members of Parliament left after the job. — Globe and Mail.

A Montreal electrical repairman who charged \$37.40 for replacing a \$2.60 switch on a refrigerator was sentenced to one month in jail. That's a real anti-inflation measure. — Ottawa Journal.

Wild Bee Lining

If we were as hungry for sweets as the pioneers, chances are that more men and boys would go afield on a mellow day and attempt to track wild bees to their woodland home.

In the days when many general farms kept a few hives of the social insects, a queen would lead thousands of bees from a hive after a new queen hatched from a queen cell. The old queen and her retinue swarmed in a nearby tree. Scouts located a new home in a hollow tree and the old queen led the group away. The newly-hatched queen took her mating flight and returned to the hive.

In the new woodland home worker bees built combs; they gathered pollen and nectar. The queen laid several hundred eggs a day and soon there was a thriving colony. By September, a goodly supply of honey had been stored for winter food. It was this honey that a bee-liner wanted.

A small glass-topped box with a piece of comb filled with sugar water was the equipment a bee or bees from a goldenrod or aster was brushed into the box. When the bees had taken a load the box was opened and one watched the line of flight. If fortune smiled, the original bees came back with others and the process was repeated. Each time, with bees in the box, one walked closer to the bee tree before releasing the bees.

It was fair sport. Oftentimes the bees were from a farmer's hive. Often one could not find the bee tree in dense woods. The reward was a painful or two of honey. One had to expect a few sharp stings when the bee tree came down.

See lining isn't a popular sport. But it is pleasant pastime on a sunny day when one can harvest the feeling of fall along with the possibility of the best of sweets.

Compassion For Animals

A special committee appointed by the National Research Council to study the care of animals used in laboratory has come up with some humane recommendations in a report. Whether any action will follow this report is something else again.

One of the recommendations was that all animal dealers who supply laboratories with subjects for experiments should be controlled by licence and inspection throughout the province.

It is astonishing to think that there are no regulations on the book now to govern such dealers. There have been some ugly cases of cruelty and of course

some dealers have been engaged in the shady practice of stealing family pets and selling them to laboratories.

The licensing of animal dealers, and their control and inspection, is a provincial concern, but it will be of little use unless all the provinces step out together. These animals deserve consideration, and there is no reason why Ontario should not lead the way.

When it comes to cruelty to animals, a great many people are inclined to be emotional and swamped with indignation. This is not a bad thing. There is too little compassion in the world today.

Whither Nigeria?

London Free Press
Among all the African nations which achieved independence in the last decade Nigeria seemed to have the best chance of success. It was the largest, the richest and apparently the most stable of the former colonies. Already I had experience with a considerable amount of autonomy.

But all those hopeful signs were wrecked on the rocks of tribal dissension. Nigeria was revealed as an artificial creation of British colonialism. There were deep differences between the populations of the various regions, and bitter jealousies.

Although there are a number of tribes the bitterest feeling is between the Ibos, who inhabit the Eastern Region and the Hausas in the North. The former are the most highly educated and fit best into modern conditions. The Hausas are descendants of conquering Arab invaders and still feel they are superior.

Two prime ministers have been murdered along with many of their colleagues as one tribe has struck at the others. Currently Nigeria is shaken by a massacre of Ibos who have taken over choice jobs in the North.

Canadians, who have their own tribal difficulties, should be sympathetic to the Nigerians, who find it harder to govern themselves peacefully than it was to live under British rule.

In spite of all that has been said against colonial rule it did prevent blood-baths of tribal warfare. It may be some time before the African peoples develop the self-restraint and tolerance for others that will enable them to carry on without an external referee.

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