

Meow! Mr. T. C. Douglas,
New Democratic Party leader who
was foremost in demanding the full
inquiry which has now been launched,
did some moralizing himself at a
press conference the other day,
on the same theme. He said no par-
ticular race or religion should be
blamed in these alleged scandals.
No party could be free from some
form of scandal. But, he added,
there were two ways of handling it.
"Either surgery is required, or
you can sweep it under the rug.
The latter solution is something
that can be kept from the public
eye only so long. It has to come up
sooner or later."

There is food for thought in both
these commentaries, and it is to be
hoped they will be given the prayerful
consideration they deserve.

One point made in Mr. Pearson's
letter deals with a more general
source of complaint—that of party
patronage. It is expected to lead
to a rigorous search in each depart-
ment in matters which up to now
have been considered routine. Many
questions have been placed on the
order paper this session by Opposi-
tion members implying the use of
patronage in the appointment of in-
dividuals and the awarding of gov-
ernment business.

The Pearson letter, it is said,
gives solid backing to younger Lib-
erals who came into office in 1963
determined to stamp out the vestige
of patronage. Attempts had been
made during the last Conservative
administration to rid some federal
departments of the stigma of "jobs
for the boys," but it has been the
impression that the reform was not
proceeding quickly enough. If the
new ethics code proves effective in
this regard, it will have achieved
something worth while.

Mr. Gordon In Clover

The provincial treasurers a n d
Finance Minister Gordon are meet-
ing in Ottawa this week to assess
economic trends before working out
their 1965 budgets. Few of them
will be in Mr Gordon's happy posi-
tion of having in prospect a boun-
cing surplus instead of a dragging
deficit. A monthly statement re-
leased last week showed that fed-
eral budgetary revenue had leaped
ahead by \$655 million during the
first seven months of the 1964-65
fiscal year. While there was a
budgetary deficit of over \$128 mil-
lion indicated at this point last year,
there is now a surplus of \$451 mil-
lion.

This suggests that, for the first
time since the Liberals took office,
Mr. Gordon will find a tax reduc-
tion program financially feasible.
And it could be feasible politically
as well. Pressures from business
and industry to reduce taxes are a
strong.

Only last week, President A. T.
Lambert of the Toronto-Dominion
Bank called on the federal govern-
ment to reduce taxes. He discount-
ed suggestions that such a course
would lead to inflation and asserted,
on the contrary, that tax cuts
would "help to finance desirable in-
creases in production capacity."

But if tax cuts are to make
economic sense, and if they are not
to defeat their own purpose, the
rest of the government's policies
must be geared into the fiscal in-
centives. This is the problem Mr.
Gordon may be studying now—hop-
ing, perhaps, to get the reaction of
the provinces at the conference now
under way. In any case, he has in-
dicated that he will introduce his
budget earlier than usual this year—
probably in March.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The present session of the House
of Commons is becoming known as
the "long Parliament," for it has
sat and squabbled longer than any
in Canadian history. Which recalls,
says the Vancouver Province, that
there was a "long Parliament" in
English history that was finally
told: "You have sat here too long.
In the name of God, GO!"

It has been a popular sport
among some Conservatives, says an
exchange, to shout as frequently as
possible at the government benches
the taunt "same old gang." Nothing,
in fact, could be less accurate.
The old gang, if that is a decent
way to refer to them like the late
C. D. Howe, at least looked highly
professional in their handling of
government. The burden of the
present administration is that it
does not.



POLITICAL GREY CUP DAY

OTTAWA REPORT BY Patrick Nicholson

Two New Accounts Of The Suez Crisis

"How I won a Nobel Peace
Prize" might be the descriptive
title of "Crisis — the Inside
Story of the Suez Conspiracy,"
by the well-known Toronto au-
thor Terence Robertson (McCle-
land and Stewart, \$7.50).

This book outlines the build-
up to the Suez crisis of 1956.
Then in great detail it describes
the monthly developments be-
tween the Anglo-French stand-
off on the Canal Zone on 31st Oc-
tober, and the arrival of the first
contingent of the specially-cer-
eimed United Nations Emergency
Force on 14th November.

Documents are often still class-
ified and will remain so for
the archives until some years
hence, when the passage of time
has disinfected them. The facts
can only be gathered through
conversations with actors who
are obliged to say "don't quote
me," or with observers whose
names are often meaningless.

In spite of this inevitable han-
dicap, Terence Robertson has
produced a racy detailed and no
doubt entirely accurate picture
of the "strange unprecedented
war fought under a political di-
rective which did 'not shoot
at kill.'" He accurately por-
trays the reactions in Ottawa,
where Prime Minister St. Law-
rence made his speech criticizing
the "supermen of Europe"
which infuriated Anglo-French
and Franco-philic alike, and was
described as boomeranging damag-
ingly on his head in the Canadian
edition seven months later.

The sum of Pearson's success
was immense. And Mr. Robert-
son concludes "The legacy of
Lester Pearson's response to the

challenge of the Suez Crisis be-
comes more perceptible every
year: the era of cease-fire
among nations."
Mr. Pearson's activities
are mentioned on 131 of the
337 pages of this book, we find
that he is only mentioned on 10
of the 512 pages of "Dulles over
Suez," another recently-pub-
lished book, especially a "man with
a heavy beard."
Yes, proved to "well heeled"
and has the patience to under-
go the months of treatment
required to deal with each
root. Only a relatively small
number of hairs can be remov-
ed at one sitting.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion
of subjects of public interest. The
editorial staff reserves the right to
select, edit and condense material
whenever necessary. Contributors
enter into an understanding to
publish in this column.

POLITICAL ISSUES

Sir—In a period of six years
Premier Shaw reorganized the
Conservative Party, disorgan-
ized the Liberals, led his party
to victory in two provincial elec-
tions, and began a program of
economic expansion and develop-
ment. The Premier endorses
deficit financing. Mr. Matheson
is concerned and pointed out to
the government that a small
province in Ontario, which cannot
continue to spend our grand-
children's money.

Whatever will be the results
to provide employment for Island
people and the assistance Mr.
Matheson should be solicited
in presenting our financial in-
terests at Ottawa. The
Conservatives inherited
many wrongs that the average
Ontario citizen has to pay for
only when they replaced a party
that held office for more than 20
years.

According to ARDA, P.E.I.
has more income farm fam-
ilies than any province in Can-
ada. Our average weekly wage
and salary is the lowest in Can-
ada, our provincial Labor Act
requires immediate amending.
It should be necessary to
amend our Labor Act wages
to the attention of a government
that is not more profitable
for the Government to sponsor
farms instead of selling liquor
in their stores that is retained
from numerous sources. Does
this mean that the average
citizen that the Liquor Acts in
the other provinces are wrong, that
we are right that the average
individual is not entitled to a
glass of beer, to be purchased
legally? The source of the
liquor in their hotels and motels.
Is the average tourist not en-
titled to the same privilege?
The average tourist not en-
titled to it as well?
CLIFFORD MURPHY
Charlottetown.

Public Housing Reaction

Hamilton
Spector

There is a lot of truth in it
to public housing, so long as it
is not a "rental" scheme. The
attitude — the fear of the so-
called stigma of subsidized hous-
ing, which has been the construc-
tion of public housing for the na-
tion's lower income groups.

H.W. Hignett, the presi-
dent, told a senate committee
that the public housing program
tries, notably in Europe, are far
ahead of Canada in this field.
The sum of Pearson's success
was immense. And Mr. Robert-
son concludes "The legacy of
Lester Pearson's response to the

To Pick A Star

Christian Science Monitor

We have become so used to
the wonders of natural science
that like the simple stuff of by-
gone parables, they lead to
metaphor as much as to amazement.
Take that Mariner on the way
to the vicinity of Mars, trying to
be like Coleridge's earlier Mar-
iner—"the first that ever burst
out that strange speech."
Everyone needs a star to steer
by. And no one always picks the
right star. Indeed, when Mar-
iner's "photocentric" star was
seen, it was the first that ever
burst out that strange speech.
It was expected that the star
acquisition was a triumph. But
it was accomplished on the first
attempt, and the mission was
terminated. More than 300,000
to order the spacecraft to re-
new its search for the star.

Tired Muscles

A Nerve Disorder

By Dr. Theodore J. Van Dellen
Muscular fatigue is a nervous
disorder in which the muscles
tire quickly. The trouble-
makers are a complicated
chemical process involving ac-
etylcholine which forms the
the nerve endings stimu-
late the muscles. The supply of
this chemical is unlimited in the
normal person, but not in those
with MG.
These individuals have nor-
mal muscles but, after a short
period of activity, some become
so fatigued they no longer can
contract. Strength returns with
rest but the cycle repeats itself
until the victim may be unable to
keep his eyelids open in the morning.
The victim may be told to do
so as the day progresses. As a
result, many walk about with
drooping lids and a sleepy ap-
pearance.

When the muscles of the
throat are involved, the afflicted
person may not be able to
finish a meal because the swal-
lowing mechanism refuses to
function and choking ensues.
The vocal cords may give out
while talking and when breath-
ing is affected the condition be-
comes even more serious. The
muscles of the legs and arms
makes it difficult to walk or use
the hands.

But not all are incapacitated.
Some have difficulty only with
the eyes or with smaller groups
of muscles. Now and then the
disease disappears for a long
time after undergoing treatment.
Cure has not occurred because
symptoms usually recur.
Remedy available to
bring about temporary relief of
the symptoms. The most use-
ful are neostigmine, pyridos-
tigmine, and related compounds.
The Communists know that
this is a relationship between
the thymus gland and myasthen-
ia gravis. This is especially true
in women and marked im-
provement has followed removal
of this gland.

RIGID SPINE

R. P. White: What is a p o k e r
spine?

An arthritic condition (rheu-
matoid spondylitis) encoun-
tered usually by young men. In
time, the spine becomes as rigid
as a poker.

BIG JOB

J. G. Whites: Would electro-
lysis be successful in a man with
a heavy beard?

Yes, provided the "well heeled"
and has the patience to under-
go the months of treatment
required to deal with each
root. Only a relatively small
number of hairs can be remov-
ed at one sitting.

LOCKJAW PREVENTIVE

Mr. J. L. Wright: How long
does immunity to tetanus last
after two injections, the second
six weeks after the first?

C. G. S. writes: What is an ergo-
gen?

This is a reading obtained
from an ergometer, an instru-
ment for recording the value of
work done by muscular contrac-
tions. The test is used fre-
quently to test muscle strength
or endurance.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Try to avoid taking medi-
cine that causes drowsiness.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The banks are said to be clos-
ing for three days due to the
Christmas and New Year peri-
od. At that time of the year it
wouldn't do many of us any good
if they stayed open. — Ottawa
Journal.

Overheard at a cocktail Party
—"There are too many alcoh-
ols running around today, we
have no desire to remain any-
more." — Financial Post.

In Columbia, S.C., the other
day, a man stole a car, but re-
turned it later and left the fol-
lowing note on the front seat:
"I needed a ride. I'm sorry, I
can't say it. Now that's what
we call courteous driving. If
more drivers were like you, you
wouldn't have to pay a cent for
insurance, the crime rate might
not decrease—but at least it
would be more tolerable."
Dallas Morning News.

Read recently about a lad
in Toronto who reported to the
police that a dignified man a
yearling black horse rimmed
glasses had been barking at
her dog on his way home from
work. She said it was a dog
she called "Barkie." The dog
was a harmless hound but he
was the cause of police action.
If he'd been barking from a
lawyer it would be another mat-
ter.—Hamilton Spectator.

India's Food Shortage

Christian Science Monitor

Free men everywhere will
sympathize with Indian Prime
Minister Shastri in his dilemma
over food shortages in parts of
his vast country. Frustrations
which have boiled over into pub-
lic disturbances are due to a
combination of government mis-
deeds, lethargy (or inadequate
concern) on the part of admi-
nistrators, and selfish greed on
the part of some merchants
and farmers.

People going hungry are one
of the biggest political liabilities
of the Communist government.
Instinctively, and they are pre-
pared to exploit hunger for their
own ends.

Planning of interstate trade, so
that one state does not starve
while another wallows in relative
abundance;

(2) measures to stop hoarding
of supplies by producers and
wholesalers and to prevent re-
tailers from growing fat on the
hunger pangs of the people.

When the current crisis is
over, Mr. Shastri will still be
faced—like Mr. Nehru before
him—with the problem of win-
ning a more active commitment
from all classes of Indian society
to the uphill climb of building
a fairer society in which, even-
tually, nobody will go hungry.

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AMERICAN ABROAD

More than 300,000 U.S. tourists
visited Britain in 1963,
spending \$215,000,000.