

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dow... Wallace Ward... Frank Walker... Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services Toronto 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8894 Montreal 640 Cathcart Street University 6-5942 Western Office 1030 West Georgia Street Vancouver MA 7037

Member Canadian Daily Newspapers Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also to the local news published herein. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches here in also reserved. Subscription rate: Not over 40c 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 7c single copy. Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

PAGE 4 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1965

Still Implausible

The kindest comment we have seen on Prime Minister Pearson's apology for calling an election is that "perhaps he deserves some sympathy" for having to spend the Labor Day weekend in Labor on such a speech. Many are wondering, however, whether he could even say, with the fellow in Shakespeare: "A poor thing, but mine own."

Well, we've commented before on the phoney arguments used to buttress this attempt to capitalize on the disorganization of the Tories to cover the government's own embarrassments. Mr. Pearson's recapitulation of them hasn't made them more plausible. The only new one we spotted in his address was that the threat had become "greater than ever" this summer that the government would be defeated on the floor of the House when it reassembled. What evidence is there for that? None in Hansard, where the record of the voting shows that the opposition parties were determined to shy clear of assuming this responsibility. Actually the government's hold on its normal tenure of office was less threatened than it ever was.

If the Prime Minister was really anxious to feel the pulse of the people, he could do this in a small way by calling by-elections in November to fill the four vacant seats in the House of Commons. Two of these—Digby-Annapolis-Kings and Victoria, Ont.—were held by Conservatives. The other two—Montreal-Dollard and Kenora-Rainy-River—were represented by Liberals.

It has been pointed out, too, that there are also eight vacancies in the Senate. Mr. Pearson could open up several more seats in the Commons by appointing MPs to the Upper House. This would enable him to hold a "little election" this fall and, in this way, avoid a general election with its disruptive influences, uncertainty and huge cost.

But no, it had to be the other way to satisfy Liberal party organizers. With a majority, it is hoped, government faults will be plastered over, its fumbles condoned and its mistakes in judgment swept under the carpet. It will also suit Premier Lesage's book, who wants the decks cleared for his own Quebec election next year.

This is not to discredit the worthwhile measures the government has introduced, or was planning to introduce. But none of this legislation required a fresh mandate. For this reason the people resent having to vote at this time, on an issue which boils down to rank partisan expediency and nothing else.

Still No Prospect?

When Canada and the United States negotiated a so-called free trade agreement for automotive products, the British automobile industry was alarmed. It feared that car prices would drop in Canada and thus adversely affect British sales here. But these fears have evaporated, according to Donald F. Pocock, chief executive officer of the British Motor Corporation of Canada.

They have evaporated, Mr. Pocock says, because there is no prospect of any price reduction; because, in fact, the free trade deal has failed to achieve its primary objective. And he added that in his view the prices of Canadian cars "are not going to come down in the foreseeable future."

Has the British industry, queries an exchange, been given secret as-

urances on this score by the Canadian government? The consumer is bound to suspect that the word has been quietly passed from Ottawa to London; in other words, that the free trade deal doesn't mean that at all but merely a large subsidy to auto manufacturers in tariff reductions, and a similar, loss of revenue to the Canadian treasury.

As a taxpayer, the car buyer is granted the privilege of making up this loss. The British industry is confident now that he will keep on doing so "in the foreseeable future," and that it will not be necessary for British manufacturers to meet the competition of a reduced Canadian price.

This measure was ratified by the American Congress recently, but there was strong protest over the fact that some Canadian cars were being sold in the United States at prices lower than those asked in Canada. Nor were the congressmen alone in their objections on this point. George Burt, Canadian director of the United Automobile Workers, has demanded a royal commission to investigate the high price of cars in Canada.

His request, like many other important matters, must now take second place to a national election campaign. Afterwards, perhaps, it will get consideration. But it has been pointed out that no inquiry would be needed if the government had insisted on a true free trade deal in the first place, and compelled automobile manufacturers to accept it.

Loaned To Washington

Magna Carta has left British soil for the first time in its existence. This 1225 copy of the world's most precious legal parchment has been loaned to Washington, where it will go on exhibition, Sept. 12-18, during the World Conference on World Peace through Law.

The 1225 copy is the final revised version of the one signed by King John at Runnymede in 1215. It is the version which was enshrined on the statute roll and became law. It includes the phrase "without due process of law" which is written, word for word, into the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States where basic liberties are declared. The same phrase is repeated in bills of rights and constitutions of many of the states of the Union.

History takes strange turnings! It was against British rule that the American Revolutionary War was fought under General Washington, inspired by precepts of British justice incorporated in a charter wrested centuries before by predatory barons from a king who was too weak to resist them, and whose concern was with their own special interests and privileges.

Unaware, they became the authors of "the liberties of England" for which the Great Charter paved the way, and which are now embodied in the charters of justice of some 21 sovereign states as well as in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. On the occasion of the 750th anniversary observance of the signing of the original Magna Carta in London recently, the Archbishop of Canterbury could say, with truth, that it laid the foundations "upon which not only a constitution, but a civilization, has come to stand."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The November federal election, according to official estimates, will cost the country a record \$13,500,000 compared with the \$12,400,000 public cost of the 1963 election. And that, of course, doesn't cover the many millions the political parties are expected to spend in their campaigning.

What would we do without National Geographic Society bulletins? A recent one informs us that the loganberry originated in the garden of Judge J.H. Logan at Santa Cruz, California, in 1881. The judge was trying to cross a wild blackberry with a cultivated variety, when some insect apparently played a trick on him; it pollinated a native blackberry plant with red raspberry pollen.

Soviet engineers have reportedly developed a new deep-diving research device to watch fish life. It is a pear-shaped capsule with five viewing ports. It has already plied the bottom of the Barents Sea, and now, with a three-man crew, will start exploring ocean depths down to 6,000 feet. The new capsule can move under its own power or be grounded on the ocean bottom. Ultimately it will be used for diving mostly off West Africa and the Indian Ocean, in waters the Soviets believe teem with the world's greatest fish riches.



FUNNY HOW THE VOLUME FLUCTUATES

BRITISH WHITE PAPER

New Hope For Young Offenders

Christian Science Monitor

Both the United States and Great Britain have been developing more effective methods for reforming and rehabilitating young offenders. Progress in both countries has been uneven. Both have a long way to go.

In both, theory far outstrips practice. In most American states juvenile and family courts are overworked and understaffed. So are probation officers, volunteer agencies, and training schools. In Britain facilities are similarly overburdened and inadequately staffed.

Now in Britain there are proposals for major reforms. A White Paper on "The Child, the Family and the Young Offender" proposes to remove those under 16, so far as possible, from the criminal law and the courts. It also proposes to separate, insofar as possible, offenders between 16 and 21 from

the ordinary criminal courts and from the adult penal system. Children under 16, instead of being dealt with by juvenile courts, would appear before local family councils appointed by local authorities. Councils would try to reach agreement with parents as to appropriate remedial treatment. Should they fail to do so, a family court would then make the determination.

Those between 16 and 21 would appear before a young offenders' court. Sentence would be either a short term in a detention center or a longer period in a youth training center. Certain more serious cases would be committed to a superior court and homicide would continue to be dealt with at assizes. Borstals and senior approved schools would be reorganized

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (September 9, 1940)

Subscriptions for \$92,000,000 were received for Canada's second war loan of \$300,000,000, opened this morning, Bank of Canada officials announced, after examining early returns.

Delegates to the Catholic Women's League Convention in Charlottetown got down to business yesterday following the Convention Mass offered for the intention of "Our Canadian Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen" Lt. Col. Most Rev. C.L. Nelligan, Bishop of Pembroke, was the celebrant. The sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. V. McDonald, D.D., of Alberton.

TEN YEARS AGO (September 9, 1955) Mr. W.N. Wilson of Charlottetown was elected president of the P.E.I. Potato Dealers Association at their annual meeting held at the Clover Club.

A dedication ceremony observing the entrance of Miss Mary Morrison into the full time work of the church will take place at the evening service next Sunday at Trinity United Church.

WEAKEST LINK H.R. writes: What is meant by an unstable lower spine? REPLY This type of spine has been weakened through previous injury or an inherent weakness of the supportive muscles. It has a tendency to cause backache whenever subjected to unusual strain and is the weakest link in the person's physical make-up.

POREUS-BONES Mrs. B. writes: What are the symptoms of osteoporosis in a woman of 61? REPLY In this condition, the bones soften. Pain in the back is the most common complaint. Others develop weakness, loss of appetite, and thinning of the skin. The most frequent complications are bone fractures and kidney stones.

FOOT TROUBLE R.W. writes: What symptoms would indicate the need for a metatarsal support? REPLY Pain.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Inspect cooking stove and heating appliances regularly.

The World's Luckiest

Calgary Herald

Not only has the Alberta Social Credit government been in office longer than any other democratically elected government the world has known, it must also be the luckiest.

It took the hardships of the depression era to bring Social Credit into existence in this province. Without the accidental presence of a protest movement already in existence, Social Credit theories probably would have commanded little attention in 1935.

But, having once gained widespread support, the party continued to enjoy good fortune in finding remarkable men to lead it in Mr. William Aberhart and Mr. Ernest C. Manning. Each man seemed to have just the qualities needed to maintain party supremacy in their particular times.

The end of the Depression and the advent of the Second World War also favored Social Credit by producing a revitalization of the national economy and bringing better times to Alberta. At the same time, farmers in this agricultural province began to see their crops improve as a cycle of poor harvests came to an end.

But the greatest good fortune came after the war with the discovery of oil at Leduc in 1947. The economic reversion from the boom this produced are still being felt and still help

War's Harsh Echo

Hamilton Spectator

The case of Canada's Hong Kong veterans is one that touches the heart. Last-war shadows lengthen and memories tend to grow dim, but the hardships and sufferings of these men in Japanese slave labor camps should not be allowed to fade from public recollection.

There are about 1,150 of these Hong Kong veterans and since the war they have been trying to get a better pension deal from the government. Their association has been meeting in Toronto.

In November, 1941, the Winnipeg Grenadiers and the Royal Regiment of Canada took over the garrison of Hong Kong. On December 7 Japan entered the war. The Canadian battalions faced the Japanese onslaught with hopeless odds.

Some 300 were killed in the fighting and the rest were taken off to endure the hardships and inhumanities of Japanese slave camps. Another 300 perished in these conditions.

For almost four years those who survived suffered from malaria, dysentery, beriberi and a number of that vast catalogue of diseases that can attack exhausted, half-starved humans in the tropics. Like many who were released from Japanese camps when the war ended, they were in a pitiful state.

Asthma In Children

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

When asthma begins in childhood, the first manifestations often are a recurrent cough rather than a wheeze. In time the youngster develops asthmatic bronchitis with every respiratory infection. The cough is accompanied by a wheeze due to spasm or narrowing of the bronchi.

But not all children with this story continue to have asthma. A considerable proportion with mild to moderate wheezing become symptom-free at age 15. There is no way to predict who will be the lucky teenager. In contrast, more than half of those with severe or chronic asthma continue to have the condition in adult life.

Heredity plays a role and a history of eczema, asthma and hay fever in other family members is common. The child inherits the predisposition which cannot be altered. This is why the medical profession recommends removal of the obvious causes of the attack. Inhalants are common offenders and physicians have seen complete clearing or marked improvement when the parents dispose of a bird, cat, dog, chair stuffed with horse hair, feather cushion or pillow, or move to a new home that is not moldy. Woolen objects, dusts, and even human dandruff may be responsible.

Particular attention should be paid to the child's bedroom, which should be free from animal dander, dust, wool, and feathers. Now and then the offender is an edible such as milk, corn, and wheat. Respiratory infections also are causative but it may not be easy to determine whether the wheezing stems from inflammation, allergy, or both. The antibiotics are most helpful in these instances.

Asthmatics need ample sleep and a minimum of mental stress. Emotional disturbances often precipitate an attack. The best background is a placid life, and understanding in the home.

The treatment of acute asthma is standardized. An injection of adrenalin leads to dramatic relief. An atomizer containing a similar product also is helpful. The corticosteroids are reserved for the severe chronic types of asthma. The antihistamines are not effective in this allergy.

Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics by mail if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.

COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS

J.G. writes: I am a man in my fifties, strong, healthy, have a good appetite, and am retired with no financial worries or responsibilities. I enjoy my food and can eat anything. But I must have 40 winks after a meal or I am not myself. Do you think I have cause to worry?

REPLY No, and after those 40 winks, spend a little time counting your blessings.

WEAKEST LINK H.R. writes: What is meant by an unstable lower spine? REPLY This type of spine has been weakened through previous injury or an inherent weakness of the supportive muscles. It has a tendency to cause backache whenever subjected to unusual strain and is the weakest link in the person's physical make-up.

POREUS-BONES Mrs. B. writes: What are the symptoms of osteoporosis in a woman of 61? REPLY In this condition, the bones soften. Pain in the back is the most common complaint. Others develop weakness, loss of appetite, and thinning of the skin. The most frequent complications are bone fractures and kidney stones.

FOOT TROUBLE R.W. writes: What symptoms would indicate the need for a metatarsal support? REPLY Pain.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Inspect cooking stove and heating appliances regularly.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A man is getting old when he pays more attention to the food than he does the waitress. — Marion Advertiser.

Persons out in bad weather looking for a mysterious monster reported seen in Michigan were told by a sheriff's deputy that "no monster in his right mind" would be out on such a night.—Ottawa Journal.

Having told her story, the witness in a civil suit was followed by a witness of the opposite sex. His story was the exact opposite in almost every detail. "Do you mean to call the lady a liar?" mipped the lawyer. "Not at all," replied the man. "I merely wish to make it plain what a liar I am if the lady is telling the truth." — Montreal Star.

He — "I'm thinking of asking some girl to marry me. What do you think of the idea?" She — "It's a great idea, if you ask me." — Galt Reporter.

A minister tells a story about a preacher who needed \$3,000 to pay off the church debt. There were three wealthy men who were members. They always sat in the same pews. The preacher put an electric affair under each of the three seats. On a Sunday morning the preacher began an appeal for \$3,000. "There are three men in the congregation who are going to get on their feet when I ask them to stand up," he said. "Now, won't you three rich men stand up and say you will wipe out the church debt?" Then the minister turned on the juice.—Galt Reporter.

Should Aid Be Suspended?

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Correspondent, Washington

The U.S. government is being pressed in the U.S. Congress to use its huge aid programs to India and Pakistan in curbing the growing war there—either by adding to them or threatening to reduce them.

Military aid has been halted, a state department spokesman said Tuesday. The U.S. meanwhile is reviewing economic assistance to both countries. But there are serious doubts here that even a U.S. threat to end economic aid—which some published reports say President Johnson has already sent to the combatants—will do any good at this stage.

Congress can still bite into the aid programs set out for next year. The necessary appropriations bill is being studied this week and State Secretary Dean Rusk is to testify, perhaps shedding some light on what Johnson intends to do.

So far, Johnson has taken a strongly neutral position in hopes that the U.S. can avoid coming down on one side or the other. Russia has done the same although it has been a staunch Indian ally.

CHINESE INTEREST Chipa by contrast has used the fighting to renew attacks on India and reinforce the recently established friendship with Pakistan.

Deep American anxiety about the fighting accounts for the warm reception given here privately to Canadian Prime Minister Pearson's recent offer to mediate. The U.S. also has said it hopes a similar offer by President Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya, which Pakistan has accepted, may help.

Since the end of the Second World War, the U.S. aid program to India has totalled nearly \$6,000,000. Most of it has been economic because until the 1962 attack by China, In-

dia refused American military aid earmarked for anti-Communist purposes. Pakistan has received about \$3,500,000 including \$1,200,000 worth of planes, tanks, guns and other arms.

It is this aid which India says Pakistan has turned against her contrary to the U.S. stipulations. Current economic aid for India amounts to \$435,000,000 and for Pakistan \$212,500,000. This is aside from military aid which is kept secret. On top of that are hefty food-for-peace shipments which in wheat alone have been vital to India's borderline standard of living.

NEED FOR FOOD No authority here can estimate any U.S. move to trim food shipments to a club for peace. Rather, it is feared the devastation caused by the fighting will greatly increase the need for food. As well, it will undo the benefits that U.S. and other aid has been able to contribute economically.

One example is the fact that of the 3,000,000 Americans in the Lahore area of Western Pakistan, about 2,000 are working on the Mangla Dam.

Questie is just how the U.S. now can get Pakistan to stop using American-supplied weapons on India constitute a source of considerable embarrassment to official spokesmen.

The U.S. wants to get a ceasefire first and discuss other problems later. Also of some embarrassment is the Pakistani appeal to the Central Treaty Organization—Turkey and Iran are the other members—fr help. The U.S. says it is only an associate of the CENTO which it organized as an anti-Communist device.

It also says that appeals for help apply only in cases of Communist aggression.

Island In The Sun

The Times, London

The British Virgin Islands are another of those legacies of hazardous colonialism that defy strictly logical solutions. Ideally they should have joined the Federation of the West Indies had it survived. If economic logic prevailed they should join the American Virgin Islands, for their currency is the dollar and the Americans their main source of income. As it is, they remain a separate British colony—several thousand people and thirty-six lovely and illogical islands with nowhere to go except for work on their own.

Dr. Mary Proudfoot was appointed Constitutional Commissioner to look into the growing political discontent on the islands and recommend changes. She has now presented a very optimistic and well-reasoned plan for a new constitution. She envisages gradual development toward sovereignty and self-government. Her scheme would

strengthen the Legislative Council and produce a sort of miniature cabinet that could gradually take over more and more responsibility from the Administrator, who is in effect a governor responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

It was a valuable idea to produce an elastic constitution designed to stretch with the growth of political maturity. What may be questioned are Dr. Proudfoot's confident predictions of economic solvency. Obviously the tourist industry and better management of the islands' resources will help, but the strength of the American magnet remains the unknown factor. If political development is made completely dependent on economic solvency strains could still arise. However, the people of the islands are, as she says, competent and responsible, and her plan seems the best so far offered.

For INSURANCE

894-6567

HYNDMAN & CO.

Limited

Established 1872

Fire, Life, Marine, Auto and Guarantee Bonds of all kinds.

Offices: 57 Lower Queen St.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Also at Summerside — Montague — Alberton

"The Old Reliable"

WABUSH MINES

2nd-Class STATIONARY ENGINEER

Required Immediately by Wabush Mines at Pointe Noire (near Sept-Iles) Quebec. This is a salaried position. It offers permanent employment, attractive benefits and relocation allowance. Address replies to:

Employment Supervisor WABUSH MINES Pickenands Mather & Co. Managing Agents P. O. Box 878—Sept. Iles, Que.

MOTOR REWINDING & REPAIRS

Storey Electric Ltd.

136 Prince St., Charlottetown