The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning (except Sundays 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 3-8894; Montreal, 640 Cathcart Street UNiversity 6-5942; Western office, 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver (MA 7037).

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication 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 on republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates:

Not over 35c per week by carrier.

$11.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

$14.00 a year off Island and U.K. $20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 7c per single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

A Timely Warning

As apropos of Cuba now as it is of East Berlin about which it was written, is the comment of an American correspondent on the danger of stirring up revolt in countries under Communist rule. This lesson should have been learned after the ill-fated Hungarian revolt, but apparently it hasn't in some quarters where anti-Communist zeal is more in evidence than common sense, not to speak of concern for the fate of the very people about whom so much concern is being expressed.

The point in this case is that any policy designed to stimulate revolution in Communist countries would be defensible only if the Western governments promoting it were ready to step in at the moment of revolution. This would mean readiness to put agents, weapons and even troops across the frontier to help the rebelling people the moment the revolt starts. Unless such substantial aid were available and used, the rebellion would be bound to be suppressed.

To encourage or promote revolution in a Communist country without being prepared to put the entire military power of the West behind the policy is to encourage people to commit suicide. It is irresponsible and unconscionable. The only sure way to achieve absolute liberation from any Communist government is to make successful war on the cause of tyranny, which is the armed force of the Soviet Union. The person who is not ready to wage war to the limit and regardless of the cost has no business preaching a policy of encouragement to rebellion.

The only alternative to war for liberation is the management of policy in whatever way is most likely to produce a gradual rise in the level of wisdom, competence and decency in the leadership of any particular Communist country. That is a slow process. It is not the kind that appeals to electioneering demagogues, and for that reason we shall hear very little about it from President Kennedy's political opponents insofar as his handling of the Cuban situation is concerned. But it is the only one the United States can afford to follow at this time.

A Desperate Game

An effort to place the bickerings over the European Common Market in their true perspective has been made by Arnold Toynbee, famous British historian. Writing in the London Observer, Dr. Toynbee maintains that it is the threat of world poverty, not what advantageous markets the affluent countries can obtain for themselves, which should be worrying all free world statesmen today.

Now that preventive medicine has reduced the death rate without any immediate corresponding reduction in the birth rate, the world's population is increasing at an unprecedented rate, and the pace is accelerating. This multiplication of mouths requiring to be fed threatens to aggravate world poverty to the point of turning it into world starvation. Famine, with pestilence in its train, is now running a race with atomic warfare for the prize of being mankind's master executioner.

By applying science and mechanization to the production of food, the affluent peoples in the temperate zones have now discovered how to produce greater quantities of food with a smaller labor force. This is a wonderful achievement, but it carries correspondingly heavy responsibilities. Instead of facing these responsibilities, we have been keeping our vision blinkered by the conventional dollar sign.

Our affluent producing countries are coming to regard themselves—Dr. Toynbee warns—as being players in a desperate game of musical chairs, in which the player who is left standing when the music stops is going to lose his market and be beggared. And the game might indeed prove a desperate one if we were to persist in playing it in commercial terms. "Human stomachs, unlike human souls," he says, "have a strictly limited capacity for intake; and the affluent stomachs are few in number, since affluent human beings are still only a small minority of the race."

At a crucial moment in the Second World War, President Roosevelt announced that he was going to cut out "the dollar sign" from his deliveries of vital supplies to Britain. He suspended conventional commerce and substituted for it "lend-lease". This was a novel expedient for dealing with an extraordinary crisis, and the President's imaginative statesmanship saved the situation. What is needed, Toynbee insists, is more of this kind of statesmanship today.

Bureaucratic Jargon

Apart from its other interesting features, the Glassco Report on government administration takes a reproving swat at the jargon that passes for English in bureaucratic quarters. It places on display this "sample of officialese" which it had obtained as a "typical" rather than a particularly bad example, from the files of the Department of National Defense:

"With reference to your review of subject documents made during the week of Nov. 6 — Nov. 10, and your suggestions made in conversation with LC/P Admin. during this interview, that you consider it probable that some of the documents could be held at AMCHQ library, in lieu of their present location. Please advise if a decision has been made in this regard."

The commission was persuaded that the same end could have been achieved through a letter reading simply: "May I be informed whether or not a decision has been reached on storing the subject documents in the AMCHQ library?" Or, better still: "Have you decided whether we can store our documents in the AMCHQ library?"

The thing that disturbed the commission most was the thought that some 5,000,000 such letters were in circulation each year, either within the public service or reaching puzzled citizens. "The consequences of this volume of unintelligible correspondence are impossible to measure," it concluded, "but it is obvious that thousands of telephone calls, further letters of explanation and improper decisions must result. Moreover, such letters must create in the general public an impression that Government officials are pompous, long-winded and officious."

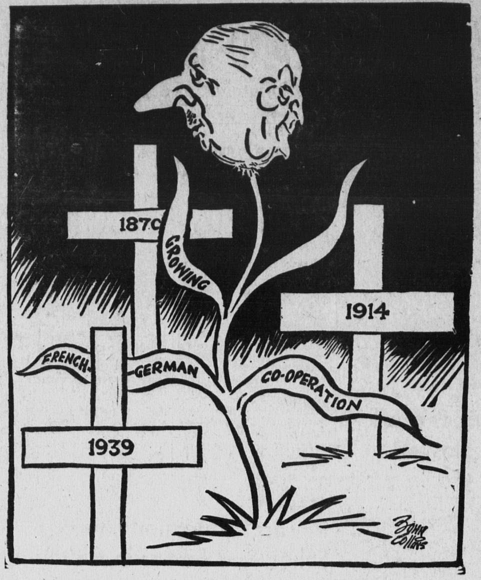
Also that they are given—as a Canadian Army lecturer told the Canadian Army Staff College a few years ago—to "over-indulgence in abstract words, padding or verbosity, circumlocution, the passive voice, cliches and slang." In short, that they're jargon-mongers.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is a far cry from the persecution of Jews under the Hitler regime to the Berlin Festival Weeks program which opens on Sept. 23 and which includes, as a top feature, several guest performances by the Warsaw Yiddish State Theatre.

* * *

How, asks the Winnipeg Free Press, does Mr. Diefenbaker's sudden public interest in non-discriminatory trade expansion square with his private insistence to his fellow prime ministers last week that preferences are the essence of the Commonwealth? Nobody but Mr. Diefenbaker, it says, can figure out the answer to this one. Hasn't our Winnipeg contemporary read Ralph Waldo Emerson, and doesn't it know, as Emerson said, that "consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds"? Or, as Walt Whitman put it: "Do I contradict myself? Very well, then, I contradict myself. I am large, I contain multitudes."



BETWEEN THE CROSSES ROW ON ROW

DEBATABLE SUBJECT

Should Politicians Undergo Training?

Prince Albert Daily Herald

From time to time, the suggestion is made that a man or woman aspiring to political office should first obtain special training in the art of politics.

It is pointed out that professional men and women have to fit themselves for their careers by some specialized training. On the other hand, the politician needs no degrees or diplomas in order to become a representative of the people.

The question was asked of a panel recently: Would nations be better governed if he, or she, had to take some professional training?

British Lord Bancroft, a businessman and one-time Conservative minister, voiced the opinion of all the panel members when he stressed that politicians were not specalists, like doctors or lawyers.

PRINCIPAL JOB

"The principal job of a politician as far as I can remember when I used to be one," he said, "was to tell the civil servants what they could not get away with. You don't want a specialist for this. You want a broad-minded man or woman with personality, who understands what makes the ordinary man tick, and what he doesn't like and what he will stand for. You do not want the expert".

As a matter of fact, The Printed Word noted recently that one of the difficulties in democracies was that those who are elected come to office through a popularity contest where success depends to an extent on qualities other than learning, and wisdom. In some cases, candidates for political office have been defeated when the news has leaked out that they know a lot.

Lady Wotton, a sociologist and author who was also a member of the aforementioned panel, said it was important for politicians keeping in touch with the things that mattered to ordinary people, and in fact remaining ordinary people themselves. "They should have a basic minimum of knowledge and intelligence, but they would not get it by going to a university department of political form."

NO ASSURANCE

Quite apart from all this, how many men or women would be willing to undertake specialized training in advance of an election? The last general election shows the futility of it all when it is considered that slightly more than one quarter of the candidates obtained their objective of a seat in Parliament. And there is no assurance whatever that these same men and women will remain in office for the next 12 months.

The most valuable ottributes of a politician are a capability of preserving "the common touch" and experience and no amount of university training can provide these.

PUBLIC FORUM

RE SUNDAY WORK

Sir, — Persons are prohibited from "carrying on their ordinary occupations on Sunday." Yet, in open defiance of the law, firms carry on their business on Sunday, as has been pointed out by men of the Island Presbytery of the United Church. Said men are, doubtless, to be commended for their righteous concern in the matter of Sunday work, concern which has prompted them, in the face of certain and possibly strong opposition from some quarters, to take their stand in defense of the sacredness of the Sabbath against those persons who would and, indeed, do spend Sunday, not in rest from labor and in the Christian pursuits of meditation and prayer, but, rather, in the same business as they engage in on the other six days of the week.

Yet are the good men of the Island Presbytery of the United Church not, so to speak, making "flesh of one and blood of another"? Why does their Christian zeal apply only to food processing and contracting jobs? Are not many other persons carrying on their ordinary occupations on Sunday?

If certain persons must not process food on Sunday, other persons must not operate car ferries, busses, taxis. If some are to be prevented from carrying on their "ordinary occupation" of food processing on Sunday, oughtn't others to be prevented from carrying on their "ordinary occupation" of operating radio transmitters, television transmitters, non-automatic telephone stations? If it be wrong for a food processing plant to operate on Sunday, is it right for a gas station, drug store, restaurant, hotel, or motel to do so?

Something tells me that even the men of the Island Presbytery of the United Church would be strongly tempted to utter protest if the men whose "ordinary occupation" is providing electricity knocked off at midnight Saturday for a period of 24 hours. Even stronger protest might ensue if staff members of hospitals, whose "ordinary occupation" is obvious, did no work on Sunday. Consequences might be nothing short of disastrous should firemen choose not to carry on their "ordinary occupation" on Sunday. It might be possible for an undertaker to cause some little consternation at a Sunday afternoon funeral if he decided to obey the law regarding his "ordinary occupation".

I reckon difficulty could even arise regarding the enforcement of our Lord's Day Act, since, their "ordinary occupation" being law enforcement, the police could not legally function on Sunday. However, the good men of the Island Presbytery of the United Church might see to the matter, since their "ordinary occupation" is not monitoring the Sunday conduct of the citizens of Prince Edward Island... or is it?

I am, Sir, etc.,
FRANCIS SHIELDS,
Clermont, P.E.I.

DRAGGER OPERATIONS

Sir, —Surely "Disgusted" must be aware that some of the draggers he refers to as having "foster homes in Nova Scotia" were landing catches in ports other than Souris. I wish to commend the government of the day for action taken to prevent the draggers from selling their catches outside the Province, and would recommend also that the government see to it (if they are not already doing so) that the local fish dealers pay the current market price for fish.

"Disgusted" points out that this summer has been a drastic one for the working class in the fishing industry. He must be a very young person, or has spent little of his time in Souris. He is very lucky he was not around when fishermen in Souris were receiving 25 cents. per hundred weight, and teenagers 75 cts. per day.

He also maintains that one of the fish plants is running full time. This is not so. I have been connected with fish plant operations for some ten years, and I have yet to see full production in the month of September, owing to the scarcity of fish. Yet he maintains it is not the scarcity of fish. The fact that the plant is government owned does not necessarily mean it is operated by the government.

I think it is the desire of both the government and the companies to have both plants in full operation during the fishing season, because it would be more profitable to all concerned. And let us not get away from the fact that it does concern every citizen of the town of Souris, and well beyond its boundaries.

There would be little to gain in answering "Disgusted's" letter, had it not been for the fact that I had been accused of writing it. It is my convicton that the press should withold from public view all letters not signed by the author, because I feel such a person does not have the courage of his convictions, and therefore should hold his tongue, and his pen.

I am, Sir,, etc.,
D.F. CHEVERIE
Souris, P.E.I.

Balanced Meals Best For Vitamins

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

THE FOOD basket is the best source of vitamins. But no single item — not even milk — contains an adequate amount of our daily vitamins. The best guarantee against a deficiency is to eat balanced meals containing the four basic food groups.

We get vitamin A from such foods as milk, butter, fortified margarine, eggs, liver, and kidney. The body also makes its own vitamin A from the carotene we eat in yellow and leafy green vegetables. The best sources of vitamin D are salmon, tuna, egg yolk, cod liver oil, and fortified milk

These two vitamins (A and D) are soluble in oil, including mineral oil. This product was a popular laxative until it was discovered on its way to the intestinal tract. This led to a nutritional loss because mineral oil is not absorbed by the body.

Most of the vitamin B complex comes from enricked breads and cereals, meat pork, liver, fish, eggs, poultry, milk dried yeast, and whole grain ceareals. Pantohenic acid is present in all plant and animal tissues.

Vitamin C is found in citrus fruits, tomatoes, berries, cabbage, green vegetables, peppers, and new potatoes. Vegetable oils, wheat germ, whole grain cereals, and lettuce provided vitamin E whereas leafy vegetables contain vitamin K, necessary for normal blood clotting.

Vitamin capsules may be needed to supplement the diet in victims of diseases that interfere with the digestion and absorption of food. The same can be said of persons on restricted diets, pregnant women, nursing mothers, those with no appetite because of illness, and individuals suffering from vomiting or diarrhea. Vitamin supplements also may help alcoholics and men and women who do not eat well because of poverty, ignorance, faddism, or poor teeth.

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

VITAMIN NEEDS

H.J. writes: What kind of vitamins should a retiring person take?

REPLY

Do you mean on going to bed? Or, if you refer to an oldster, he needs no vitamin products if he eats a balanced diet, chews well, and does not suffer from gastrointestinal problems. There is no harm in taking a multiple vitamin-mineral mixture as a nutritional safeguard.

PELLAGRA AND BURNING

J.M.H. writes: Are sweets bad for pellagra? My hands and feet burn and are scaly and my tongue feels like I've eaten something too hot.

REPLY

No, but even if they were, there is no reason why pellagra can't be treated promptly. This deficiency disease responds quickly to nicotinic acid and a well balanced diet.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—
"Your fat is your fate."

U.K. Sentiment Divided

By Alan Harvey
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Shades of the Suez crisis! When it comes to the Common Market, it seems British opinion is behaving just as it did in 1956.

Then, the Anglo-French intervention was thought to have split Britons into two clear groups. Politically-minded people generally deplored the action, while ordinary citizens applauded it.

Some commentators saw it as a straight case of intellectuals versus the proletariat or, more crudely, as "the eggheads versus the boneheads."

Now, as the big debate of Commonwealth prime ministers draws to a close, the lines are said to be drawn in much the same manner. The British magazine The Economist, analyzing a recent survey, says it looks as though in general the young people and the well-educated classes support Britain's entry into the European Economic Community, while opposition comes from older folks and the traditionally-minded.

SAME GROUP

The sort of opinion now moving against the Common Market, the magazine adds, is "very like one large segment of the opinion that reacted so violently" against criticism of the Suez venture. It is "an alliance of the elderly upper classes and the blunt old traditionalist unskilled-laborer class."

In a similar vein, the Sunday Telegraph draws a parallel with the British opinion that supported Neville Chamberlain's appeasement policy at Munich.

Chamberlain, too, could claim a majority, made up of the timorous, the ignorant and the unrealistic — "the same dismal coalition that is opposing Prime Minister Macmillan today."

A separate article in the same paper says it is "the young, the adventurous and the more intelligent" who want to go into Europe, while the "calculating, the traditional and the old" resist.

URGES PERSUASION

Lord Altrincham, writing in the Guardian of Manchester says British people in the mass are against entry, whereas "top people" are convinced Britain should join. Altrincham recommends a "sustained and passionate" campaign by Britain's leaders to persuade the country of the rightness of the Common Market cause.

British sentiment may well be divided along the lines suggested, though it should be noted that the press comments quoted are all from sources that support the Common Market. Whatever the division between young and old, informed or uninformed, it is almost certainly true to say that a great number of Britons simply find it difficult to make up their minds about a decision that is largely an act of faith.

Old Soldier's Rhetoric

Ottawa Journal

The speaking style of General Douglas MacArthur seems curiously out of fashion these days when a plain manner has become the convention. For some strange reason we seem to assume that if a speaker uses few figures of speech, if he seems to appeal to the intellect rather than the heart he is more likely to be speaking truth.

We have become suspicious of the old florid rhetoric, though time will come soon enough when plain style will fall into its own excesses.

General MacArthur gives a speech from time to time which shows how effective 19th century rhetoric can be if it is appropriate to the occasion. One he gave at West Point has recently been printed in full. Consider this from the concluding paragraphs:

"The shadows are lengthening for me. The twilight is here. My days of old have vanished—tone and tints. They have gone glimmering through the dreams of things that were. Their memory is one of wondrous beauty, watered by tears and coaxed and caressed by the smiles of yesterday. I listen then, but with thirsty ear, for the witching melody of faint bugles blowing reveille, of far drums beating the long roll.

"In my dreams I hear again the crash of guns, the rattle of musketry, the strange, mournful mutter of the battlefield."

The cynics will say this is flamboyant. But the cadets who heard it will long remember, as long as we recall other phrases by this old soldier who doesn't seem to fade away.

DANISH DAIRIES

Total sales value of Denmark's dairy industry production is about $430,000,000 annually.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"A driveing licence is a privilege given to a man by society to take a lethal weapon on the road." — British Minister of Transport.

In the past years August was a month in which we were bathed in sunshine. This year we have been bathed.— St. Catharines Standard.

A practical man is one who looks for a wife who already owns a fur coat and has her appendix out.— Woodmen of the World Magazine.

A young man from the hill country was being given his army physical examination. It was the first time any such fuss had been made over him, and he was a bit carried away by it all. The doctor was puttering around, peering into his eyes, asking questions, and writing everything down. "Have you got any scars on you?" the doctor asked. The youth was startled for a minute, but recovered. "I ain't got no scars, doc," he chirped, "but if you'll get my clothes I kin let you have a cigarette."— Galt Reporter.

Teacher: What do we learn from income taxes? Willie: My pop says making out a tax form is a lesson in addition, multiplication and extraction.— Windsor Star.

"Nurse," said the physician, "did the patient take the medicine religiously, as I ordered?" "No sir," replied the nurse. "He cursed every time he took it."— Galt Reporter

A doctor was examining a middleaged female with a long list of complaints. Sensing that an emotional problem was involved, he casually asked her how her husband was. She snorted: Huh — I could have gone to the cemetery and gotten a better man than he is!"—Sarnia Observer.

It may be that the Bill of Rights does not add much, if anything, to the rights of the individual. But a good many Canadians particularly outside the legal profession, feel that it is a good thing to have a general idea of what rights we are supposed to enjoy.— London Free Press.

Teenage Styles

Washington Post

Hidden among the financial columns that had little except lamentation over the stock market last week was one piece of news that offers an interesting sidelight on our society. The producers and retailers of men's wear have discovered that teen-agers are no longer under the domination of Mom — or of Pop either, for that matter. They are free agents able to choose such styles as appeal to them.

And one of the items that is currently being prepared for this burgeoning market is "a coat with simulated hand-grenade holders."

Another producer of young men's apparel will be offering in the autumn "a knee-length Reno coat of shiny black vinyl, adorned by two brass rings at chest level." The president of the firm explains that "the rings were inspired by similar atttachments on old-time army field jackets for hanging hand-grenades."

Still another dealer is advertising a new synthetic fabric that is "hip, cool, way-out, solid, neat, endsville — the swingingest fabric ever."

We have no objection to youths dressing as they see fit, provided they leave those grende holders empty. We do note, however, one ominous sentence in the news story: "Youthful tastes in fashion are having an increasing impact on clothing styles for older men." We do not expect to wear that vinyl number with the brass rings or a jacket with two belts. Before, that, we'll turn out in a Roman toga.

FATAL MONEY

A coin minted in 1464 under orders from King Sejo of the Yi dynasty and circulated in Korea was designed to be used as an arrowhead in wartime.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(September 19, 1937)

London, Sept. 19. (CP) —Joan Millar of Vancouver, to be remembered as "Elizabeth the Queen" who won the prize for the best individual performance in the Ottawa Drama Festival of 1934, was the first woman to be given a television contract by the BBC.

Bruce Stewart, Murray Harbor, was elected president of the Prince Edward Island Churches of Christ Young People's conference which met at Beach Point Church, Murray Harbor over the weekend.

Other officers elected were Lowell Wyand, Cavendish, Miss Jean White, Murray Harbor and Miss Mabel Grant, Charlottetown.

TEN YEARS AGO
(September 19, 1952)

Retiring Moderator of the United Church of Canada, Rt. Rev. C.M. Nicholson, strongly urged his fellow clergymen to continue working towards union with Anglican, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches in Canada. Dr. Nicholson addressed 400 commissioners to the 15th biennial general council of the United Church at Hamilton, Ontario.

Lorne Moase of Summerside has recently received a Board Scholarship for four years from Acadia University. This scholarship is granted by the University to outstanding pupils in the Maritimes. Mr. Moase was valedictorian at the closing exercises of Grade 12 at the Summerside Academy last term. He will attend Acadia this year.

INSULATION means COOLER homes

NOW IS THE TIME

We have two of the most modern Insulation Blowing Equipment at your service anywhere in P. E. I. Have your insulation done now before the rush, and save $$$$.

ALSO — Approved applicators for Johns-Manville Asbestos Siding, and Clapboard, with insulated backer board.

FOR FREE ESTIMATES CALL

Atlantic Roofing and Insulation Co.

A NAME YOU CAN TRUST

18 Spring Park Road Dial 4-6275 Souris Phone 183

Charlottetown Curling Club

HARD TIME DANCE and CORN BOIL

Wednesday, September 19th

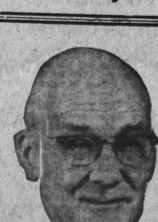
$1.50 per person, members and guests

Dancing 10 to 1

"dress as you like—but please dress"

Special Entertainment featuring Dick Turpin

"Visiting Curlers Welcome"



Read COFFEE BREAK By Ralph Cameron

Every MON. - WED. - SAT.

The PATRIOT

Daily plus WEEKEND Magazine