

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, Montserrat, Alberton and St. Louis.

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.

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper 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 herein are also reserved. Subscription rate: 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 7¢ single copy.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Brotherhood Week

A movement which has grown steadily in recent years is that of Brotherhood Week. Sponsored by the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews, it is being observed this week across the country as a salutary reminder to men of goodwill of every race and creed that the things which unite us are of much more importance than the issues which tend to divide us.

On this occasion the movement should be of special interest to Canadians as a prelude to the Centennial of Confederation and the International Exhibition of 1967 in which Canada will provide a meeting place for people of all nations, to become better acquainted and grow in understanding of each other's aims and requirements.

We need only consider the tragedy of the Viet Nam war and other evidences of strife and discord throughout the world to realize that we have still a long way to go in achieving that vision of the Brotherhood of Man which plays so vital a part in Christian doctrine. Yet the fact that universal lip-service is paid to this great concept is itself a matter of encouragement.

It was something, surely, that at the conclusion of the 20th General Assembly of the United Nations last December, the delegates reached an agreement designed to eliminate the preaching and practice of racial discrimination. What is needed, however, is not further affirmations of this kind, but greater efforts in making effective the concept on the personal and national level. Everything Canadians can do to forward the movement among themselves, brings closer its realization internationally.

It is, therefore, of real importance that we take this opportunity to reaffirm and promote, with all the force at our command, the fundamental principles of brotherhood on which depends not only our own future, but the survival of all we value in our civilization.

Two Objectives

It may be May, at least, three months behind the Soviets, before the first American Surveyor spacecraft heads for a soft landing on the moon. When it does, it will carry a new TV camera with a 360-degree scanning device to relay pictures of the moon's surface back to earth. These pictures—if they come through—will show how far the feet of Surveyor are buried in the moon's surface. And strain gauges on these feet will show the landing force and surface strength of the moon.

This model, weighing 2,200 pounds, will be the first of seven engineering models to be launched by Atlas Agena rockets. Three are scheduled for launching this year; four for 1967. Later, in 1968 three heavier models, carrying scientific instruments, and each weighing about 2,500 pounds, will soft land on the moon.

The technique has been worked out with amazing precision and the program, apparently, has passed the stage of sharp criticism to which it was subjected last fall by a House space subcommittee and is now back on the track. The cost of the seven-craft operations is expected to be \$525 million. With the heavier three, scheduled for later, it could come to more than \$700 million.

The Soviets, we may assume, will be equally concerned about keeping ahead in the moon race, regardless of cost.

Whether it will be worth it or not, is another matter. But who is to judge of this? We hasten to disavow any such intentions. But we note that another race has gotten under way, of more concern to mankind, and is being hailed as the most ambitious ever undertaken by the United

Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The objective is to teach the world's one billion illiterates to read and write within the next generation. It is figured that to make any economic progress a developing country must first achieve at least 40 per cent adult literacy. Below 40 per cent farmers and factory hands must be shown and told orally what to do. Above that level information can be imparted via the written word. Hence the urgency and importance of the project.

The campaign will start with training programs in Algeria, Iran and Mali, and the United Nations has generously set aside a special fund for the purpose. Of how many hundred millions? Don't be silly! \$3.9 million is the figure, and considering that the UN itself is in such bad shape financially, it ought to satisfy us. It wouldn't carry a Surveyor spacecraft very far; but that, we keep sternly reminding ourselves, has nothing whatever to do with the world's billion illiterates!

Poor Ontario!

We have always thought of Ontario as being not only the wealthiest province of Canada, but the most advanced in educational facilities as well. It comes as a shock, therefore, to learn of the backward condition of its library services, as revealed in a survey made by a New York library expert. One Ontario citizen in four has no access to such services at all, the report states. In many communities the only sources of books are antiquated privately supported "Association" libraries—an expedient of the last century which has long outlived its usefulness.

Nowhere are books more essential than as an instrument of learning at all ages and stages. Yet, the report finds, three out of four Ontario schools have inadequate libraries. School reference books are many years out of date. The deficiencies extend from the bottom to the top of the educational system. Two of Ontario's new universities opened for classes before they had made any provision for libraries at all.

Education Minister William Davis has responded to the disclosures by announcing that remedial legislation will be introduced at the present session of the Ontario legislature to provide for much more generous provincial assistance to school libraries, including a system of "stimulation grants" to encourage school boards to improve their library facilities. The survey report also recommended that the province pay half the costs of public libraries; that grants should reach at least \$1 per head; and that local libraries should not be eligible for grants unless they meet certain standards. It also recommended the establishment of a unified system with central cataloguing that would make library books available to everyone in the province.

Without being too complacent about it, we can contrast the backwardness of Ontario in this important matter with the progress we have made in Prince Edward Island in recent years. Many devoted workers have contributed to this achievement; but they will, we are sure, agree with us that it stemmed largely from the activities of one individual, Miss Nora Bateson, of the Carnegie Foundation, who came to us on loan under a Carnegie public libraries grant and inspired us all with her magnificent spirit.

It has been Ontario's misfortune, it seems, that it never had a Nora Bateson.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Charlottetown lost one of its most esteemed citizens in the sudden death yesterday of Robert S.P. Jardine, retired manager of the local branch of the Imperial Bank of Commerce and active in many worthwhile movements for the benefit of the community and province. The sympathy of a host of friends will go out to his bereaved wife and family on this occasion.

Ardent amateurs shouldn't take it too seriously, but Ethel Barrymore once said that for an actress to be a success "she must have the face of Venus, the brains of Minerva, the memory of Macaulay, the figure of Juno and the hide of a rhinoceros."

The University of California's School of Criminology has announced plans to establish a college at San Quentin for selected inmates of California state prisons. While not the first higher educational facility in the history of American penology, it promises to be one of the most significant efforts to rehabilitate prisoners through education.



'HEY, THAT'S GOT OUR BRAND ON IT'
KNOCKING AT ASIA'S DOOR

Japan Sponsors Development Conference

Christian Science Monitor

Japan is the industrial giant of Asia. Its economic growth rate has remained vigorous for over a decade. And despite the speed with which this modernized age-old kingdom continues its forward course, it has a solid underpinning that keeps it steady and stable.

Around the whole perimeter of Asia—and in the continental heartland, too—other lands are in ferment. Systems of government are being experimented with. New patterns suggest there is need for economic and technical help.

At first sight, Japan seems to have so much to offer—financially, technically, and in experience—to her fellow Asians. Yet Japan's involvement elsewhere in Asia is minimal.

And when Japan, conscious of her economic and industrial status, sought last year to have the headquarters of the new Asian Development Bank set up in Tokyo, Manila was chosen instead. What, then, is the explanation for this?

One reason always in the background, of course, is that other Asians still have memories of the Japanese role in World War II. But more to the fore is the inclination of other Asians to see Japan as only lately returning to an interest in affairs of the continent—after a decade or more of self-centered reconstruction under a distinctly non-Asian umbrella.

Both that single-mindedness and that non-Asian umbrella were essential for the phenomenon of Japanese recovery. But they have not made the Japanese any less Asian themselves. Consequently with reconstruction successfully behind them, they have tended more and more to look out beyond the American umbrella—and even tentatively to venture beyond it.

If the response from other Asians has hitherto been less than enthusiastic, it is because other Asians—rightly or wrongly—have not freed themselves from the suspicion that this industrial giant, with a population of nearly 100 million, is still a child of the United States.

BASIC PROBLEM

The Japanese Government's basic problem in its relations with other Asians is to rid them of that suspicion. But the government has only a narrow area for maneuver, since Japan is as dependent as ever for its security on its treaty relationship with the United States.

Within that area, the proposed April conference on economic development in Southeast Asia under Japanese sponsorship—in Tokyo is an imaginative move.

The more nonaligned countries that Japan can get to this conference, the more successful it should be—politically as well as economically. Thus it was encouraging to note that in a recent parliamentary speech, Foreign Minister Shiina made a special point of Japan's willingness to help Indonesia. This is all in the right direction—both for Japan and for the stability of Southeast Asia.

Regional Free Trade

London Free Press

The idea of a free trade area between the Atlantic provinces and the New England states is one that has been broached on a number of occasions in recent years as a means of stimulating the economy of the region.

Now Premier Walter Shaw of Prince Edward Island has revived talk of such a plan and has indicated his willingness to participate in a more detailed study of it.

The proposition is one that might be expected to have an appeal in the Maritimes which ever since Confederation have complained of their isolation from the major markets of Ontario and Quebec—not to mention the West, largely because of the difficulties and the costs of transportation.

Further, there is a natural economic and geographical affinity between Canada's Atlantic provinces and the New England states were it not for the international boundary that interposes.

That apart, a regional free trade arrangement would appear out of the question. It would require dismantling the Canadian tariff structure for one part of the country only.

Perhaps the solution lies closer to Ottawa—sanctioned bilateral deals involving Maritime-based industry and specific products. But here again, any tariff arrangement made possible for the benefit of one part of the country, of necessity would have to be made available to any other.

Poisoned Darts

Ottawa Journal

Remember those steaming jungle movies of a few years ago? There was always a beautiful white goddess, an earnest scientist and a horde of evil natives chasing them with blowguns or darts guns shooting poisoned arrows that brought instant paralysis.

It was a sad day when a child grew to doubt that life in the jungle was really like that.

Now comes news that scientists have isolated a poison from the skin of the South American Kokoi frog that is 10 times more toxic than any other known venom. It is used by the Cholo Indians of the Colombia rain forest to poison their arrows.

The skin of one frog (small, inch-long animals) provides enough venom to poison 50 arrows, but scientists had to catch 2,400 frogs to get enough poison to study it in a laboratory.

It's strong stuff—one poisoned arrow can paralyze a monkey in 60 seconds.

What all this does for our faith in the old jungle movies isn't clear—for it seems the Cholo Indians not only didn't chase the scientists with blowguns but actually helped them catch the frogs. But anyway there's still venom in the jungle.

Crime Against Mankind

Milwaukee Journal

There appeared on this page recently an account of the poisoning of seals on the coast of Norway. The small tragedy was traced to poisons carried into coastal waters from fields sown with seed treated with mercury-based fungicides, or sprayed with DDT and other insecticides.

Last week also The Star published an interim, urgent report by the International Joint Commission on the polluted state of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, with particular stress on the need of early heroic measures to arrest the degeneration of Lake Erie from poisoning by industrial waste, domestic sewage and insecticide and fertilizer residues.

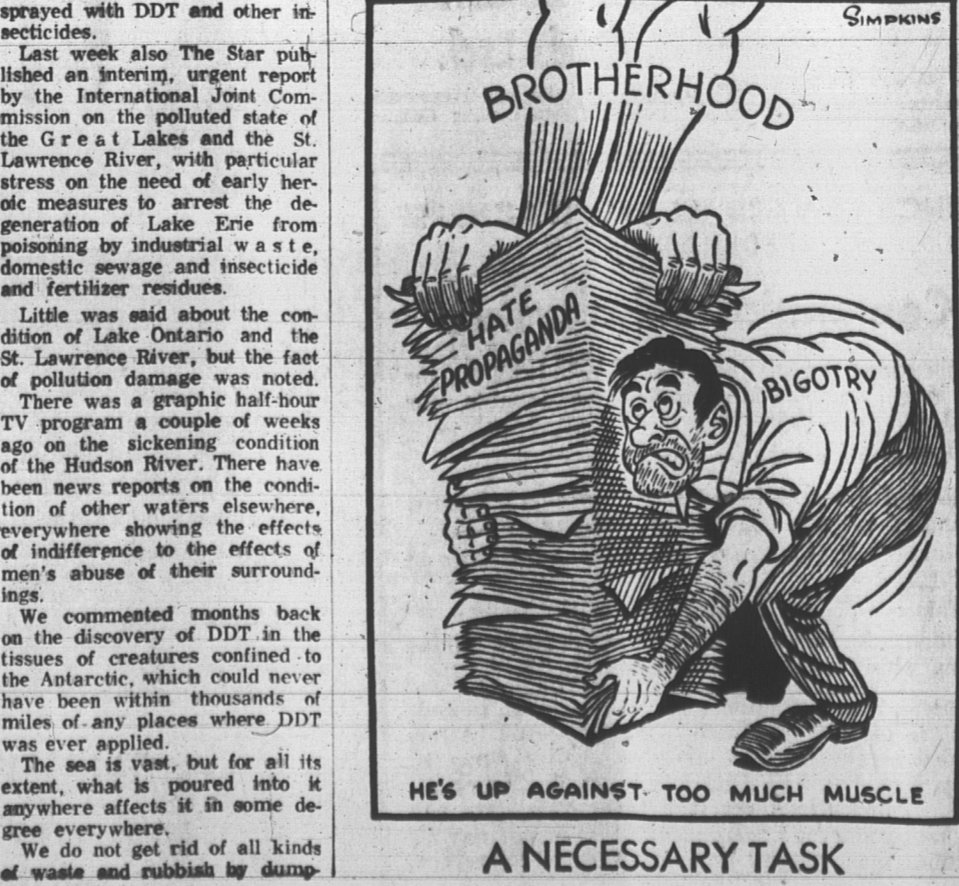
Little was said about the condition of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, but the fact of pollution damage was noted.

There was a graphic half-hour TV program a couple of weeks ago on the sickening condition of the Hudson River. There have been news reports on the condition of other waters elsewhere, everywhere showing the effects of indifference to the effects of men's abuse of their surroundings.

We commented months back on the discovery of DDT in the tissues of creatures confined to the Antarctic, which could never have been within thousands of miles of any places where DDT was ever applied.

The sea is vast, but for all its extent, what is poured into it anywhere affects it in some degree everywhere.

We do not get rid of all kinds of waste and rubbish by dump-



Remember Mastoiditis

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Complications from ear infections (otitis media) were an old problem prior to the introduction of penicillin in 1942. The child with an earache was uncomfortable, and parents were concerned when the discharge continued for weeks. When infection spread to the mastoid prevent an abscess from developing in the brain. The young mother born after the onset of World War II can be thankful that she never will go through these experiences with her children.

Mastoiditis is rare today because the ear infection is controlled with antibiotics before it extends into the mastoid bone. In the past the drum ruptured spontaneously or was opened by the physician to allow the pus to escape. But something went amiss for those destined to develop mastoiditis.

Drainage may have been delayed long enough for the infection to spread to the honey-combed mastoid bone that makes up the rear wall of the hearing apparatus. In others the opening in the drum closed before healing occurred. Still others developed otitis media when resistance was low and the causative organisms spread.

Mastoiditis is heralded by an increase in amount and thickness of the discharge. A dull ache develops behind the ear and the bony prominence becomes puffy and tender to the touch. There is fever and X-rays show the characteristic clouding of the pus-filled mastoid cells. Surgery was always recommended in the past and the same applies today with few exceptions. The incision is made behind the ear and the infected bone is removed. Healing is rapid, especially when good drainage is combined with ample amounts of the right antibiotic.

Mastoiditis has not disappeared and is encountered occasionally in a masked form. The infection smolders because treatment of the original otitis media with antibiotics was inadequate or discontinued too soon.

FALLACIES ABOUT BATHING

Mrs. S. writes: I take a bath every evening before going to bed. Will this habit soften my body and dry my bones in later years?

REPLY

If you had asked this question 75 years ago, a fiery discussion might have ensued. Bathing has neither of the effects you mention. These will come with age but not from bathing.

GLAUCOMA

Mrs. S. writes: Does glaucoma eventually lead to blindness?

REPLY

Yes, if neglected. For this reason, a physician should be consulted by anyone who develops pain in the eyes or sudden changes in vision, or who sees colored halos around lights at night.

MEASLES IS COMING

Mrs. L. writes: What are Koplik's spots?

REPLY

Lesions that occur in the mouth approximately 24 hours before the typical rash of measles appears. The spots are grayish white dots, usually as small as grains of sand, surrounded by a lightly reddish halo.

BLOOD TYPE

A. J. A. writes: Are people born with RH negative blood or is it acquired when one has a transfusion?

REPLY

This is hereditary and 85 per cent of us are RH positive.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Use praise when dealing with children.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

NOTES BY THE WAY

A hick town is a place where there is no place to go where you shouldn't. — Waterloo Courier.

A viewer gave the mighty Grand Canyon a fast look and asked: "Where's the golf course?" "Isn't any," said the ranger. "What are you supposed to do around here?" the tourist demanded. "Look at the scenery!" — Galt Reporter.

The temperance lecturer was getting into her stride. "I wish the beer and spirits were at the bottom of the ocean," she shouted. "So do I," yelled a man from the back of the auditorium. "Thank you," she replied joyfully. "I'm glad to see a teetotaler." "Not all," replied the heckler. "I'm a deep sea diver." — Montreal Star.

Teacher: "Can anyone tell me what a fish net is made of?" Young student: "Yes, ma'am, it's made of a lot of little holes tied together with a string." — Toronto Star.

Having need of three cents the mistress of the house went to the top of the back stairs. "Bessie," she called to the maid below, "have you any coppers down there?" "Yes'm — two" faltered Bessie, "but they're both my cousins, please, m'm." — Hamilton Spectator.

A local teen ager had a heart to heart talk with his father and said: "Listen dad, I've come to the decision that it's time for me to stand on my own two feet—but I can't do it with my present allowance." — Chilton Times-Journal.

Nuclear Weapons Nightmare

By Joseph MacGreen
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The man on the street is getting precious little good news these days on the nightmarish topic of nuclear weapons.

Millions of readers have followed with a sort of unhappy fascination the search that has gone on in the region of Palomares, Spain, ever since a United States B-52 bomber crashed there more than a month ago.

Now the Soviet Union has accused the U.S. of violating the 1963 partial test-ban treaty by contaminating Spanish soil and coastal waters as a result of its nuclear patrols.

That treaty was the last big step in nuclear-weapons control. Britain's Prime Minister Wilson, in his visit to Moscow next week, wants to discuss extending the treaty to include underground tests. He also hopes to discuss measures against proliferation.

Fears were expressed in the British Parliament this week that some of the radioactivity from the underground tests escapes through the earth's surface and contaminates the atmosphere.

The latest Soviet blast Feb. 13 was almost as big as the record test conducted a year ago—and that one did cause contamination, scientists say.

WILL DISCUSS PROBLEMS

The 17-nation disarmament committee, which began sittings in Geneva Jan. 27, must wrestle with these problems but it has given priority to non-proliferation, an extremely urgent issue.

There are a dozen countries now which could build their own nuclear weapons in a short time. India would need only slightly more than a year, it is estimated, from the time of decision-taking to detonation of the first bomb. Such countries as Canada, Israel, Japan, Australia and Sweden are well up on the list.

The Palomares incident—whether dangerous or not dangerous—gives a glimpse of what life might be like of possession of nuclear weapons began to spread, with attendant dangers of accident, let alone warfare.

Spanish Information Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne assured reporters there is "no danger from radioactivity on land or sea" following the crash in which three B-52s—one apparently still missing—are said to have fallen into the ocean and another one on land.

TOOK AWAY SOIL

But this does not explain why U.S. authorities lifted hundreds of tons of topsoil and carted it away for burial in a tunnel, or why the population of Palomares went on a timed-food diet and reported for repeated medical checks.

Despite the spectacular search operations at sea by submarines and surface craft, one version of the Palomares situation is that the bomb which fell on land has caused much more concern to the U.S. authorities than the ones which fell in the water.

One report says that if the bomb casing split on impact, radioactivity might be released from the trigger mechanism even though there was no exploding. This could not only cause health dangers but also betray secrets about the bomb to an enemy who was able to obtain soil samples.

All available native and Italian manpower in Eritrea, Ethiopia and Italian Somaliland was being called to the defence of the East African Empire against Britain's advancing forces, Italian sources claimed in Rome.

TEN YEARS AGO
(February 21, 1956)

The establishment of a separate portfolio of fisheries was one of the highlights forecast in the Speech from the Throne delivered at the opening of the Legislature by Lieutenant Governor T.W.L. Prowse.

Sixteen deaths and a total of 188 persons injured in traffic accidents during 1955 was shown in the annual report of the Motor Vehicle Branch of the Provincial Government.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(February 21, 1941)

Travellers arriving from Saigon, French-Indo China, said that Japan's military and political grip on French-Indo-China was being strengthened daily and that foreign residents of Saigon were convinced Japan was preparing to strike at the Netherlands East Indies with Saigon as a sea and air base.

CALLUS

Lesions that occur in the mouth approximately 24 hours before the typical rash of measles appears. The spots are grayish white dots, usually as small as grains of sand, surrounded by a lightly reddish halo.

BLOOD TYPE

A. J. A. writes: Are people born with RH negative blood or is it acquired when one has a transfusion?

REPLY

This is hereditary and 85 per cent of us are RH positive.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Use praise when dealing with children.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

JOB PRINTING

Call us for programs, club bulletins, business letterheads. All work guaranteed.

GUARDIAN - PATRIOT CENTRAL PRINTERY

Phone 4-8506

is there a money problem you need to solve?

NIAGARA KNOWS HOW

Get cash now... for overdue bills, unexpected expenses, any good reason. A Niagara counsellor will talk over the amount and repayment schedule... and tailor it to fit your budget. We believe money and helpful planning go together

Loans from \$50 to \$2500
NIAGARA FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

129B Queen St. Dial 894-5524

Member of the IAC Group of Companies.