The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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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).

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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.

Federation Brief

As noted in the Federation of Agriculture brief presented to the Legislature yesterday, this is the twentieth occasion of an annual presentation by the Federation before our elected representatives. Many of its proposals in the past have been implemented in subsequent legislation; and we note that yesterday's brief, while commending many of the agricultural policies under way, also contains constructive criticism and suggestions for improvement.

The construction of two vocational high schools is described as offering "exciting educational possibilities." The Federation offers its services in planning agricultural training therein, and recommends that a provincial conference on the matter be arranged. It urges the appointment of a qualified beef fieldman to promote extension work among cattle producers. It warns that absentee ownership and clouded titles result in land "going wild", and suggests a tax on such land to promote improved usage. It is critical of the present Potato Marketing Board and recommends that the board be either reorganized or replaced with new members.

There is criticism also of the manner in which the machinery for producing agricultural projects under ARDA has been working. Sixteen projects have reportedly been submitted by the province to the Federal administration and few if any are related very directly to agriculture. It is complained that early last November the Federation brought before the Resources Development Council a proposal for extended research into agriculture, that the proposal was before the Council on two occasions but received no serious consideration, and that a special meeting planned for this purpose on Jan. 8 was cancelled without explanation or notice. Nor has the Federation been able to elicit further information on the subject.

In the proposal referred to it was urged that a Research and Development Commission be set up in the province, to consist of a chairman to be employed by the ARDA organization with experience and skill as a regional planner and with a broad concept of community development; also an agricultural scientist, an economist, a marketing specialist, and a top practical farmer. The Director of Research, it was proposed, should act as a liaison officer between the commission and the government.

It is well to bring grievances of this kind into the open, where they can be discussed frankly in the interests of all concerned.

Reassuring News

Regardless of how the voting goes in the federal election on April 8, there seems no doubt now of the healthy interest being taken in the campaign and of the record vote that will result. The man best qualified to speak on this subject is Chief Electoral Officer Nelson Castonguay, who forecasts a turnout of better than 80 per cent of eligible voters on the big day.

The best previous showing was 79.8 per cent of 9,131,000 eligibles in the 1958 election. Last June 18, 79.3 per cent of the 9,700,325 eligibles went to the polls. The number of eligible voters for April 8 won't be known until after the election, but Mr. Castonguay reports that preliminary tabulation by his returning officers indicates at least 9,844,196. The figure is likely to be increased by revisions which in the last election added about 80,000 names and in some elections have added more than 200,000.

And, according to Mr. Castonguay, there has never been such widespread interest, as reflected in inquiries to his own office and to returning officers in the country's 263 constituencies. It is on this basis that he predicts an increase of at least one percentage point on this occasion.

This is good news. Apathy at the polls is one thing the country cannot afford at this time. It is the duty of citizens to exercise their franchise, and to acquaint themselves as best they can with the issues involved before doing so. Federal campaigns in this country are too long, and there is a tendency to get bored with hearing and reading the same speeches from candidates who themselves must get pretty tired of their own arguments before election day. The next Parliament should do something about that. But in the meantime, as responsible citizens, we cannot allow ourselves to become indifferent.

If Mr. Castonguay is right in his predictions, we're not going to let ourselves down on this occasion. By turning out in record numbers we won't all succeed in getting in the government we want, of course. But at least we shall have done our best to keep the other rascals out!

Wilson To Washington

More than usual interest attaches to the forthcoming visit to Washington of Britain's new Opposition Labor Party leader, Harold Wilson. Labor has been out of power in Britain for eleven years, and its evangelical period seems to be over. It is not at the moment moved to any deep crusading urge; Mr. Wilson's rise to the top has been due to his skill in attacking Tory shortcomings rather than to his advocacy of any massively popular causes. But he is believed, in many quarters, to be the man with the best visible prospect of being the next Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Mr. Wilson will be visiting Washington at a time when its customary reliance on Europe's right-wing parties has been undermined by President de Gaulle's wrecking job on the Kennedy "grand design" for freer trade and defense integration. According to a commentator in the Christian Science Monitor, the de Gaulle-Adenauer combination has done more to damage the Atlantic alliance than either Josef Stalin or Nikita Khrushchev ever succeeded in doing. To the above add the fact that Chancellor Adenauer is on his way out in Bonn.

For a decade now the four major European allies—Britain, France, Italy, and West Germany—have all been under conservative political management. The habit of collaboration between Washington and European conservativism has been long and deeply established. One consequence is that socialist parties and leaders assume that Washington is against them. Mr. Wilson's visit will provide a first chance for the serious exploration of a possible alternative to this habit. Of course the Macmillan Government isn't defeated yet, and it would be a major diplomatic blunder if Washington assumed publicly that it was going to be. What goes on behind the scenes will be another matter.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The government of Madagascar has launched a national tree-planting campaign and decreed that everyone between the age of 18 and 60 must take part in it. Each Madagascan must plant at least 100 forest or fruit trees per year, either on his own property or on land selected by the state.

* * *

Development of grassland farming in Japan during the past six years has led to a spectacular increase in milk production. The country now has some 660,000 dairy cows, four times more than before the Second World War. The number of sheep has risen from 44,500 to 100,000, and the number of pigs from 850,000 to 1,600,000. Milk production (260,000 metric tons before the war) reached 1,500,000 tons in 1958. The supply of cattle meat has also increase from 142,000 to more than 279,000 tons.

A HARD PARADE TO LEAD

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

McCutcheon Keeps Quoting Statistics

Faced by embarrassing statistics, which prove that the Canadian economy is making good progress, in some cases making record progress, Liberal spokesmen assert that statistics lie, Senator Wally MacCutcheon is telling election rallies.

"The Liberals say that the statistics which we quote don't give the true story," explained the silver-haired former director of twenty-two top Canadian businessmen, who is now minister of Trade and Commerce.

"Well," he commented in his soft growling voice, "when I was in business, and one of my companies, statistics showed that costs were down two per cent and net profits up twenty per cent, I didn't say 'Oh. but those are just statistics.' I knew what was going on."

Wally MacCutcheon was not only one of Canada's greatest self-made men in the important field of business; he was also one of the greatest builders of Canada and Canadian interests in that field. Among the tycoons of Bay Street, Wally MacCutcheon was looked up to as one of "The Four Horsemen" of Canadian enterprise who really made Canada tick.

So when he reels off statistics approvingly, especially when those are official figures supplied by our Dominion Bureau of Statistics, we cannot dismiss them as "not giving the true story."

CANADA IS GO, GO ,GO

Last year our gross national production, on the basis of figures covering the first three quarters, was up by a staggering 8.6 per cent above the previous year. Canada practically led the parade in the western world. Personal income was up by the same proporation. Motor vehicle production was up by an astonishing and profitable 30 per cent. In fact, among the leading indicators, every single figure showed a plus "gain" over the previous year—except one. One indicator was down, and this one fell by a huge 17 per cent. That drop, happily, was in "unemployment."

Ah. say the cynics. But that was 1962. What about 1963? Are we slowing down now?

Not at all, retorts the Senator.

"The Canadian economy's record of achievement in 1962 was one of the most impresive since the end of World War II by any yardstick", he asserts. "And there is no indication that we are losing the momentum gained in 1962. To the contrary, so far this year, steel production is up 12 per cent over the same period in 1963; motor vehicle production is up 34 per cent; and merchandise exports are up 9 per cent, to name a few aspects of industry."

TARGET FOR FUTURE

Planning ahead there are two fundamental concerns to which we must devote our efforts, he urges. These are to step up the longterm rate of growth, and to grapple with the chronic deficit in our balance of payments.

To the average Canadian, this year's 19 per cent increase in cement production, and 13 per cent increase in construction contract awards, may sound impressive but remote and without personal direct personal meaning. All right, here is a statistic nearer home. Unemployment in February was down 6½ percent from a year ago. And as this column has pointed out before, the four year period, from June 1958 to June 1962, saw the greatest increase in job opportunities for Canadians recorded in any postwar four-year period. 504,000 new jobs were actually opened up, and filled by Canadians, in that period.

The performance of the Canadian economy last year was certainly impressive; and we are doing even better this year. One of the strangest things about this performance is that it came as a surprise to Wally McCutcheon, who only entered the government last summer. Like all other Canadians outside Ottawa, the muted trumpet of Conservative self-praise blows such a soft note that he never heard of it.

PUBLIC FORUM

INQUIRY PROMISED

Sir.—The statement of financial affairs of Charlottetown as published lately in the press, is truly the work of good democratic administration, and I wish to point out that many appreciative comments can be heard.

Perhaps our local Government could take a page from the City's administrative policies and enlighten the public instead of promising investigations, such being the case again when the Leader of the Opposition said election ballots were found on the street.

On March 30th, 1962, Premier Shaw informed the House that an investigation would be made into meatpacker price- fixing, to say nothing of why Farmers Abattoir should lose $52,255.14 on Government refusal to supply a loan guaranteed them under Order-in-Council.

Surely the Opposition don't like to see the farmers lose $40-$50 per head on beef these days?

I am, Sir, etc.,
WOODROW WHEATLEY

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Sir.—We read in the press recently, a request from St. Dunstan's University to the Provincial Government for a yearly grant of $300,000— nearly 1-3 of a million dollars. This represents a yearly tax— direct or indirect— of approximately $3.00 on every man, woman and child on Prince Edward Island for a denominational university which will benefit only a portion of our population.

St. Dunstan's University is well equipped to care for the educational needs of its students. It grants both the BA and the BSc degree. In the past few years it has added to both its educational and recreational facilities by the erection of Marion College— an ultra- modern girls' residence, a library, and an up to date rink, one of the few on the Island to have artificial ice.

What facilities for higher education has Prince Edward Island to offer non-Catholics? The present Prince of Wales College building was erected in the early 30's. Montgomery Hall, a very fine girls residence was completed in 1961. The college is non-secretarian. Although its standards are high it offers only high school and the first two years of university. This means that our young people have to leave the province to obtain a degree.

Aside from the extra financial burden and the inconvenience, the mainland universities are already bursting at the seams and with the population explosion, this over-crowding will become more acute as time goes on. Naturally, their own students will have the priority. The result —it will be more and more difficult for Island students to gain admittance to mainland universities.

So unless Prince of Wales College is raised to university level, its graduates must accept a lower licence, accept lower pay and teach lower grades than the graduates of St. Dunstan's, Although we mention teaching here this principle applies to the other field of labour as well.

When our regional high schools were in the discussion stage much was heard about equal educational opportunities for all. Can one say that exists on P.E.I. under the present set-up?

The maxim "Equal rights to all, special privilege to none" is one which a democratic government must adhere to.

If it is adhered to, can the mixed population of Prince Edward Island be taxed $300,000 a year for the support of a denominational university, serving only a portion of our population, while no effort is being made to raise Prince of Wales College—a non-secretarian college serving the whole population—to university status?

We would repeat the request of a previous correspondent that we be informed through the press what government assistance St. Dunstan's gets at the present time. We feel such information should be available to the tax payers.

We are, 'sir, etc.,
Protestant Affairs Committee of South Lake Christian (Disciples) Church, East Point United Baptist Church

DEFENSE OF THE TEACHER

Sir,—Since the time the results of the grade eight examinations have been published and the fact stated that only 46 per cent succeeded, there have been a great many letters submitted to this paper (and probably others) criticizing and blaming the teacher for this failure.

I have read most of the letters and can safely say that no one attributed any fault to their "Johnny" or their "Mary". What do they think the teacher is, a god or something who is required to hammer the facts into their heads? How many pupils can honestly and truthfully say that they devoted the utmost time to each subject? How many skipped over a lesson so that they could sit in front of the television and watch the programs from seven to eleven? How many threw the book in the corner and planned what they would do that night for enjoyment rather than sit home and study? How many parents entered the school to find out why their "Johnny" was making such low marks?

Instead of blaming the teacher why don't the parents take a good look into the mirror and ask themselves, "Am I doing my share to encourage Mary and talk over her work with the teacher? Do I ever tell Johnny that he can't go out tonight. but should stay home and study?"

If your answers are in the positive, I congratulate you for I feel you are doing justice to yourself, your family, your community and your God.

If your answers are in the negative, I suggest you consider these questions very seriously and many other problems that are facing the teacher in his job to educate your children.

Then, perhaps, there will not be as much criticism against the teachers as sympathy for him and the parents will try to co-operate and help rather than bar his way to success.

I am, Sir, etc.,
VEXED
Kensington RR.

RE "QUEST"

Sir,—I think congratulations may be in order for our friend "Disgusted", who evidently feels that the CBC presents each week ninety minutes of lousy shows. I don't rear up and howl about CBC television myself, but I had rather thought they put on considerably more than two rotten shows per week, not including Quest and Playdate.

Methinks His Nibs has cause to reach around, if he be not too rheumatic, and pat himself on the back by way of rejoicing at his good fortune in liking such a high percentage of what flashes on his screen.

Mind, I feel that "Disgusted" has every right to express his

(Continued on page 9)

Too Many People A New Problem

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

HOW MANY people have been born since the beginning of the human race? According to the population Reference Bureau, Inc., there were approximately 77 billion births in the last 600,000 years. The latter date has been proposed as the dawn of the prehistoric era.

If this were true, the three billion people living today would amount to approximately 4 per cent of that number. On the other hand, anthropologists disagree as some believe the human species goes back as much as two million years.

Scientists have been utilized to defer death. The medical profession, agriculturists, nutritionists, and many other technologists have worked toward this goal. The industrial culture that has emerged profoundly altered the patterns of survival and population growth. Public health programs now reach the most remote villages in the world.

It is understandable why it took hundreds of thousands of years for the population to reach the quarter-billion mark. It took another 16 centuries after the beginning of the Christian era to reach a half billion. According to the bureau, another 200 years passed before the billion mark was reached and only 80 more years (1920) to make it two billion.

The world's present pupulation is three billion and, according to estimates of the United Nations, the number will double to six billion in 40 years. This is what is meant by the population explosion.

This situation is better appreciated when we realize that the world-wide increase is of recent origin. Will science again come to the rescue and let us have our cake and eat it too? What will be the stabilizing influences? Will we have enough to eat? Must we emigrate to new planets?

AFRICAN SAFARI

N.C. writes: Last fall I planned to take a four to five month trip to Africa but developed pain in the abdomen. X-rays showed diverticulitis. The doctor put me on a bland diet and I got relief after two weeks. Do you think it is safe for me to go to Africa now?

REPLY

Yes, but ask your physician to provide medicine in case the infection recurs. Meanwhile watch your diet and avoid over-indulgence in alcohol, coffee, and tea. Africa is having pains, too (growing pains), and might be sympathetic to yours.

LUNG ABSCESS

A.R. writes: What is lung abscess? Can it be cured so that the person will be able to lead a normal life?

REPLY

An abscess in a lung is comparable to a carbuncle or boil in the skin. It is a localized infection that softens or liquefies in the center. The causative germs are contained in this purulent material which smells to high heaven. Tuberculous abscesses often reach a larger size than lesions due to other micro-organisms.

HARDENED LEG ARTERIES

R.G. writes: Will swimming and massage help hardening of the arteries of the legs?

REPLY

These activities do no harm provided the water is not too cold. They might do some good if they stimulate new blood vessels to form. In this way, the circulation can by-pass the narrowed segments of the arteries.

A WEIRDIE

D.G. writes: Do you know anything about the treatment given by reflexologists who treat the reflexes of the elbows for knee trouble and vice versa?

REPLY

To believe in such nonense is a reflection on the intelligence.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Stress may lead to psychosomatic disorders in susceptible persons.

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(March 29, 1938)

Incidents in the military history of this province were dealt with very interestingly in a paper delivered by Major T. E. MacNutt, at a meeting of the Army and Navy Club of Prince Edward Island. Major T.B. Rogers president of the club was chairman.

A Canadian Airways plane is scheduled to make a round trip to the Magdalen Islands today with mails and passengers. It will be the 42nd round flight to the Gulf Islands this season.

TEN YEARS AGO
(March 29, 1953)

A long program of steady work kept the Legislature occupied yesterday afternoon as two bills received third readings, and nine others went into the committee stage of second reading.

An amended amendment to the Adoption Act will hereafter permit the adoption of a child under special circumstances where the child has been living in the home of the adopting parents for at least a year. Hon. A. W. Matheson, minister of Health and Welfare, said it was desirable to have some provision to take care of special cases.

BRIEFCASE STOLEN

MONTREAL (CP)—A briefcase belonging to Raymond O'Hurley, defence production minister in the last Parliament, and $300 worth of personal effects were stolen Tuesday night from a car parked on east-end Labelle Street. The briefcase contained non-classified documents. The minister was at a restaurant nearby.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The kind of lying that pays the biggest dividends is that used in flattering people.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

It is a sad thought that there are many Ontario farmers on which never a whinny is heard. There isn't a horse to whinny.—Sarnia Observer.

"Now, Mr. Blank," said a temperance advocate to a candidate for municipal honors, "I want to ask you a question. Do you ever take alcoholic drinks?" "Before I answer the question," responded the wary candidate, "I want to know whether it is put as an inquiry or as an invitation?" —Galt Reporter.

Russian Oil Export Drive

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The Soviet Union's oil exports drive is causing dissension in the Western alliance and fear in Washington that oil will give Russia decided military advantage in Europe.

Undersecretary of State George Ball has decided to hurry to London in what is described as a mere stopover meeting with British officials but which in reality is a mission to plead with the U.K. government to discourage exports of large-diameter oil pipe to Russia.

Tapping what appears to be one of the world's greatest oil reserves, Russia has developed the world's largest oil supply network. By undercutting established Western prices, she also has established major markets in Italy and smaller markets in other West European centres.

So speedily has Russia stepped up production and transportation of oil that her own pipe - producing facilities are insufficient for her needs. For some years she obtained additional large - diameter pipe from West Germany but Chancellor Adenauer thrust aside industry protests and put a halt to further exports.

PIPE NOT BANNED

Now Russia is seeking pipe from Britain and U.S. authorities fear Britain will encourage such shipments because of unemployment at home and because pipe is not on the list of strategic goods banned from export to Communist countries.

Americans realize the Germans would be highly incensed if Britain grabs a pipe contract valued at many millions of dollars which the German government had crushed at great political risk.

Americans also are concerned that Britain is ready to consider bartering British ships for Russian oil, thereby displacing some imports from Western suppliers. British officials counter U.S. criticism by saying some of the British shipyards are idle. The violent demonstration by thousands of unemployed workers at the doors of Parliament in London tends to add strength to the British argument that the British worker won't stand for idleness.

Aside from the competitive impact of Russian oil on U.S. exports, the U.S. fears that by extending her large - diameter pipeline, Russia will be able to speed delivery of oil to strategic points in the event of war.

CREATED MARKETS

U.S. policy is to attempt to persuade the Allies to do everything they can to reduce Soviet oil expansion. European allies have been slow to co-operate. A congressional foreign affairs study mission reported that government - owned facilities in Western Europe created markets for Soviet oil in Italy, France, West Germany and Sweden.

The U.S. believes oil pipe should be on the strategic list of goods banned from shipment to the Communists but the congressional report says "Britain remains one of the chief stumbling blocks to the attainment in Western Europe of broader and more effective controls on exports to the Communist countries."

The report also says that the private oil industry in Western Europe "must share part of the blame for the success of the Soviet oil offensive in that area."

Evergreen Music

Ottawa Journal

There is music in an evergreen grove in all seasons of the year, and the tempo and tune are in keeping with the season. In the warm quietness of Summer, the evergreens play softly—the slow and quiet movement of year's symphony. In the briskness of Autumn, one can hear the woodwinds tuning up and hear the growing volume as brisk days and frosty nights come to the and. In Winter storms the evergreens play the fortissimo passages and the music they make blends with the tempests that lash the fields and woodlands.

It is in March, perhaps, that one can feel the deepest meanings in the haunting, spirit - touching music. On a mellow, warming day when white clouds slowly meander the sky trails, climb the upland pasture and go among the pines and hemlocks, spruces and firs.

It is a different world among the evergreens. The tensions and noise of the marketplace seem far away. Here all is serene, quiet and hushed. The fragrant air is bracing and one inhales deeply.

In a quiet breeze, the music from the needled branches reminds one of distant cellos, playing a soft introductory theme. As the breeze freshens one can hear the violins and then the woodwinds picking up their passages. And sometimes when a strong gust sweeps by, you can hear the drums and percussion instruments filling in the background. A concert among the evergreens requires no ticket. It is one of Nature's gifts. And he who listens and responds, knows the theme he hears is part of life itself.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Notice of 64th Annual Meeting

Thursday, April 4, 1963
10:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M.
Charlottetown Hotel

Dairy Farmers and the accredited delegates of all Dairy Plants are advised that the following matters will be dealt with:

Receiving: Report of the Dairy Superintendent
Report of the President
Report of the Secretary
The Financial Statement

Election: Three directors of the Association
Officers for the current year

Voting: Funds for the Association
Consideration of Policy for the Dairy Industry

The Annual Meeting wil conclude with a banquet in the Charlottetown Hotel at 6:30 P.M.

Guest speaker, Mr. John K. Dickson, President Dairy Farmers of Canada.

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