The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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Britain's Dual Role

Those who have been trying to put Britain in the thankless role of "choosing" between the Commonwealth and Europe in its trade relations would do well to study a recent analysis of the situation by Mr. John Allan May, Europe economic correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, who makes a strong point of the fact that Britain's aim is not to leave the Commonwealth but to strengthen the countries composing it. It is not yet certain, however, that the method it proposes will be approved by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in September, or that the means will be readily provided by the European Common Market.

What is certain, says Mr. May, is that the world-wide role of Britain will continue whatever happens. The role remains an inescapable fact of history. In trade, aid, investment, currency, language, learning, education, training, politics, and in many cases population and defense, Britain remains, and will remain for a long time, ineluctably tied to more than 600,000,000 people spread through the Commonwealth world, whatever tariff arrangements are arrived at.

The "invasion" of refugees from Communist China recently has drawn attention to the fact of Hong Kong. The fact of Castro's Cuba adds point to the fact of Britain's responsibilities to the several new independent states on the point of emergence in the Caribbean. The United Nations has become involved in the facts of the approaching independence of further new states in Africa. The nations of the Indian subcontinent have anxious representatives in Brussels. And it is surely unnecessary to add that Queen Elizabeth 11 is Queen of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand too.

Britain also has responsibilities under the Stockholm Convention to the countries of the European Free Trade Association, including the neutrals. Black Africa, too, is involved even in the Common Market. An unusually ominous light is shed over the last question by the attack of Soviet Premier Khrushchev on the Common Market as a capitalist plot to hold Africa.

The most common, and most confusing, mistake about Britain is to look at it, now the British Empire has gone, through a reducing glass. For it is still a big power. Although its relations with Europe have taken the headlines, an equally significant fact about it for the Atlantic Community, and for the free world, is its continuing world role.

Need For A Change

The riot that erupted in Canada's biggest maximum-security prison, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Montreal, over the last weekend and which destroyed a large part of the buildings, has had one good result. It has focused attention on conditions existing there that were a disgrace to Canada. Packed into this outmoded institution were 1,200 men, many of them in cells which had been condemned years ago as unfit for habitation.

In this, comments the Toronto Globe and Mail, St. Vincent de Paul was worse than other such Canadian institutions; but in many unfortunate respects, it was all too typical. Most of our other penitentiaries are concrete monstrosities, surrounded by concrete walls 30-odd feet high that bristle with armed guards. Within are the cell blocks, with their banks of tiny, barred cells. Regardless of the efforts of modern penologists to introduce elements of humanity, these structures by their nature tend to reduce men to the level of animals, to reinforce their hatred of the society that put them there.

They are too large, too austere, invariably too overcrowded; they lump the young offender with the hardened convict under conditions that are more likely than not to confirm him in his career of crime. They are not even compatible with sound economics. It has been estimated that it costs Canada well over $20,000 for each man whom our archaic penitentiaries perpetuate in crime; reformed under more enlightened treatment such men could support themselves and their families and contribute to the nation's productivity.

The Department of Justice has made a good start in providing smaller institutions, outside the prison walls, where special types of prisoners can be given specialized treatment, and constructive efforts can be made to reform and rehabilitate. But the oldtime penitentiaries remain, bursting at the seams. They remain because they represent a large investment in concrete and steel which successive governments have not been prepared to write off; and there is no ready market for used penitentiaries.

The authorities now are reportedly considering whether to reconstruct St. Vincent de Paul on its old foundations or plan a new penitentiary. The public should insist that the choice is made rightly. Meanwhile, there is the problem of what to do with the hundreds of prisoners who literally burnt the roof that was over their heads. The record and condition of the institution, over the years, hardly suggests that there is much there to be rehabilitated.

Goes Its Stubborn Way

South Africa is again in the limelight. After severing its relations with the Commonwealth on the issue of its backward racial policies it ran foul of the United Nations Assembly, and almost broke off relations there because of the criticism it received. It was hoped that its government would learn something from these bitter lessons, but they seem only to have confirmed it in its hostility to change. Now its proposed "sabotage" law has been condemned by the International Commission of Jurists as a "major if not final step toward the elimination of all rights of the individual and the rule of law."

The commission said in a statement this week that the bill is the "culmination of a determined and ruthless attempt" to enforce the South African racist doctrine of apartheid "and is not worthy of civilized jurisprudence." This commission is a non-governmental and non-political organization receiving support from 40,000 lawyers and judges in more than 60 countries. Its main objective is to defend the rule of law.

The South African government claims the proposed bill, which had its third reading last week, is aimed at saboteurs and Communism. Its definition of sabotage covers a wide range of acts, for which it lays down a mandatory five-year jail sentence and can also invoke the death penalty. According to the jurists' commission, it reduces the liberty of the citizen "to a degree not surpassed by the most extreme dictatorship of the left or the right."

Will this deter the government from putting it through? Hardly likely. It is impervious to criticism of any kind, and will continue in its course until it is replaced by men of more enlightened views, or provokes reprisals that could be appalling in their consequences.

EDITORIAL NOTE

When it comes to per capita aid by developed countries to undeveloped countries, Canada is almost at the bottom of the list. This unflattering comparison was made this week at the annual convention at Ottawa of the Agricultural Institute. According to Dr. Laidlaw, national secretary of the Co-operative Union of Canada, only about .33 per cent of our gross national product goes to foreign aid, and of Canadian contributions to the Colombo plan about 95 per cent goes into capital projects "which means we'd rather give goods than give of ourselves."

SHOULDN'T LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES

DIFFICULT TO CONCEIVE

Newspaper Strike Hit Detroit Hard

Chatham Daily News

Populous and busy Detroit was, recently, without its major daily newspapers for nearly a month, as the result of a strike.

So accustomed are people to their daily newspapers that they find it difficult to conceive life without them.

Two days before the end of the newspaper shut down, Martha Griffiths, representing the 17th district of Michigan, in a speech to the House of Representatives vividly depicted the inconveniences or worse to the Detroit public resulting from the strike. She said:

"Today, Detroit has been without a daily newspaper for 26 days. Do you know what it is like to live in a great metropolitan city without a daily newspaper? I'll tell you. It is not just that we don't know who the new president of Colombia is we don't even know Kaline's batting average. Nobody knows what Dick Tracy is doing.

"We have forgotten the exact hour Gunsmoke comes on. We are struggling along without personal advice from Ann Landers or a diagnosis of the world by Walter Lippmann. They might as well have withheld all of the Pulitizer Prizes.

"We don't know who won any of them. We have no idea whether to buy or sell. No financial pages. Nobody tells us what our neighbors are griping about—no letter box. Politics is hot in Michigan this year and we don't even know what the candidates are saying about each other. If you die in Detroit, the undertaker attends the funeral. Nobody else even knows you are dead.

"Concerts and theatres, lectures and picture shows now draw small crowds. Not enough know what is playing. The great national pastime of shopping has slowed down. No ads to lure the customers. Thus the business cycle slows; the possible jobs in other fields diminish and you can't look in the help wanted columns if you are out of a job. No paper.

"There is one business though that the lack of newspapers has helped. Murder and its allied criminal activities. If the public doesn't know about the crime, they do not feed clues to the police, thus increasing the opportunity of the criminal to escape scot free. So life isn't quite as safe in Detroit these days.

"This year, Michigan has held its first Constitutional Convention in 54 years. The past few weeks have been the critical weeks of that convention and yet Detroit has no information on those measures which may control the lives of their people for more than 50 years in the future.

"A pressing and critical issue in the State Legislature has been taxes. I have no idea what has happened. I had to call my State Senator to learn if my own congressional district retained the same boundaries. Democracy cannot survive without an informed people.

"In a great city much of that information is supplied by local newspapers, discussing local issues. The welfare of the business community, management and worker alike; the social and intellectual life: The safety of the citizens depend to a far greater degree than you think upon daily newspapers."

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

RE-ZONING HEARING

Sir,—I would like to correct a few statements attributed to me in The Guardian of June 21st concerning the hearing on Wednesday regarding the re-zoning of a section of Ward Six for commercial use, so that a shopping centre could be erected.

I presented this brief on behalf of 410 residents and taxpayers of Ward Six. In our campaigning for signatures in favor of such a move we asked each resident if he were in favour of this re-zoning so that a shopping centre could be erected.

I am not criticizing statements made about our brief but I would like to correct any misinterpretation that might be taken from the statements attributed to me in the question period after the brief was read.

Your reporter states that I replied in favor of a bowling alley and bottling plant when I was asked for my approval or disapproval. I replied that I would be in favour of a bowling alley and even a bottling plant but I also added providing such establishments were modern structures and approved as commercial enterprises by the Town Planning Board in accordance with zoning by-laws of Ward Six.

I also stated that the City Engineer would not issue a permit for such establishments to be erected if they did not meet the standards required. Your reporter's statement left the impression in the minds of several citizens that we are in favor of industrializing this area. I most emphatically stated at this meeting that I and I am sure the residents who signed our petition would be against industrial zoning in this area.

Furthermore your reporter stated that Maurice Blake was opposed to re-zoning this area for commercial use Mr. Blake stated in his brief that he was neither opposed or in favor of such a move, but only wanted to have the whole section either commercial or residential.

I may add that in replying to the questions asked, I was giving a personal opinion as far as a bowling alley and a bottling plant were concerned, but I know that I speak for 410 residents when I say we want a shopping centre in Ward Six and to achieve this the area would have to be re-zoned.

I am, Sir, etc.,
J.F. HENNESSEY.
Charlottetown.

Waiting In Algeria

Canadian Press

The whites may be going out all over Algeria but the final act in the grim drama resulting in Algerian independence still has to be written.

Scores of planeloads of settlers are fleeing the strife-torn territory for what they feel is the sanctuary of France.

But hundreds of thousands more must stay in the sun-bathed land bordering the Mediterranean where they will have to try to make a go of it under Moslem rule and a new order.

This order is a product both of Europe's heritage and the efforts of Europeans in propagating their ideas.

The concept of the nation state is distinctively European. The European settlers and explorers helped create the conditions which have resulted in whole populations turning against them and demanding the right to run their own affairs.

This has happened in Algeria and the painful birth resulting from a European conception now is in progress.

The process is expected to end July 1, when Algerians of all races vote on whether they want independence. The majority of the 9,000,000 Moslems are expected to vote for nationhood over the 900,000 European settlers.

It is against this background that one must view the 48-hour ultimatum given by the illegal Secret Army Organization to the Moslem nationalists, following promises of new guarantees for the Europeans.

Jean-Jacques Susini, 28, a former medical student known in Algiers for his fascist views, demanded the incorporation of Europeans in the new security force. He warned that unless this is done, the Secret Army will not take the responsibility for the exodus of Europeans and the formation of defensive bastions in Western Algeria.

Ben - Youssef Ben Khedda, premier of the Algerian nationalist government based in Tunis, did not take kindly to the amnesty agreement with the terrorist Secret Army.

He publicly rebuked Dr. Chawki Mostefai, the National Liberation Front delegate on the transitional executive council in Algeria. Ben Khedda said the functions of the transitional executive were limited to safeguarding security and providing suitable conditions for the July 1 self - determination referendum.

The nationalist premier so demonstrated his confidence in the strength of Moslem support for his cause.

The outcome thus depends on a final power showdown between the Europeans and the nationalist forces. Ben Khedda appears confident of who will win.

Retaliation Doesn't Pay

Winnipeg Free Press

The European Common Market's action this week in raising its external tariff against five U.S. exports is most regrettable. That the ECM members were merely retaliating against a recent U.S. tariff increase on carpets and cut glass may explain their action but does not excuse it.

The higher American tariffs affected Belgian exports. At the time President Kennedy tried to make it clear that, by giving in to domestic pressure on this point, he would have an easier time in lowering tariffs in other areas. Apparently his explanation has failed to appease Belgium; that country is reported to have been the leader in demanding, and getting, higher ECM tariffs against a handful of products of which the United States is the chief supplier.

It is to be hoped that this proves to be an isolated case and is not repeated. For the Common Market can lead to a freer flow of trade throughout the free world only if it is prepared to lower its external tariffs gradually as other countries lower theirs.

This is what President Kennedy's great trade program hopes to achieve. If, on the other hand, the great traders of the West are to eye each other suspiciously and increase rather than lower tariffs against each other, the free world will soon be divided into separate trading areas.

Prosperity will dwindle and no one will benefit except the Communist bloc, which would like nothing better than to see a bitter trade rivalry develop in the West

Some Species Of Mushroom Termed Deadly

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Several years ago I struck a hornet's nest when I wrote about the hazards of collecting and eating mushrooms. It never occurred to me that mushroom lovers were so sensitive, scientific, and vocal. (Cat lovers are worse).

I assumed that everyone knew that some mushrooms are dangerous but mentioning this fact was an insult to their intelligence. Their criticism was justifiable because no one should collect wild mushrooms. but we must be realistic because people continue to die from eating the poisonous kinds.

Many connoisseurs of the table toadstool own books on the subject, are careful to pick their own, never mix species, and wait until the edible variety is in good condition. They are sure of the identification and know the deadly species in their community.

But many more depend upon knowledge of mushrooms that has been handed down from generation to generation. These people may not realize that the species are different in another state or country.

Furthermore, they will eat anyone's mushrooms, assuming that the product was obtained from the market. These people may be lucky but ought to become better acquainted if they wish to live to an old age. Never trust anyone else to identify a wild mushroom and be critical of your own determinations. If you are not an expert, eat only those grown for the market.

We don't have the space to describe and illustrate the deadly and the edible types. Some are so toxic, even a small piece may cause death. In general, avoid species with white caps and gills.

The universal antidote and inducing vomiting should be tried when the individual discovers he consumed toxic mushrooms. But in most instances the first indications of poisoning occur six to 15 hours after eating them. The food has been digested, the poison is in the blood, and it must be neutralized with a product such as atrophine. Drugs to relieve distress are prescribed also. All this means a physician must be called.

Albert M. Fuller, curator of botany at the Milwaukee public museum, recommends the following books in the Wisconsin Conservation bulletin.

Common Edible Mushrooms by Clyde M. Christensen.

The Mushroom Hunter's Field Guide by Alexander H. Smith.

Field Book of Common Mushrooms by William Sturgis.

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

SKIN CANCER

M.B. writes: Would a malignancy of the skin indicate the presence of cancer elsewhere in the body?

REPLY

Not as a rule. Internal cancers rarely spread to the skin unless they are under the skin and grow outward. A breast cancer, for example may grow large enough to break through the skin, forming a malignant ulcer.

EMPHYSEMA

E.B. writes: Does emphysema go into tuberculosis?

REPLY

No, but persons with tuberculosis may develop this lung condition, especially when they continue to smoke or have repeated bouts of bronchitis. Victims of emphysema usually cough and are short of breath.

GELATINE IS A PROTEIN

H.B. writes: Is there any cholesterol in gelatine?

REPLY

No, but there is in gelatine desserts when topped with whipped cream.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(June 22, 1937)

Forty young men enrolled at the Agriculture Short Course which opened at St. Dunstan's University last week. Classes include instruction in agriculture subjects and lectures on leadership, soil analysis, co-operative principles, credit unions, farm bookkeeping, homemaking and education. Dr. M.M. Coady of the extention department of St. Francis Xavier University, Mr. James McIntyre, Moncton, and representatives from the Federal and Provincial Department of Agriculture gave the lectures.

Construction of a mile and a half private road through woodland leading to the site of a proposed summer cottage two miles from the village of Murray River will involve also the bridging of Kenny's creek.

TEN YEARS AGO
(JUNE 22, 1952)

Swimming classes for school children and adults, under the supervision of the Red Cross Swimming and Water Safety Division will be sponsored this year by the Montague Legion Athletic Association. Classes are expected to begin in early July under the direction of Mrs. Malcom Clair, who conducted similar classes several years ago.

Work began Wednesday on enlarging the bandstand in Memorial Park, Summerside. A new railing and seats will be added to the platform, and it is expected to be large enough to accommodate the RCMP band from Ottawa which will visit Summerside August 16.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Too often the fellow who is scared to visit the dentist isn't afraid to race the train to the next crossing.—Chatham News.

The fellow who counts his blessings eventually gets tired of losing his audience to the fellow who specializes in recounting his troubles. — Orillia Packet and Times.

It's a bit inconsistent for a woman to divorce her husband on the ground that he isn't worth a cent and then try to collect alimony from him. — Welland Tribune.

Men have been shot for having one pair of loaded dice in their pockets. But a witness before the Ontario Royal Commission on Crime breezily explained that the 100 pair of loaded dice police found in his home were ones he just happened to have lying around the house for no particular reason. — Ottawa Journal.

The reason it's later than people think is that time does more passing than people do thinking.— Sudbury Star.

The domineering man who has his own way likely boasts that he has an understanding wife.— Chatham News.

A drug store in Marselles is doing a big busknees selling a concentrated toothpaste containing pastis, a strong alcoholic beverage. The proprietor reports that teeth are being scrubbed more than ever.— LA Provencal Marseilles

The movie critic of The Express in Vienna extablished a record for brevity when he reviewed a U.S. film, "The 13 Victims of Dr. Desmond." He wrote: "I was the fourteenth". In France, "The Mongols" is forbidden by law to those under 13 years of age. Paris- Press reviewed it: "Too bad for those over 13." — Innsbruck Press.

Western Farm Prospects

Manitoba Free Press

Until the end of April the western farmers main concern was a fear of drought conditions which had proved a hazard last year and gave promise of plaguing him again this year The unusually heavy precipitation since then, however, has changed the picture entirely. Now, in some areas, fear of drought has been replaced by a fear that crops may not be seeded at all, or that preferred crops may have to be replaced by crops less preferred.

In Manitoba, this is a particular cause of concern in the Red River valley and the southern Interlake region.

But with modern machinery and round - the - clock field operations the situation in these adversely affected areas — with the recent break in the weather —is still redeemable. There is concern but not panic. And the over-all situation in the province, with respect to both fodder and grain crops, is much better than it was a year ago. In the western part of Manitoba, indeed, the countryside has seldom looked better.

This appears to be true of the prairies as a whole. W.C. McNamara, chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, has intimated that the board is looking for a 500 million bushel wheat crop and that it sees little need for worry over a shortage of coarse grains both for domestic livestock feeding and export.

The agricultural picture, for the province and the prairie region generally, is thus an encouraging one. Aside from concern in limited areas over delayed seeding there is the threat of grasshopper infestation in some districts, but modern methods of dealing with this pest should keep the situation under control.

In short, in those aspects of farm life affected by weather rather than government a healthy June optimism is in the air. It is an improved situation over 1961.

Montreal Cabbies

Montreal Gazette

It would seem that the old carriages in Montreal— one of the most picturesque features for tourists— ought to be allowed greater freedom than they have at present.

There was once a time when they were part of the scene in Dominion Square. They were then banished to a position on the bridge that used to cross "the hole in the ground" where the Place Ville Marie now rises Then they were banished to stand near the parking lot on the Camillien Houde Parkway. More than this, they are not allowed to go on to the mountain unless they already have a passenger.

No doubt modern traffic has made it difficult to have the cabbies and their "Victorias" on the city streets But care should be taken not to restrict them so much that they may disappear.

They have been one of the attractive features of Montreal. And the more we have to offer tourists that is different, the better. The cabbies make their contribution to the city They deserve to be given all reasonable encouragement to stay in business. They are an asset, not a nuisance.

Poignant Anniversary

New York Times

Nine years ago today, the workers of East Berlin rose in the first post-war revolt against Communist slavery in Eastern Europe. It spread to all East Germany and triggered the uprisings in Poland and Hungary three years later. All were crushed by Soviet tanks and troops while the West watched in helpless horror.

But the embers of the fires they lit continue to smolder and are causing new anxiety in Berlin as both East and West observe, each in its own fashion the anniversary of that first bid for freedom.

West Berlin is staging mass meetings and torchlight parades, attended by Chancellor Adenauer, to demonstrate its solidarity with East Berlin. Across the "wall of shame," in East Berlin, the Communist chieftains have commandeered an audience for a "national congress" to outline a Communist future for all Germany.

But the verdict of their people, rendered long since by mass flights from East Germany, is being confirmed daily by continued escapes from the prison into which their zone has been converted.

Across the wall, through tunnels under it, by ship, by jumping from windows or by swimming rivers and canals, the hapless East Germans, including soldiers and policemen, seek the road to freedom. The exodus does not stop, even though many die under hails of bullets fired by their jailers.

The increasing savagery of the East German regime, which does not halt at killing women and children, raises the danger of more serious incidents today. The American authorities have denounced these shootings as crimes punishable in civilized countries by death, but the Communist regime appears impervious to human values.

As is the case along all Communist borders, the escapes and the murders will continue until the Communists alleviate the lot of their people and reach an accommodation with the West that will spell peace for all.

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