**The Guardian**

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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PAGE 4 — MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1962.

## A Soviet Liability

Washington officials are reported as being confident that, barring new outbreaks of violence such as the anti-Soviet riots in West Berlin last week, the peak of tension in Berlin has passed. This may be true, despite Soviet refusal to participate in four-power talks on how to avoid further incidents, and the closing down of the office of the Soviet commander in the city.

Premer Khrushchev knows, beyond reasonable doubt, that the Western Allies would in the last resort fight to defend Berlin. Doubtless he will continue to test the strength and resources of the West again at this point, but his chief concern now seems to be putting his own house in order and throwing up a screen to conceal the evidence of his greatest liability—the Ulbricht regime.

This is the view expressed by the Christian Science Monitor, which notes that with the exception of little Albania, the East German occupation government is the last holdout of Stalinism in the Soviet system. Life for the average individual under Ulbricht rule has not been as bad as Westerners like to assume, as far as material conditions are concerned. But at the key points where brutality and tyranny crush their heel on the vital sparks of life that make a free community live and breathe, this has been a peculiarly inept and unappealing version of Stalin colonialism and it was recognized by all the world as such. Politically it was ugly. And it has to be changed if Khrushchev hopes to have a satellite instead of a lump on his hands.

If this is the background for the series of manoeuvers now opening in Berlin, it is an admission of Soviet failure being covered by bluster. If by any chance it is the start of another test of power, the safest course for the West would seem to lie in avoiding provocative actions as much as possible, while standing firm on the decision of no retreat under aggression.

## New Medicare Plan

Those who are aware of the need for expanding health services while retaining, insofar as possible, the value of private initiative will welcome the announcement of an unrestricted membership in a non-profit medicare plan, made possible by the co-operation of Maritime doctors and the Maritime Hospital Services Association.

The purpose of this unusual experiment in the underwriting of health care is twofold. First, to make a comprehensive program of prepaid doctor and semi-private hospital care available to everyone who wants it; secondly, to learn from the experience gained from this experiment, the public's wishes with regard to the type of protection desired, the need and use of services and the cost of such programs.

The unrestricted membership enrolment offer is for the 3-week period Sept. 1-20. During this "easy-joining time" any individual or family may enrol. Two separate contracts are offered: one, a fully comprehensive scheme providing for medical, surgical and obstetrical services at home, at the doctor's office or in the hospital; the other for "in-hospital care" along the same lines.

The membership fee is surprisingly low, and since the services are identical with those benefits available through group membership, the program is quite an attractive one. To enrol and obtain coverage, all that is necessary is to complete a simple application form and send it along with the first membership payment. It is expected that the public response to this offer will be widespread.

## Arctic Rendezvous

The United States hasn't rendezvoused astronauts in outer space yet but as President Kennedy announced at a news conference last week, U.S. nuclear-powered submarines recently made a historic rendezvous beneath the ice of the North Pole. This was no circus stunt but a valuable achievement which has been termed "highly successful" in collecting scientific data and exploring a year-round submarine channel between Greenland and Ellesmere Island.

The two submarines, Skate and Seadragon, entered the ice area from opposite ends of the Atlantic Ocean. They first engaged in an intricate game of antisubmarine warfare with each other, under the Arctic ice pack, before meeting and surfacing at the North Pole. It was the first time the U.S. Navy had sent two submarines under the Arctic ice at the same time, although single submarines have several times traversed the area.

The Navy disclosed that when the two subs worked their way through a small opening in the ice on Aug. 2, they landed color guards on the ice and crew members took "a walk around the world" at what is the geographic North Pole.

The Skate, which became the first submarine ever to surface at the North Pole (on March 17, 1959) started out of New London, Conn. The Seadragon left Pearl Harbor July 12 and entered the Arctic via the Beaufort Sea. It was the Seadragon which made a historic trip through the Northwest Passage on a previous polar trip in August, 1960.

## Softwood Exports

Important to all concerned in Canada's lumber exports is the conference which will start today between officials of the governments of Canada and the United States. Discussion will hinge on the competition offered by low priced Canadian softwood. U.S. domestic producers, mostly in the northwest, say this competition is too great. They are pressuring Washington to either raise the tariff or set a more restrictive import quota.

The Canadian government feels that its economy program might be jeopardised if the United States were to throw up a higher tariff on lumber. The Canadian market cannot absorb the home production, and American producers can't keep up with the demand in their own country. Why then all the fuss? It is pointed out that U.S. imports of Canadian softwood total only 13 per cent of U.S. requirements whereas for some products 50 per cent of manufactured goods required in Canada are from the United Nations. In fact 18 per cent of all manufactured goods used in Canada comes from the United States.

Canada already is the world's largest exporter of lumber, and lumber and the goods manufactured from it represent the nation's greatest opportunity for bringing Canadian trade into balance with other countries. It is to be hoped that Washington will see the matter in this light, and throw up no fresh barriers in the way of import restrictions.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

Finance Minister Nowlan made a good start in issuing the Government's monthly treasury statement last Friday. He reported that for the first four months of the current fiscal year started April 1 there was a budgetary surplus of $66,800,000.

* * *

To help meet the shortage of nurses in the United Kingdom, scientists at a research laboratory there have produced a device which can register changes in a patient's pulse, breathing, blood pressure or temperature and flash them to a central control panel. The purpose of this apparatus, they explain, it not to replace nurses by electronic gadgets, but to free trained personnel for other tasks.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME

## OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

## August Calm Could Be Misleading

Those universal scapegoats "the Dog Days" have been blamed for lack of newsworthy developments in a national capital apparently given over to tourists. The cooling off period suggested by the Prime Minister after the aggressively political atmosphere of May and June has indeed been experienced. But only outwardly.

No political general can take the chance of being caught with his troops undrilled and his ammunition unstockpiled. So behind the scenes the national headquarters of the four political parties, and the office of the Chief Electoral Officer, are preparing strenuously for Canada's 26th General Election, which may come as early as Monday, 3rd December. Or, yet within our laws but improbably, not until Monday 18th September 1967.

"I shall hold onto my hat for the first two weeks of the new session," one official here told me. "If the Conservative government gets through those, I shall relax until the budget debate next month."

**FOUR KEY VOTES**

That seems a fair approximation of what may be expected.

The new parliament will meet on Thursday, 27th September to hear the Governor-General read the Speech from the Throne, outlining the government's legislative plans. The next day, two back-bench Conservative M.P.s will propose and second the address in reply to the Governor-General. On Monday 1st October will come Leaders' Day when the leader of the official opposition, Liberal chieftain Lester Pearson, will speak and no doubt move an amendment critical of the government

He will be followed by the Prime Minister; then the leader of the Social Credit party will speak and probably move as amendment to the amendment, which will bring the first vote on Tuesday. Then N.D.P. House Leader Bert Herridge will move another sub-amendment, to be voted on on the Thursday-the Liberal amendment will be voted on the following Monday and the main address on the Wednesday. Any one of those four votes, perhaps the most significant of the whole session, could see the government defeated; and on such a major vote, a defeat would entail a new election.

With so much at stake so soon, we would not be wrong in assuming that the apparent August calm here this past month has been misleading.

**BEST PLANNED CAMPAIGN**

The Liberal Party has been the most active in readying its battle plans. This is not surprising, for starting last September it staged for the past election the most intensive and the most meticulously planned campaign ever seen in federal politics, in its determined endeavour to overthrow the Conservatives. In contrast, the Conservative organisers were sandlot kids.

So thorough are the Liberals that they are indeed planning for after their victory. For example, they propose to create permanent Speakers of both Houses of Parliament, and have already tabbed the name even of the deputy speaker of the Senate — none other than the Conservative speaker in the past parliament, Hon Mark Drouin.

For the battle itself, campaign funds are being collected, and indeed in many cases offered unsolicited as never before. Candidates are being hand-picked, and pledges over their signature to take three months vacation from their jobs, to be devoted solely to knocking on doors in their riding. And to make sure that their best candidates are not again wasted in doubtful seats, they are preparing to open up seats considered safe for Liberal candidates for them.

Thus Montreal Outremont's longtime Liberal M.P. would be promised some appointment, if he will stand aside to permit Mr. Pearson's economics advisor, Maurice Lamontagne, to run there. This indicates that the Liberals do not expect to unseat the triumphant Social Credit from the traditionally Liberal seat of Quebec East, the seat of Laurier, Lapointe and St. Laurent, where Lamontagne was badly beaten in June.

## Mounting Crisis In Cuba

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

A note of near panic has been apparent in the recriminations filtering out of Cuba recently concerning that country's agricultural troubles.

The extent of the crisis is made clear both by government statements and by the regime's decision to abandon co-operative farms in favor of more state-run "people's farms."

In announcing the dropping of the co-ops Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, head of the National Agrarian Reform Institute, blamed bad management and said production had fallen sharply.

Earlier the director of Cuba's Consolidated Sugar Enterprise, Alfredo Menendez, had submitted to the government a bitter report on both the co-operatives and the people's farms, which together make up 38 per cent of the country's sugar production.

"Everyone is well aware of the disorganization of these two sectors," he said. "There is disorganization and apathy and this is sharply reflected in the present harvest."

President Osvaldo Dorticos admitted in a recent speech that there had been "deficiencies and errors on all fronts."

Premier Castro himself, explaining the shift from co-operatives to people's farms, said the "co-operativistas" had made themselves into "a class of semi-exploiters."

He may have offered a hint of the reasoning behind the change when he said the government had been unable to control prices of privately produced goods. Speculators, trying to "make the peasant into a parasite," had bought produce at inflated prices and corrupted the sellers.

A number of other reasons have been given for the farm troubles, which this year resulted in the smallest sugar crop since 1956.

The weather was not good—drought was followed by heavy rains; waste was caused by inexperienced cane cutters brought from the cities; there was extensive absenteeism.

There were reports of cane fields being burned by anti-Castro rebels, but the extent of this sabotage was not clear. Government officials hinted that food distribution services had been "infiltrated" by counter-revolutionaries.

Deeper causes of the troubles undoubtedly lie in the exodus of a great part of the managing class and in the inevitable chaos resulting from almost complete reorientation of Cuban trade toward the Soviet bloc.

An estimated 250,000 people, including much of the upper and upper - middle class, have fled Cuba since Castro took over 3½ years ago.

Soviet agricultural experts — more than 300 of them by the government's own figures — have been brought in but they apparently have not been able to supplant the managerial talent that fled.

The troubles are not confined to the countryside. In the cities industrial production has been reported declining, consumer goods are in short supply, bus drivers have been accused of deliberately stripping the gears of their vehicles.

Even the laundries have been accused of committing virtual sabotage on shirt collars — one area at least where the regime can be assured of deep sympathy from abroad.

## 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.

**THE SPACE RACE**

Sir,— In a very few years — six or less, I believe — the Soviet Union anticipate landing a man on the moon. That foolhardy venture would cost millions and millions of dollars; and to what advantage would it be? Of course, that is Russia's business. But I hope the other nations will use their money for a more humanitarian cause.

It is well that scientists should learn all they can about this vast universe, of which we form an infinitesimal part, insofar as it will benefit mankind.

Still there is a more excellent way. There is a great opportunity for brainy men — scientists and doctors, to find a means for alleviation, and if possible, the elimination of the diseases of the mind and body of mankind.

Instead of entering into a space race with each other, it would be far better for those nations to use their millions for the betterment of humaniy."

I realize that what I have said may have as much effect on the minds of the promoters of this mad "space race" as a flea bite would have on an elephant's hide. My last word is, God is on His throne. He is still the Ruler of the universe. He will take care of things in His own way, and in His own time.

I am, Sir, etc.,
W.D. JOHNSTON
Montague, P.E.I.

## Vaccine Found For Trachoma

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

IN APRIL of this year the public health service started a trachoma vaccination program among 400 Indian school children in Arizona. The announcement meant little to most Americans because they are not acquainted with this eye condition.

Trachoma was a serious disease to our grandparents and a common cause of blindness up to a few decades ago. Nowadays it is confined in the United States to certain American Indians; the mountaineers of Tennessee, Missouri, and Kentucky; and farmers of South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa living near Indian reservations.

It has been estimated that 15 per cent of the population of the earth is afflicted and the scourge continues to be a common cause of blindness in certain parts of Asia, Africa, and the middle east. If the vaccine is successful it will be welcome news to these men and women.

Trachoma is a contagious infection of the whites of the eyes and the inner lining of the eyelids. The disease is indistinguishable in the early stages from an ordinary eye infection. The inflamed parts burn and itch, they tear profusely, and the watery secretion teems with the causative organisms. This explains why the condition spreads so readily among friends and relatives.

Many complain of twitching of the eyelids and pain when exposed to light. In time, the membranes become swollen, congested, and reddened. The lids thicken due to scarring. Granules of the inside of the lids give the surface a pebbly or raspberry like appearance. The popular term, granulated eyelids, is more descriptive of the condition.

The disease responds to the sulfonamides, used over a period of 8 to 20 days. When one of these drugs is given to a large number of victims in a community, the infection disappears rapidly. But recurrences can be expected, unless the condition is eradicated completely. While the sulfa preparations do not cure blindness, the total number of blind individuals decreases over a period of years.

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

**SLOW TO AWAKEN**

L.F. writes: When I awaken in the morning, why do I continue to stretch until my bones snap? This goes on many times before I arise and I cannot seem to stop it. I am the only one in my family with this problem.

**REPLY**

Just reading your letter relaxed me so much I started to yawn. Stretching is a common practice among those who are slow to awaken.

**SPARSE BEARD**

G.C. writes: I'm trying to grow a beard to hide a facial scar. So far, the growth has been sparse. Are there any substances that will encourage a luxuriant beard?

**REPLY**

Give it time. Meanwhile, get out the family album and look at the hereditary beard patterns of your great and great-great grandfathers. It is possible the best you can do is chin whiskers or sideburns.

**COFFEE AFTER CORONARY**

T.S. writes: Is it safe for a woman who has recovered from a coronary attack to drink coffee?

**REPLY**

Yes, in moderation, provided it does not make the heart beat faster or irregularly.

**WELL DONE IS BETTER**

C. M. writes: Is is safe to serve childre rare beef?

**REPLY**

Yes, but as a rule children do not like rare meats and exotic foods.

**TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—**

Train yourself to keeep alive your sense of humor.

**WET AND DRY**

In Bahia Felix, Chile, rain falls an average of 325 days a year, but Iquique, farther north, once went 14 years without rain.

## NOTES BY THE WAY

**Tattooing has become popular** with young girls in Britain. They have the names of their boy friends imprinted on their arms. What happens when they switch from 'enry' to erbert? — Windsor Star.

**"Waiter, I find that I have** just enough money to pay for the dinner but I have nothing in the way of a tip for yourself." "Let me add up that bill again, sir." — Montreal Star.

**Complaints are already being** registered about posters from the pre-June 18 campaign still remaining on poles and trees. Could be the campaigners are already planning something for the next few months. — Windsor Star.

**Board of Control complains** that new white lines painted on Ottawa streets are wobbly. But so, too often, is the pavement they are painted on. — Ottawa Journal.

**Times change and the cost** of living continues to go up. These two succinct cliches tell the truth, and particularly so in the case of Thomas H. Robinson, a convicted kidnapper who escaped July 21 from a U. S. penal farm after 27 years in prison and who was recaptured July 29 shortly after he had stolen a few dollars from a Chicago cigar store. "I thought my $100 (saved by selling cigarettes in prison) would go a long way," said Robinson, "but the prices on the outside today are ridiculous." — Hamilton Spectator.

## England As Usual

Ottawa Journal

Stands England where it did? Yes, sir!

The Duke of Bedford is advertising for a coronet mislaid by an ancestor, and the Prime Minister went shooting grouse on August 12 (a subscriber phones to tell us we should never in a heading have called grouse - shootings "hunt") and the English papers in their courteous way have given space to Pipe Major John MacLellan winning the pibroch competition at the Strathpeffer Highland Gathering with a MacCrimmon composition, at least three centuries old, called "Lament for Mary MacLeod."

Mary MacLeod, the English have been told, was "bardess and nurse to several Chiefs of the MacLeods" and lived to a great age. The multitude of MacLeods in Canada will be pleased to know that bardesses were included in the clan establishment in another day but it would be agreeable if they would produce more often the Canadian descendants of the wonderful MacCrimmons, pipers par excellence, who left the Isles for Canada. A fine lament was written, "MacCrimmon Will Never Return," when the last of them left but there is a report that a Canadian MacCrimmon went overseas in the last war and what that did to the lament we do not know.

In any event, the English read of coronets, grouse and Highland pipers as they have done for generations and troublous new ideas like the Common Market are pushed aside, for the best days of Summer, anyway.

## OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

**TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO**
**(August 27, 1937)**

Members of the City Police have had Sam browne belts added to their equipment and numbers of comments on the improved appearance of the uniforms have been heard. The policemen with the belts, white helmets and gloves make a snappy appearance.

The auxiliary schooner Geneva Ethel, seized off South Lake, east of Souris, Friday by the patrol cruiser Laurier in command of Lieut. Skipper Coffin was taken to Charlottetown yesterday. Cargo of the Geneva Ethel, police said last night, had not been completely checked but was believed to be about 600 gallons of assorted liquors, consisting of rum, whiskey, gin and alcohol.

**TEN YEARS AGO**
**(August 27, 1952)**

Sir Gilbert Wainwright, OBE, Jamaica, British West Indies, is a visitor to Charlottetown and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. K.R. Elliott, Longworth Avenue. Sir Gilber and Mr. Elliott, who is now manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, have been friends since Mr. Elliott lived in Jamaica and was manager of the branch there.

Lieut. Commander J.J. Trainor, officer commanding HMCS Queen Charlotte, who retired from his civilian position as Deputy Minister of Welfare, will leave for Naval Headquarters, Ottawa, early next week. He has accepted a short term commission in the Royal Canadian Navy.

**The Eskimo Artists Of Baffin Island**

Thanks to a Canadian artist, Eskimos for the first time have a source of income, independent of the trapline. In September Reader's Digest read "The Remarkable Eskimo Artists of Baffin Island" and find out how the Eskimos learned to make *paper prints* from their carvings on walrus tusk, antlers and arctic soapstone. Some of these hauntingly original prints now sell for as much as $1,000 each. Get your Reader's Digest . . . 37 articles of lasting interest.

**St. Dunstan's University**

**I PROGRAMS OF STUDY:**

1. Bachelor's Degree in Arts.
2. Bachelor's Degree in General Science.
3. Bachelor's Degree in Commerce.
4. Bachelor's Degree in Education.
5. Diploma in Engineering.
6. Pre-Medical; Pre-Dental, and Pre-Law Courses.
7. Diploma in Secretarial Studies. A two-year course leading to a Diploma in Secretarial Studies is offered to students who wish to combine some of the basic elements of a classical education with a reasonable skill in secretarial work. Students who, after the completion of the program of study for a Diploma in Secretarial Studies, wish to obtain the Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science Degree can do so by completing fifteen additional academic courses chosen in such a way as to include the course required for either degree.
8. Teacher Training, enabling students with satisfactory standing in Grade XII to qualify for all classes of licenses issued by the Prince Edward Island Department of Education.

**II ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:**

1. **General Requirement:** Seven subjects passed on the Prince Edward Island Grade XII level or equivalent—English, another language, algebra, geometry, history, a science, and an elective with an average of at least 60%.
2. **Special Requirements:**
(a) Arts; Latin and French
(b) Engineering; Physics and Chemistry
In special cases remedial work is provided for students who do not have complete admission qualifications.

**III FEES (per year):**

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition | $ 150.00 |
| Board, etc. | 385.00 |
| Room | 75.00 |

**IV SCHOLARSHIPS:**

1. Students in the university year who are in need of financial assistance are eligible to rceive interest-free loans up to $300.00 per year under the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Program. Application for this assistance is made to the Department of Education, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
2. Grants of $200.00 and loans up to $300.00 to students taking Teacher Training. Application for these is made following registration in September.
3. A number of bursaries and scholarships are available to students of superior academic ability. Application for these should be made to the Committee on Scholarships, St. Dunstan's University.

**V APPLY:**

THE REGISTRAR,
St. Dunstan's University,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

**ST. DUNSTAN'S HIGH SCHOOL**

**I PROGRAMS OF STUDY:**

1. Grade XI
2. Grade XII

**II ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:**

Completion of Grade X

**III FEES (per year):**

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition | $ 75.00 |
| Board, etc. | 385.00 |

**IV APPLY:**

THE PRINCIPAL,
St. Dunstan's High School
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

## Prince Edward Island Hospital

### Hospital Accredited . .

Mr. N. D. MacLean, Administrator of the Prince Edward Island Hospital, has received word from the Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation, that as a result of a survey June 15 and 16th by Dr. A. L. Swanson, Executive Director of the University Hospital, Saskatoon, Sask., the accredited status of the P. E. I. Hospital has been maintained and that this status has been extended for another three years.

### Hospital Bequest

The Trustee Board of the Prince Edward Island Hospital have been informed that under her will, Miss Harriett D. McCallum bequeathed to the Endowment Fund of the P. E. I. Hospital, the sum of $500. Miss McCallum passed away on Sunday July 15, 1962.