

Covers Prince Edward Island-Like The Dew W. J. Hancock, Publisher... Wallace Ward Managing Editor... Frank Walker Editor... Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also to the local news published herein.

Not over 40c 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 7c single copy. Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1965

A Fair Proposal

Premier Lesage has given a tart answer to "what does Quebec want?" queries which he says are fairly widespread in western Canada. "Any suggestion that we humbly submit a list of requests for attention and disposal by the rest of Canada," he told a Winnipeg audience last week, "is out of the question. The very idea of passively submitting our views for consideration or rejection is for us hard to accept—we are seeking to exchange views, not receive judgement."

This being the case, would not such an exchange of views be best promoted by the kind of national conference which Mr. Diefenbaker has suggested—a conference which would bring together representatives from all groups in Canada "in a spirit of co-operation" to examine the constitution in the light of a century's experience? Quebec wouldn't be going there "in the position of a vassal asking for favours," to quote the Quebec premier's words at Winnipeg, but on the basis of equality with the other provinces.

A strong supporter of Mr. Diefenbaker's proposal is Premier Roberts of Ontario, who said that such a federal-provincial conference would be the first responsibility facing all those who will be elected on November 8, and that it must be held in open session where "everybody can be in on it."

Up to now, Mr. Roberts maintained, there has been no forum for Quebec and the other provinces to sit, lay out their problems, negotiate the fundamental principles of unity, and "renegotiate the basis of our Confederation in the light of present day realities." There should be the opportunity for Quebec "to negotiate as an equal partner and give us a chance to negotiate as well."

Mr. Roberts said that after such a consensus was reached between the parties there would have to be changes worked out for the British North America Act. But first of all there must be a full understanding, not only with regard to Quebec's desires and ambitions, but with regard to the desires and ambitions of all the partners in Confederation.

Already there has been a behind-the-scenes attempt to effect a constitutional revision, which is said to have been agreed to by all the provincial representatives at the conference but which the Quebec legislature has not sanctioned. The Opposition was suspicious of it, and rightly so, since it had no first-hand knowledge of what went on. It is the conference proposed by the Conservatives to have any better success, it must, as Premier Roberts insists, be held in the open. This is a matter of prime concern to every Canadian, and there should be no secrecy about it.

Toronto's Big Problem

An example of what happens when housing conditions get out of hand is being furnished by the wealthy city of Toronto. The evidence—some of it presented at a judicial inquiry into slums before Judge Rogert Forsyth—was given further prominence last week by the director of the city's housing authority. Robert Bradley, who commented scathingly on the fact that last year, with 4,000 families including 9,000 children needing public housing, the city built only 54 units. For every seven houses torn down only one goes up that can house the poor.

The public housing program, Mr. Bradley charged, has been dogged every step of the way by public apathy. Worse, it has met outright opposition from suburban communities, scared out of their wits at the thought of living next door to a low-income family.

Commenting on this statement, the Toronto Star adds that the Ontario Housing Corporation doesn't dare reveal where it has bought apartments for public housing because such announcements invariably produce howls of rage from neighboring property owners. "Have we really bred such smug, middle-class morality here," it asks, "that families with low incomes must be sneaked into suburban apartments as if they suffered from some loathsome disfigurement?"

In Toronto, as in other large cities, downtown land has become too expensive for this kind of housing investment. The heart of the city is available only for luxury apartments or other high-income development. Public housing, despite the drawbacks of transportation and integration, must move into the suburbs. There is no other alternative. And somehow—perhaps through a program of public education—suburban communities must be led to accept class integration. Politicians must screw up their courage and resist pressure against public housing next door to where their voters live.

Mr. Bradley notes the Toronto paper, put the blame for Toronto's wretched conditions where it belongs—not on welfare officials, not even on the slum landlords or on the land speculators, although they may be partly responsible. It is we who live the good life in this city who really are the guilty ones."

It also quotes the housing authority director as pointing out that there is no stigma attached to the poor in England. Anyone can apply for public housing there regardless of his income and London is completing a 10,000-unit building program. Since the war, one out of every four houses in Britain has been built by the government.

A Bitter Pill

Prof. Charles Taylor, NDP candidate for Montreal Mount Royal, is finding that politics is indeed a queer game. What astonishes him is that his old friend and colleague Prof. Pierre-Elliott Trudeau, who teaches law with him at the University of Montreal and is a co-contributor to a French-language political magazine, should be bidding for nomination as Liberal Party candidate in the same riding for the federal election.

"It is ironic to think that two short years ago Pierre Trudeau supported my candidacy strongly against the same Liberal Party in the name of which he now wishes to oppose it," Mr. Taylor says. "I welcome the chance to challenge him to explain what has changed in this Liberal Party since then that has led him to give up the fight and change sides."

Mr. Taylor concludes sadly that it shows "clearly the degree to which the old corrupt forces have control over the Quebec Federal Liberal Party that the Liberal leadership are forced to resort to this in order to introduce Trudeau into Parliament. It was apparently impossible to find a nomination for him in any of the 70-odd French-speaking ridings of this province, so that he has to be parachuted into Mount Royal, a riding with which he had no connection whatever, and which has always been represented by an English-speaking Canadian."

That's the way it goes! Mr. Trudeau was one of three Quebec "intellectuals" who joined the Liberal camp last month, making painful breaks with their past. Parting may be "so sweet sorrow" for lovers, as the poet says, but in politics there's nothing sweet about it.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The British Information Service doesn't confine itself to reporting so-called big events. Here's a little one we found entertaining: "A new raven has arrived at the Tower of London to replace one which died during the summer. The dead bird's name was 'Garvie' and the replacement has been provided by Sir Ronald Garvey, Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man. As a compliment to the donor the new bird is being called 'Garvey.'"

Tokyo businesses are encouraging a new lunch hour recreation fad for workers—fishing from artificial ponds built in some office buildings, says the Canada-Japan Trade Council. Tokyo now has some 370 artificial ponds stocked with carp and trout and other species of fish where crowds angle day and night. Most of these ponds are located in parks and amusement areas but a few have sprung up in the office buildings of the busy Ginza area. These fish ponds are open during working hours and heavily patronized by workers during the noon hours.



WHY CAN'T HE GROW OLD GRACEFULLY?

INDIA'S MANY FACES

Bewildering Welter Of Races And Tongues

One seventh of the human race—some 471,627,000 people of bewildering variety—lives in war-torn India.

The predominantly Hindu nation is growing at the incredible rate of nearly one million a month. In two years the population will total half a billion. By 1971, some experts estimate, there will be 550 million Indians. Thus the population growth will become even more explosive.

India has many faces. It is a mosaic of many peoples, many languages and many religions. It is a land of many faces, many tongues, many religions, many customs, many habits, many ways of life.

Over the centuries, waves of invaders—Aryans, Greeks, Turks, Mongols, Persians, and Afghans—swept into the Indian subcontinent. Each wave left its mark and was absorbed.

Aryan invaders from central Asia conquered India some 3,500 years ago. They gave the land a distinctive religion, known in the West as Hinduism. This religion has no clergy and no dogmas; it has thousands of gods, but a Hindu need not believe in any of them.

MAJORITY PUNISHED. Though there are no binding rituals or beliefs, Hinduism has certain characteristic concepts. Karma, the doctrine of consequences, holds that virtuous acts are always rewarded; evil acts will be punished. Consequently, if sins are not paid for in the present life they will be paid for in another, as the soul migrates from one body to the next.

MAJORITY PUNISHED. Karma provides a rationale for the caste system: High-caste Indians are being rewarded for past good deeds; untouchables are being punished for past sins.

MAJORITY PUNISHED. The physical world does not exist except in the eye of the beholder. Belief in life's illusory nature helps India's teeming millions to bear their hardships, but some critics argue that it increases passive acceptance of things as they are and thus impedes the country's industrialization.

MAJORITY PUNISHED. However, major strides are being made in technology. More and more semi-clad women are leaving home to work in the growing industries. Huge dams are rising to provide water for farms and power for factories.

MAJORITY PUNISHED. Some dams are being built in the ancient manner of the pyramids of Egypt—with sheer muscle power instead of machinery.

To Prevent Massacres

Strong measures are needed. It is necessary to halt food shipments, at least temporarily, this may be the wisest and simplest course to force a return of sanity to the Indians and Pakistanis.

During a recent interview, Mr. Ralph Cowan, the Liberal candidate for York-Humber, talked about hunting caribou, raising pheasants and developing a duck marsh. He added, however, that he had never mentioned "his hunting interests publicly" because a lot of people have funny ideas about the killing of animals.

No such delicacy intervenes, strangely enough, when the topic before Mr. Cowan is that of killing human beings by suspending them from a rope in the name of justice. Indeed, there are times when this most vigorous proponent of capital punishment seems to be entirely carried away by his subject, tossed about by the billowing waves of his own emotionalism.

Embarked on just such a fervid excursion at a forum discussion in Toronto on Sunday night, Mr. Cowan declared: "My stand is based entirely on moral law. I rely solely on the Holy Book. If I am elected I will do everything I can to fight in favor of keeping the death penalty."

After quoting passages from a Bible which he kept in front of him (including the commandment: Thou shalt not kill), Mr. Cowan revealed the simple formula by which he makes his judgments: "There are only two classes of people on earth—the good and the bad and the just and the unjust and you can't treat them both the same."

Aneurysm Treatment

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The aorta, largest artery of the body, extends directly from the left ventricle of the heart and serves as the main trunk of a series of vessels that carry nourishment to the tissues of the body. It is more than an inch in diameter and travels through the back of the chest and abdomen until it branches into the main passageways leading to the right and left legs.

Yesterday we discussed atherosclerosis of the aorta and how it blocks the entrance to many branches, robbing different organs of their quota of blood. It has been given to the surgical treatment of aneurysm of the aorta.

This is a weakened area that causes the wall to balloon out like a worn-out inner tube. The protrusion pulsates and may cause a variety of symptoms by pressing upon neighboring nerves, veins, bones, bronchi, and gastrointestinal organs. The pulsating mass can be seen under the fluoroscope and can be felt when the aneurysm is located in the abdominal part of the aorta.

The dissecting aneurysm also occurs in the aorta. A small opening develops through the inner arterial lining, allowing blood to enter and split the outer and inner layers. The blood tears these layers apart. In time the artery consists of a tube within a tube. This painful process causes shock and excruciating distress in the chest and back. In addition, the arteries branching off from the aorta may be torn away, leading to symptoms resembling stroke and other vascular obstructions.

All aneurysms are serious because there is a possibility that the distended and weakened wall will rupture. It is possible to correct the condition by replacing or by-passing the aneurysm with a Dacron or Teflon graft. The outcome of surgery depends upon the location of the lesion. These difficult procedures require a team of highly skilled surgeons.

INACTIVITY? Mrs. V. writes: I'm 25 and happily married but simply have no appetite. The most delicious meal does not tempt me. What do you think is wrong?

REPLY: If you are healthy otherwise, life must be getting dull, or are you in depressed state? Do you have children, hobbies, outside interests, and church affiliations? If not, the answer to your problem may lie in this direction.

SINUS AND FOODS J. W. writes: What foods should not be eaten by one with sinus trouble?

REPLY: There are no dietary limitations despite the propaganda against milk and starches in sinus disease. The only exception occurs when food allergy is a factor. In such instances, the specific irritant should be avoided.

FOODS IN ACNE J. M. writes: Can a teenager with acne eat frankfurters, Bologna, and liverwurst?

REPLY: Small amounts may be tolerated, but in general, rich and greasy foods ought to be omitted from the diet.

VOLE RIGHT? G. L. writes: Would a mentally deficient person know how to vote?

REPLY: No. Be more concerned about the thousands of borderline cases.

WORN-OUT HIPPS M. L. writes: Is degeneration of the hips a form of arthritis?

REPLY: Yes—osteoarthritis. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Exercise tones up flabby muscles.

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

Mr. Cowan's Outlook

York-Humber to make an impartial, well-considered choice when they cast their ballots November 8. With the world divided into two classes and Mr. Cowan clearly aligned with the good guys, is there any point in examining the issues?

Mr. Cowan's outlook has all the classic simplicity of a television Western—the uncluttered confrontation of good and evil. But somehow we can't see him in the role of the sheriff, protecting his prisoner from the lynch mob.

TEAM LEADER ARRIVES DAR ES SALAAM (Reuters) The leader of a 50-man Royal Canadian Air Force team which is to train Tanzania's air wing arrived here from Ottawa Friday. Group Capt. G. H. Currie will begin discussions with Tanzanian officials on the organization of the training program, which calls for up to 400 Tanzanians to be trained here and in Canada.

DANCING Commodore Room Tonight 9:30 p.m. Rainbow Jazz Five Members & Guests Main Brass Club Rooms 120 Richmond St.

The Youth Of China

Once more the schools have consolidated their grip on our young people. For a while in late August it may have seemed that order and purpose could hardly come to the young mass so wrapped up in having "fun". But order and purpose there is now, perhaps even welcomed by the vast majority of young people who know that there is in fact more in life to learn than the Top 40 tunes or the art of loafing.

Even so, can we fail to note the contrast between our own youth and that of another nation? Consider the disturbing recollection left with the Women's Canadian Club by Mr. Charles Lynch of his recent visit to China: that the teenagers were "the great strength of China", were thoroughly proud of the new China. Youth in China, he said, believe that the Chinese brand of communism is the system of the future and they are working for it.

This is the nub of the matter facing the world's future. Putting it broadly, perhaps even in exaggeration, the situation seems to be that the Western democracies are uncertain of their youth and the Russian and Eastern Communist countries are building on their youth.

If Communist youth surges to build a new world we cannot but be concerned about the future: for their youth has not only the strength of an idea but has the strength of numbers.

But let us take the thought one step further: if youth is not building and creating and believing the fault must be largely in ourselves, the adults, for we have reared them and given them the world that disillusioned them. If youth lacks faith or spirit it becomes adults to feel free of the blame.

Fighting The Sea-Lamprey

A constant state of war exists between lake scientists on the one hand and the deadly sea lamprey on the other. The contest has been waging since 1921 when a Canadian found a sea lamprey eel in his nets while fishing in Lake Erie—the first lamprey ever recorded above Niagara Falls.

And as the years passed, the fish began to die. Lake trout suffered badly—their number dropped from an annual catch of 15 million to half a million in 20 years. Whitefish and walleye suffered too, but not as badly as the lake trout species.

It was 1946 before governments joined forces fully to fight the lamprey. In 1956 the Great Lakes Fishery Commission was established by the governments of Canada and the United States.

The chemist, the electrical engineer and the hydraulics expert have also joined forces in an all-out attempt to kill the lamprey and thus bring back the fish population.

Alternating current has been used to paralyze lampreys on their way upstream to spawn. A refinement of this barrier separates fish from lamprey.

The U.S. lab at Hammond Bay (Mich.) has tested some 6,000 chemicals and some of these have been placed in spawning streams that feed into the lakes. By 1961 there were signs that man's war on the lamprey eel was making progress.

Additional locks on the Seaway have made it more difficult for lampreys to get upstream into the lakes. Incidentally, the lamprey is lazy. He hitchhikes. He doesn't swim too much and hangs on to the side, or bottom of ships coming upstream. It has been known for lampreys to go downstream.

To Rescue Of Windmills

It was almost too late—when in Germany people began to realize that something would have to be done about it if windmills and watermills were not to become extinct. In Schleswig-Holstein, for instance, there are 90 of them left, where in the middle of the 19th century there were 800.

Particularly in this state and in Lower Saxony, both areas where Dutch-type windmills once abounded, groups of citizens are now uniting in the effort to preserve these landmarks of another day and age.

Previously it was only the state, on the regional level, that did anything about turning the old, no longer needed windmills, and watermills into museums, restaurants or youth hostels, thus keeping them from being torn down.

In Lower Saxony, a society founded on the initiative of citizens has succeeded in collecting almost a million marks since its establishment in 1956. The money has been spent for renovations of the 200 windmills and 40 watermills that the area still calls its own.

Not that this is a very great sum when compared to what is done for windmills in the country most famous for them: in the Netherlands, some 300,000 guilder per year are spent on the 970 windmills still in existence there.

Other German states besides those mentioned above are reawakening to the problem of the vanishing windmill. In Westphalia, Hesse, Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria conservation endeavors are in progress.

Watermills are especially typical of Bavaria, where Oberaudena, near Nuremberg, boasts Germany's largest mill wheel, dating from the beginning of the 18th century. The wheel is almost 40 feet in diameter.

Some windmills have been put in museums. Others have been left where they were and are indeed still devoted to the purpose for which they were built. Many millers even though they have long since installed engines, still use the wind when it blows.

To Cancel 'Pool Trains'

After 32 years, the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railways have come to a parting of the ways on the joint operation of major inter-city passenger services in Ontario and Quebec. The railways, poles apart in their whole approach to passenger runs, will cancel their "pool trains" on certain Central Canada routes.

The end of the pooling pact reflects incompatibility of CN and CPR attitudes and approaches to passenger service. The CPR repeatedly has declared that there is little profit to be made in its passenger operations, and indeed is seeking to cancel one of its two transcontinental trains. In contrast, the CNR sees a future for its passenger business and is seeking to make train travel more attractive.

The independent services will begin operating October 30. There undoubtedly will be many complaints of inconvenience from travellers who over the years have become accustomed to the pooling arrangement. In the long run, however, the end of the pooling system should make for the more economic operation of passenger services in light of today's requirements.

PRINCE STARTS WORK LONDON (AP)—Prince William of Gloucester reported for his new career Monday, walked to work and got there 10 minutes early. The prince, 23, is in training before being sent to the office of the British high commissioner in Nigeria. He will be paid about £90 (\$2,800) a year.

TEAM LEADER ARRIVES DAR ES SALAAM (Reuters) The leader of a 50-man Royal Canadian Air Force team which is to train Tanzania's air wing arrived here from Ottawa Friday. Group Capt. G. H. Currie will begin discussions with Tanzanian officials on the organization of the training program, which calls for up to 400 Tanzanians to be trained here and in Canada.

DANCING Commodore Room Tonight 9:30 p.m. Rainbow Jazz Five Members & Guests Main Brass Club Rooms 120 Richmond St.

MORTGAGES—We have a market for loans on dwellings, in Charlottetown and Summerside and in other towns at higher rates. We can provide mortgages on commercial properties up to \$25,000. Second mortgages on dwellings and certain other classes are also available.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. MORTGAGE AND INSURANCE BROKERS 57 Lower Queen St. Dial 4-6567

By giving a Golibri they'll know you chose the best