The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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PAGE 6 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1963.

Will They Or Won't They?

Reports that the Federal Government will increase old age pensions by $10 beginning October 1—rather than by the first of next year, as previously indicated—are underlined in a Toronto Globe and Mail story which says Prime Minister Pearson will make this announcement at the opening of the federal-provincial conference on pensions this week. That's in line with what our Island delegates are planning to urge at the conference, and it may be that Mr. Pearson will beat them to the draw.

We hope so, indeed. A lot of people were under the impression that this Liberal pledge was to have been carried out immediately after the election. It is a topic that could prove an explosive one, and that's not at all what Ottawa wants the conference to have on its hands. But the matter is still in doubt, so far as official confirmation is concerned.

Interviewed on the Globe and Mail story over the weekend, Health Minister Judy LaMarsh said she couldn't say it was correct. Asked if she would deny it, she said she couldn't do that either. It's as hushhush as all that. But in view of the expectations now aroused, it will be pretty disappointing if some good news on the subject isn't forthcoming very shortly.

A Farewell Visit

Dr. Adenauer is expected to retire as West German Chancellor on Oct. 15, and he is planning, in the meantime, to pay a farewell visit to French President de Gaulle. The visit is decribed as "more of a private than an official nature," but doubtless the two old statesmen—the architects of the French-German friendship treaty signed early this year—will have much to say to each other on both counts. For Adenauer's departure from office may have a marked effect on future French-German relations.

De Gaulle remains in power, probably for several months at least; but beginning in mid-October he will find a far different power structure at Bonn with which he must try to get along. It will be headed by Ludwig Erhard as chancellor, and Erhard's two closest advisers, Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder and Defense Minister von Hassel. They will rule by committee. Each has much of the economist in him, and with each of them French-German relations are far less important than German-United States relations and relations with NATO.

In Common Market matters, Schroeder and Erhard have led the fight against de Gaulle's policy of isolation for continental Europe. Both have vowed to keep fighting until France gives in and Britain is a member. With Adenauer's French leanings out of the way, Schroeder and Erhard are expected to press harder and try to nudge de Gaulle aside.

There is, of course, the French-German friendship treaty above referred to—concocted by de Gaulle and agreed to by Adenauer. But as one German political leader has said: "That treaty is like a balloon. You can put a little in it or you can stretch it and put a lot in it. We will just blow a lot of hot air into it and let it float away."

It has been said at Bonn and Paris that the two old men—71 year old de Gaulle and 87 year old Adenauer—had so much in common that they actually knew what each would say before they spoke. Both have operated with devout belief in their convictions, and with nearly dictatorial methods. Both have scorned committee rule, and have low opinions of subordinates. They share a distrust in western alliance matters, and it will be a sad meeting this time for both of them as they discuss the prospects ahead.

No one questions the qualities of greatness which both men have shown in their long and honored careers; but it is time now for them to reconcile themselves to a truth to which Tennyson gave expression a century ago;

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new,
And God fulfills himself in many ways."

Vetoed Again

Of the 1,057 sessions of the United Nations Security Council, 188 have dealt with some facet of Arab-Israeli relations. The latest one, held last week, resulted in the Soviets exercising their 101st veto against condemning Syria in the slaying, Aug. 19, of two Israeli farmers. Veto-bound, the Council took no action, but Israel claimed a moral victory from the 8-to-2 vote.

Both sides heaped recriminations upon each other. Israel attacked the Soviet Union, Syria reproached the United States and Britain and chided American Ambassador Adlai Stevenson. But despite this apparent continuation of stalemate and heightening of recrimination, there was one sign of a future breakthrough. This was Morocco's closing proposal that UN Secretary General U Thant and his Palestine truce supervisor prepare a factual report on the status of the 14-year old armistice agreement between the Arab states and Israel. Meanwhili, pledges have been exacted from both Irael and Syria to maintain a cease-fire on their uneasy border.

By comparison with the Suez crisis which resulted in establishment of a U.N. peace force of 5,000 men along the Israeli-Arab borders, the recent flareup on the Syrian border would seem of slight importance. But for Israel it has served to reinforce her old anxiety that her Arab neighbors are plotting her destruction.

For the first time in a decade she sought recourse last week in the Security Council for her grievances. She had avoided this out of bitter past experience that any decision unfavorable to the Arabs would be voted by the Russia in its zeal to demonstrate friendship and sympathy for them. And she has proved once again that this is the Soviet line.

Spate Of Elections

Premier Stanfield's decision to hold a Nova Scotia provincial general election on Oct. 8 shows how catching the political fever is. Within a 12-month period from the election called by Premier Lesage of Quebec last November, electors in every province except Saskatchewan will have passed their opinion on their provincial administrations.

Newfoundland followed Quebec by a few days. Prince Edward Island and Manitoba followed in December. New Brunswick's vote came in April of this year, just a short time after the federal election. Alberta held its contest in June. In all of these the government was returned, which probably has encouraged Mr. Stanfield to go while the going is good—though his term doesn't end until 1965.

This prompts the London Free Press to speculate on "the growing tendency on the part of provincial premiers to hold elections at three-year rather than four-year intervals, particularly if the political auspices are favorable." Not, it seems, because it is necessary or beneficial to the electorate. Yet elections cost a lot of money, and it is the taxpayers that must foot the bill whether they want to or not.

EDITORIAL NOTE

For the first time the Department of Trade and Commerce will sponsor a display of Canadian products at the Texas International Trade Fair, which is part of the annual State Fair of Texas, being held from October 5 to 20. This is the largest annual exposition in the United States in terms of attendance—approximately 2½ million last year. The Canadian Pavilion will cover 5,000 square feet at this year's fair.

POOR WAY TO GET STARTED

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Federal Cabinet Changes Anticipated

Finance Minister Walter Lockhart Gordon will continue to hold his present cabinet post, despite criticism that his first budget proposed undesirable means to the desirable end of Canadian economic sovereignty.

This is evidently the current intent of Prime Minister Pearson, consistent with his refusal to accept Mr. Gordon's designation, when this was offered shortly after his June budget speech.

But there is likely to be a big shakeup involving other Cabinet ministers. This, in inner Liberal circles, is expected "before Christmas"; or, as some hint more specifically, "in November."

This is a surprise, since speculators had confidently expected the announcement of cabinet changes, including the retirement of Mr. Gordon, before Parliament reassembles on September 30.

AGE OF THE YOUNG

The pattern of this remodelling of Mr. Pearson's cabinet will largely consist of replacing some old war-horses by younger men. Longtime political service to the Liberal party has been recognized by some present appointments. These men have received their "thanks you": and will be moved off the centre of the stage taking with them the lifetime title of "Honourable" as life members of the Privy Council.

Senator John Connolly will be foremost among the new appointments to the Cabinet. He was one of the leaders of the Liberal team which rebuilt the party organization after the 1958 debacle. As National President of the party, he lined up very good candidates, made them energetically "nurse" their constituencies, and then played a prominent part in organizing the two recent come-back election campaigns by the Liberal party.

At 7.30 a.m. on the morning after the long hectic and exciting election night in April, the telephone predictably rang in the home of Prime Ministerpresumptive Pearson. Call could be expected from ambitious office-seekers. But this caller was the architect of the Liberal triumph, John Connolly. "I thought it might set your mind at rest and ease your problems if I told you at once that I don't want a single thing.

Now however his deserved appointment to the Cabinet is coming. His likely post will be as Senate Leader, in succession to Senator Ross Macdonald. But the 72 year old Macdonald, who was given the same post nearly ten years ago in the previous Liberal administration, seems to be unhappy at being urged into retirement and unwilling to agree that he took the post on a caretaker basis.

QUEBEC SHUFFLES

The most widespread changes in the representation of any province will involve Quebec. Hon. Lionel Chevrier may be appointed Canadian ambassador to France, a post he would fill with great distinction. He is likely to be succeeded as Justice Minister, as this column has predicted previously, by Immigration Minister Guy Favreau. This would indicate that Mr. Favreau is being acknowledged as the Quebec federal leader, and being groomed to succeed Mr. Pearson as leader of the Liberal party.

There is much demand for Maurice Sauve to be given a Cabinet post; less likely at this stage is the appointment of the widely recommended but young John Turner. Postmaster general Azellus "Lou" Denis, now joint "Dean of the House of Commons" with Paul Martin, is expected to be replaced.

Mines Minister Bill Benidickson is mentioned as another casualty in the Cabinet shuffle. And from the west come rustless of discontent that Jack Davis was not given one of the B.C. seats in preference to Northern Affairs Minister Art Laing or Forestry Minister Jack Nicholson.

Liberals express doubts about the qualifications and performance of Agriculture Minister Harry Hays and Veterans Minister Roger Teillet. But not much could be done to improve upon the Prairie representation, since the only other Liberal M.P. from that district is the capable Mrs. Marg Konantz, who will shortly no doubt be shining on Canada's delegation to the United Nations.

Troubled Waters

St. Louis Post - Dispatch

Once more the failure of the maritime nations to agree on territorial limits for fishing rights is erupting in widely scattered trouble. Canada is establishing a 12-mile limit from its most seaward coasts. Ecuador has seized two California fishing ships 13 miles off its shores. England is threatening to renounce the international conventions limiting its territorial waters to three miles. And these are but the latest of many incidents that ring the world in the nations' pursuit of their share of a one- and- a-third-billion dollar annual take from fishing.

World conferences on the law of the sea in 1958 and 1960 failed to produce an accord on territorial waters. The three- mile limit, measured long ago by the range of a cannon's fire, was never completely accepted, and limits in recent years have become chaotic, ranging up to 200 miles for some South American countries.

Concerns of the utmost importance call for some measure of uniformity—free trade, the right of freedom to the high seas, the viability of nations to which fisheries are a principal or important means of support, and national defences. A 12-mile proposal attracted a fair amount of concord at the 1960 conference though it eventually failed. Is it not time for another major effort by all the nations concerned.

Blocking Atlantic Unity

By Alan Harvey
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The average Frenchman likes strong coffee, rare steaks and acrid cigarettes. President de Gaulle, no gourmet, seems to appreciate the same trenchant quality when it comes to criticism.

The stubborn president must therefore be a delighted man these days, for the criticism is coming strong and hot. Now they're calling Gaullist France the "China of the west."

That was the headline on an editorial in London's Sunday Times, which said without qualification that Gaullist policies have become "more and more dangerous to the stability of the world."

Just as the Soviet Union is backing farther and farther away from its old ally, Communist China, so France's allies are increasingly concerned at various aspects of Gaullism.

The main criticism, of course, is that in holding out for a third-force Europe under French hegemony, de Gaulle is dealing a perhaps fatal blow to Atlantic unity. Some of the gloomier prophets feel that Gaullist obstructionism has already started a slow process of decay within the European Common Market countries.

OPPOSED TEST BAN

French opposition to the nuclear test-ban treaty left the country in such marked isolation — grouped incongruously with China and tiny Albania—that commentators have referred mockingly to de Gaulle's new dream of a "France - Albanian" European empire.

On the home front, criticism continues. Take just one example from Eugene Descamps, a moderate union leader in northern France. Descamps asked when the government is going to face up to its problems and added:

"What do the workers say today? That we have practically no government. The men who claim to lead France foresee nothing; they wait for the event and then react to it, with a disarming lack of clearsightedness.

"If their clumsiness provokes repercussions, they raise their voices, put on a bold show and then back down. With such a supposedly strong government, he who cries louder than his neighbor is sure to win."

Other commentators, such as David Thomson in the London Times, say that after more than five years of rule de Gaulle's problems are "mostly of his own making."

None of this is likely to deter de Gaulle. He probably will go on twisting the United States' arm at every opportunity, still exacting delayed revenge for snubs administered by President Franklin D. Roosevelt two decades ago.

He revels in criticism. And when he tires of that he can always turn to an admirer such as Andre Frossard of the Paris newspaper Candide, who says in apparent seriousness:

"France . . . diplomatically isolated? When she wasn't isolated she wasn't listened to, and now the price she has to pay for isolation is that her allies have to consider her views."

FOLLOW ISLAM

There are some 434,000,000 followers of Mohammed in the world.

The
FLYING DUTCHMAN
RESTAURANT
"Your Island Steak House"

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
September 9, 1938

W.A. Henry, Physical Director of the local YMCA for the past several years has resigned and will be succeeded by George Geary of Moncton. Mr. Geary comes to Charlottetown highly recommended for the work he will take up here.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Kinsmen Club was held last evening at the Canadian National Hotel. Reports on summer activities were received and the three Kinsmen picnics for underprivileged children were a decided success.

TEN YEARS AGO
September 9, 1953

Mrs. Earl Taylor tested a group of advanced swimmers in life-saving skills at Brighton Beach on Tuesday. Kent Ellis trained this group and in this way qualified for his Royal Life Instructor's Certificate.

Miss Mary Nichol, nursing superintendent of the Jabot Hospital in Central India, gave an intere ting, illustr.-Rated lectur in the Summerside Presbyterian Church hal last evening to the members. Following the talk, Miss Nichol exhibited many of hs costumes and jewellry worn by the people in India.

Ailing Husband Hard To Handle

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

A LITTLE NECK, Long Island, woman has a problem with her husband, a former vaudeville juggler. This man is 54 years of age and has recovered from a serious heart attack. He goes to the gym to practice weight lifting to impress their two sons, who excel in swimming, boxing, and many outdoor sports.

"Since my husband is one of your ardent followers, our physician believes you can reach him. My sons and I love the open beaches and the seashore as they are convenient to our mode of transportation. But my husband has to drag us up to New Hampshire to climb mountains and breathe the high mountain air.

"Last year my sons broke their legs in a fall and my husband had a heart attack. He wants to go back to mountain climbing to strengthen his heart. If he does, we will bury him right on the mountain side which the rest of us hate. All one he displaces in the public feed lot.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

This situation is more serious than the old vacation controversy — the shore or the mountains. Anyone who has recovered from coronary thrombosis should avoid exercise at high altitudes, more so if he is not accustomed to strenuous exertion. In addition, developing a heart attack in the mountains presents unusual problems. The air is rare and it is difficult to obtain help and transportation to a hospital.

On the other hand, if a heart attack is in the offing, it makes no difference where the individual is at the time. Many come on while the victim is asleep, sitting in a chair, or relaxing at the seashore.

This man refuses to accept the fact that he had a heart attack which has left him slightly handicapped. This is not unusual, especially in those who love to be active physically. He should treat his disability as a challenge and find new activities that will not strain the heart. He is not too old to learn to swim unless he has a phobia about water which he may not realize.

LINGUAL TONSIL

E.C. writes: What can be done for a child who has tonsil tissue growing around the tongue? It cause no trouble except when he has a cold.

REPLY

Nothing need be done unless this lingual tonsil leads to more frequent colds. This type of tissue usually swells when the throat is inflamed, which helps stop the infection from spreading elsewhere.

WORD BLINDNESS

G.S. writes: What condition or disease could be responsible for a man 72 losing the ability to read? He says he cannot distinguish white paper from black print. He has good distance vision.

REPLY

He may need glasses or perhaps he has had a stroke which left him with a form of aphasia in which he hears words but cannot understand them.

FISH NOT ROUGH

Mrs. B. writes: Is swordfish allowed on a bland diet?

REPLY

Yes — It won't pierce the colon. Most varieties of fish are bland, provided they are boiled, broiled or baked.

NONSECRETING SINUS

M.R. writes: What is meant by a dry sinus condition?

REPLY

Possibly sinuses that do not secrete normal mucus but become dry and crusted. Pain and aching in the area result.

BLOOD RENEWAL

I.V. writes: How long after donating blood do you get it back?

REPLY

Four to six weeks.

JOURNALIST DIES

DETROIT (AP)—Fred Gaertner Jr., retired former managing editor of The Detroit News who was a crusader against crime and political corruption, died Friday at 72.

NOTES BY THE WAY

How many of the people who gave up smoking in the big anti-smoking campaign a few months ago have now given up giving it up?—Ottawa Journal.

When you see a woman who doesn't gossip, the chances are she has no friends to speak of.—Chester L. Marks.

Remember back when a man expected his wife and his automobile to last him for life?—Door County Advocate.

The government is cracking down on the free use of "Giant Economy Size." "Jumbo Half-pints" and so forth in food merchandising. This springs, they say, from a deep concern for the people's welfare and hence must be a worthy endeavor, eventually it might even spread to the political campaigns. Many a candidate, elected as a Super-Economy Special, turns out to cost more per ounce than the one he displaces in the public feed lot.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Fidel Castro says that sausages are in Cuba today are better than they were under capitalism. Has he found a way to make both ends meat?—Edmonton Journal.

Looking at the pictures a friend took on his holiday trip is not as wearying as listening to the thousand words he thinks each of the pictures is worth.—Ottawa Citizen.

Most people don't understand money because they don't keep it long enough to become acquainted with it.—Montreal Gazette.

At the recent wedding reception for Mr. and Mrs. Clare Wolf (Mary Benzschawel), Clare was circulating among the guests getting acquainted with several strangers. Noticing a gloomy looking young fellow in a corner, he approached and said cheerily, "Hope you're enjoying yourself. Have you kissed the bride?" The young man gave him a faraway glance and sadly replied, "Not lately." — Chilton Times-Journal.

Australia's Mammoth Project

National Geographic News Bulletin

"She's big, cobber. She's big and she's going to be great!"

Thus an Australian sheepman described a mammoth irrigation project. But he also expressed the boundless optimism about his fand that animates any Australian.

Alan Villiers, the famous sea captain who is a native of Australia, returned home after roaming the world for 40 years. He records his impressions in an article, "Australia: Vigorous Young Nation in the South Sea," in the September National Geographic.

ANCIENT LAND GROWS

Captain Villiers writes: "Thirty percent of the world's wealth in wool, a considerable share of wheat and minerals as well, a great and growing secondary industry— oil this, and much more, shared by eleven million people in a land of almost three million square miles!

"This is Australia, down-under Commonwealth- continent, the farthest of faraway places. The most ancient land has grown in less than two hundred years to a dynamic new nation after untold thousands of years of cutoff nothingness."

Though still underdeveloped, Australia enjoys one of the world's highest living standards. The number of factories has more than doubled since 1939, electric power has increased from five billion kilowatt hours to about 26 billion; ingot steel production has more than doubled, to four million tons annually.

The remarkable development hasn't come easily. Geologists estimate that there are 150 million tons of rich iron ore at Mount Goldsworthy in Western Australia. But it will cost at least $270 million just to install facilities to get the ore to the coast and shipped away.

"It's a hard country," a contractor told Captain Villiers. "The wet season is hell. My toughest job is to keep the fabor. I'm paying drillers 80 pounds ($180) a week and I can never get enough. The last six I flew in lasted two weeks."

Among the many new industries are 14 companies making and assembling cars. Their potential is about 400,000 vehicles a year. One model alone is shipped to 48 overseas markets.

MODERN GHOST TOWN

In this booming nation, even the ghost towns are up-to-date. Captain Villiers visited Radium Hill, born in 1952 on the strength of a new uranium lode. The price of uranium dropped, and the houses, swimming pool, drive-in theater, modern hospital, and schools were abandoned.

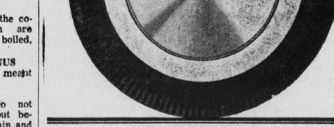
Australia is taking major steps to solve its biggest problem — water. Rainfall is meager and much of it pours into the sea — wasted. The Snowy Mountains scheme is a bold enterprise to stop some of this waste.

"It turns the Snowy River and its tributaries back through the mountains and feeds those noisy waters into the Murray and Murumbidgee Rivers, flowing conveniently inland," Captain Villiers writes.

"Already the Snowy Mountains are a world of enormous dams, lakes that once sere pastures, roads where roads had been unknown, and river-bearing tunnels cut through rock—the largest 21 to 23 feet in diameter and 14 miles long."

The water problem and many others remain to be solved, but the optimistic Australians believe their land someday will support from 40 to 60 million people.

An Australian gave his verdict to Captain Villers: "She's tough. She's challenging. She's different. But she's wonderful, too — best place in the world to bring up kids."



For the best car deal—
FINANCE IN ADVANCE
with a low-cost termPlan loan
Fast Service / Convenient payments / Life-insured
ROYAL BANK

The Prince Edward Island Regiment (RCAC) will commence fall training at the following times and locations:

"HQ" and "A" Squadrons—Charlottetown Armoury, Charlottetown, Thursday 12 Sep. 63 at 1930 hrs.

"B" Squadron—Montague Armoury Friday 13 Sep. 63 at 1930 hrs.

"C" Squadron—Summerside Armoury, Tuesday 10 Sep. 63 at 1930 hrs.

Recruits will be accepted at the following times and locations:—

CHARLOTTETOWN—Charlottetown Armoury Monday and Thursday nights at 1930 hrs. beginning Monday 9 Sep. 63

MONTAGUE—Montague Armoury Friday nights at 1930 hrs. beginning Friday 13 Sep. 63.

SUMMERSIDE—Summerside Armoury Tuesday and Thursday nights at 1930 hrs. beginning Tuesday 10 Sep. 63.

D. J. McCORMACK, LT. COL.
Commanding Officer.