

Exciting Election

The election results at the time of writing are incomplete, with both the major parties running almost neck-and-neck, and the prospect of neither having an overall majority sufficient to form a stable government. This will mean the splinter parties being left in a balance-of-power position in the Commons for as long a time as the governing party requires to call another election.

Conservative party planners were reconciled to the loss of many seats in this contest, but they expected to come through with something more than the 133 minimum number. The Liberal leaders, for their part, had an awesome handicap to overcome. While they, too, predicted victory, they failed to come up with any burning issue which would fire the electorate. Their substantial achievement at the polls is all the more impressive in view of this fact.

In this Province, where the previous Liberal record was by no means one to boast of, there was a general feeling that the Conservatives deserved another chance. They hadn't redeemed all their previous election promises, but they had made an impressive effort to do so. The Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants, the roads to resources program and other measures proved of tremendous advantage to our economy.

We expect now a full implementation of the assurances given by both the major parties with respect to our causeway project, and further substantial benefits from the programs to which both the Conservative and Liberal leaders subscribed, for promoting the overall economic prosperity of the Atlantic region. Diefenbaker's promise was to establish an Atlantic Development Council, Mr. Pearson's to set up a Capital Assistance Fund.

While congratulating the Conservative candidates on their reelection in this Province, we wish also to congratulate the losers on the clean and vigorous fight they put up. We do not know of any Province where the campaign was waged on a higher level, and that is something of which we can all be proud.

Irk some to Bossy?

Modern dairy practices have worked a revolution in the industry from the public health standpoint, but according to Dr. Kenneth Hortin, a Richmond, Ont., veterinarian who recently addressed Ontario agricultural representatives, such practices can be carried too far to suit the cow. He was picturing swanky dairies with polished hardwood floors, ornamental windows, automatic feeding and mechanical milkers in which the cattle dwell in splendor beyond anything dreamed of in the days of lantern-light and hand-milking. The change brings delight to the dairyman but, if we are to believe Dr. Hortin, his stock is likely to be bothered with spinal troubles brought about by maintaining an upright stance on the prophylactic flooring.

Barns in the days of more contented cows, says this authority, were full of knotholes which let in the outside air and sunshine and provided an exit to humidity and many of the smells peculiar to cow stables of the knothole era. When it grew too cool or draughty the farmer chucked a forkful of hay in

the more offending cracks and the situation was relieved. Today's air conditioning fans lack the overall draft action from floor to ceiling. Many of them take the air from the hay hole and leave the stuffiness and humidity where they were.

Cement floors without deep covering of straw are also causing Dr. Hortin concern. He traces paralysis in cows after calving and tendency of the long-backed holsteins to lean toward a dashwood look, to slippery floors of today.

Of course, it was not a return to old unhygienic practices that the speaker was recommending, but rather the employment of common sense in seeing that, amid modern improvements, such essentials as clean straw under foot and good cross-ventilation were not forgotten. Certainly, as the Sarnia Observer remarks, men and women who lived through early dairy days will not want to go back to them. They remember when farmers, faced with the choice of themselves being bothered with flies or their customers after their own comfort first. And now that typhoid and undulant fever have been practically erased those oldtimers are willing to allow today's cattle to undergo the disadvantages of luxury living for the good of the public health.

Blot On The Escutcheon

Finance Minister Fleming didn't add anything to his prestige when, in a speech in Toronto Friday night, he said the Russian embassy criticism of the Diefenbaker nuclear armament policy showed the Communists wanting an election victory for Mr. Pearson—"the man who said —much as he later regretted it—that he'd rather be Red than dead." Mr. Pearson, understandably peeved, accused the Finance Minister of "slanderous, lying statements."

Toronto claims to be the cultural centre of Canada. Certainly it boasts a good many a variety intellectual—authors, artists, playwrights, critics, and that kind of thing. Educational levels there are supposed to be the highest in the country, and the standards it sets are what the rest of us are expected to aspire to. But we doubt whether, in any other part of the country, a Minister of the Crown could make such a brazen appeal to prejudice as Mr. Fleming made in the statement above quoted, without being booted off the platform. It was a cheap, nasty smear that he should never have been permitted to get away with.

Mr. Fleming may be past praying for, so far as good taste in debate is concerned; but really we expected better of Toronto. To be chosen as the sounding board for such tripe was a blot on its escutcheon, which it should have resented. As for Mr. Pearson, we think he could have left it at that—letting it go, in all its malignant implications, without bothering to reply. The insult, after all, was to the audience's intelligence.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The death of Miss Bethia M. Tweedy, assistant-director of nursing services at the Prince Edward Island Hospital, will be felt as a loss to all concerned in the management of this institution as well as to the public at large to whom Miss Tweedy, in her nursing capacity, was so widely known. Devoted to her profession, her life was fruitful in good works and her example, for years to come, will be a source of inspiration to others.

It doesn't look as if our American neighbors are entirely wrapped up in materialism. According to U.S. News and World Report, United States citizens last year contributed \$8,700,000,000 to churches, schools and charities. This was an increase of 100 per cent over the sum given ten years ago.

East Germany may soon have to introduce food rationing. And even if this extreme step is avoided, there can be no doubt the food shortages are fairly serious, for the shortages have been confirmed by the government itself. According to the regime's official newspaper, the people are being asked to raise chickens and pigs in their back-yards, in order to make up for scarcities of meat, eggs and other food products. The newspaper adds that imports will not offer a way out of the problem, since money is lacking.



VIEW OF QUEEN SQUARE

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Good Tourist Attractions At Home, Too

Can you enjoy a holiday tour of U.S.A. for \$14 a day? The United States Travel Service is running a mammoth advertising campaign to lure European tourists, with the promise that on this budget, "you will have a holiday which you will dine out on for the rest of your lives."

"Sounds like a piece of cake," quipped one cockney planning a three-week tour in U.S.A. for less than \$20. But a piece of cake is one thing he could not afford on that budget.

Some of the advertised costs appear unrealistic to a Canadian. For example this government agency believes that a comfortable executive-type New York hotel, a single room costs \$7, and a double \$10.25; breakfast 50 cents; lunch in a "Fifth Avenue department store"; "B" dinner "as high as \$2.80"—tips included. For after "dark entertainments in New York, the budget-strapped tourist can take a ferry ride to Staten Island for a nickel.

WIDE OPEN FREEDOM

But once out of the big city into the open spaces. In the three car, expenses for food and accommodation are said to drop pleasingly. For \$11 a day, it is suggested, one can enjoy sightseeing, eating (but probably notysters Rockefeller) and a modern motel with swimming pool. "You will never forget the extraordinary sense of elbow room in these wide open spaces of virgin forest and trout-pocked lakes;" there you can "photograph your first porcupine and see wild Forget-me-nots."

Despite the seductive advertisements, the \$14-per-day tourist is unlikely to afford the clean modern accommodation that he so exhilaratingly evokes the holiday spirit, and he may find that the "great regional dishes" at the hot-dog stands within his budget taste remarkably like the goddamn-be-ests at home.

Selling Canadian

Sackville Tribune - Post

There is very humor in the decision of the Canadian Industrial Editors Association to abandon its support for the Buy Canadian contest for writers sponsored by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The idea of the contest was to provide cash prizes for writers who praised the CMA's campaign to persuade people and companies to purchase, wherever possible, Canadian-made goods only.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of regional interest. It is not intended to carry the opinion of correspondents. It is a place for the exchange of views and the presentation of facts. It is not a place for the airing of grievances or the airing of correspondence regarding letters submitted.

OUR AGED FOLK

Sir,—I would like to pass on a few words to our aged folk. Some of them are being neglected and encouraged them. In some cases their lot is a lonely one. To many of them the only help that is brought is their separation; which, in turn, brings loneliness.

Lab Oysters The Answer

A new variety of oyster, bred in a laboratory, is expected to revive the Maritime oyster industry and bring back the prosperity enjoyed before the arrival of "Malpeque disease." The disease has not only wiped out the Canadian oyster, but also the \$20-million U.S. oyster business.

A fisheries research officer, R.E. Drinnan, is tackling the problem at the Ellerslie P.E.I. Biological Station. In a new laboratory there is attempting to hatch 40-million oyster larvae. This is part of a scheme that would put Maritime oyster men back in business and probably save them the American oyster market also.

Drinnan says he will be the first oyster in a laboratory. This test, he hopes, will lead to the development of a "new" oyster "all the way from egg to the oyster bed." The larvae of the would be bred artificial food, they would be moved to growing tanks, finally transferred to the oyster market. Drinnan has big hopes for the new oyster. The ready U.S. market which sells oysters for \$1.50 a dozen is now working oyster.

The English-born scientist saw a new period coming in east coast fisheries. "Oyster farmers and scientists are now working together," he says.

ANCIENT REGION

The Mesa Verde park in Colorado was considered a safe haven for prehistoric man. The Mesa Verde park in Colorado was considered a safe haven for prehistoric man. The Mesa Verde park in Colorado was considered a safe haven for prehistoric man.

Shelter Living Has Problems

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Shelter living during nuclear warfare will present many problems for the average citizen. American is not familiar. You may be forced to share a confined space with children, old people, women, injured persons, the elderly, and the chronically ill. You may have the best equipped shelter in the community but it won't be a shelter if you don't have a physician in the room to deal with the sick.

On the second day, Mrs. Joubert says, she was told by someone who knows nothing of shelter life that the shelter is not a place of safety, it is a place of vicarious nature.

Through a pilgrimage to Mecca still tests Moslems' faith and endurance. It is gradually becoming less rigorous. Most of the devout Moslems must attempt the pilgrimage at the sacred center of Islam have now returned or are on their way. The pilgrims are being recruited from the northwest Atlantic to Southeast Asia.

As they enjoy the satisfaction of having fulfilled the Koran's injunction to visit the birthplace of the prophet Mohammed, they can also remember the novel comforts there as air conditioning and running ice water. In the last decade the King of Saudi Arabia has poured \$1 billion of dollars into the kingdom into improvements for the holy places under his official protection.

The 45-mile road to Mecca from the Red Sea port of Jidda has been paved and annual pilgrims planned to shade travelers from the sun's blistering rays. Arriving in Mecca by air or pilgrims no longer are forced to trudge or jog or camel-back over rough terrain. They can go by bus or, if affluent enough, hire a limousine.

A public health department system was installed at Mecca in the early 1950's. The Great Mosque has been enlarged. Hundreds of thousands of worshippers can stand together in the open courtyard before the holy of holies—the cube-shaped Kaaba that Moslems believe was built by Abraham at the bidding of God.

To make room for the mosque's expansion, the surrounding jumble of shops is being torn down under a multimillion-dollar building program. A huge pipe carries cold water from a refrigerating plant to the nearby village of Mina to bring relief to the thirsty crowds who camp out there for the three-day ritual of annual sacrifice.

Even more important are the modern health regulations. Epidemic rings of cholera, typhoid and other diseases are being kept out of Mecca. Today, vaccination against typhoid is compulsory. Hospitals and mobile first-aid units tend the sick; food chilling and sanitation help keep others safe.

HARDSHIP INEVITABLE

Yet despite the amelioration, the great Meccan pilgrimage is by its very nature an ordeal. Many participants spend months of their lives to get to Mecca, leaving little for later needs. Some are elderly and ailing. All face overcrowding and a lack of facilities in a city whose permanent population of less than 150,000 is suddenly multiplied many times. In recent years, when Islam's lunar calendar has set the annual pilgrimage in hot summer months, hundreds of people died from sunstroke and the infirmities of the aged.

The required rituals—held in the open courtyard—are exacting and exhausting. Worshippers must circle the Kaaba seven times on three occasions, and run a rough seven laps between the neighboring domes of Safa and Marwa. They stand bareheaded for hours, praying before the Mount of Mercy at Mina, the great white pillar representing the Devil, and slaughter goats, sheep and camels on the day of sacrifice.

Strict Moslems, however, the greater the hardship, the more merit acquired. Returning home, they welcome the privilege of being a hadji. Some have even died in the sacred city of Mecca, for they believe death will entitle them to a special place of honor in heaven.

NOTES BY THE WAY

In Philadelphia a committee on noise found that motorists on the way home blew their horns three times as often as they did on the way to work—Ottawa Journal.

Prisons and prisoners have always had a certain horrid fascination for film makers and film goes like the price of oil in a place of pestilence, violence, its inhabitants violent people. But much as such people engage our curiosity, most of us would prefer that our encounter with them be of a vicarious nature.

A century from now, some of the things present-day collectors are purchasing as bona fide antiques will be really a hundred years old.—Chatham News.

New Comforts At Mecca

National Geographic Society

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CANADA PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE Motor Carrier Act (P. E. I.) and/or the Motor Vehicle Transport Act (Canada)

NOTICE OF HEARING

TAKE NOTICE that the Public Utilities Commission has appointed TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1962, at the hour of Nine O'clock in the forenoon (Atlantic Standard Time) at the offices of the Commission, Dominion Building, Charlottetown, as the time and place for the consideration of the applications of:

S. S. BAIRD & SONS, LIMITED, 204 York Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

F. H. HENDERSON LIMITED, P. O. Box 114, Montserrat, P. E. I.

DIXON VAN LINES LIMITED, P. O. Box 937, 707 St. John's Street, London, Ontario

MARKENZY'S TRANSFER, c/o Mr. Eric MacKenzie, 1000 Main Street, P. E. I.

MR. EARL MCKENNA (Express Service) 1000 Main Street, P. E. I.

for licenses to operate motor vehicles as extra-provincial undertakings and intra-provincial operators for the carriage of goods or passengers by the several routes as set out in their several applications. And an application for extension of extra Provincial operating rights by:

Canadian National Transportation Limited, 260 McGill Street, Montreal, Quebec

Information concerning the routes for and particulars of service to be rendered may be had on application to the Commission. And any person having any objection to the granting of licenses to any of the several routes as set out in their several applications. And an application for extension of extra Provincial operating rights by:

Dated at Charlottetown, this 28th day of June A. D. 1962.

H. DORIS PURSEY, Clerk

The Public Utilities Commission.

PRELIMINARY HEARING

... that coordinates your plans for the protection and future security of your family, can also save money, dollars and facilitate efficient settlement of your estate.

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