

The highest figure ever expended on electioneering, established by the Conservative party in 1958, has been estimated at \$3,500,000.

This time the Liberals intend to step up their publicity activities through all available channels. They estimate that a minimum average of \$20,000 on each of Canada's 265 ridings will be needed for the next election. Something like half of this sum would be raised from local sources and the other half from national headquarters, which is the receiving point for corporation contributions.

This is campaign planning on a gargantuan scale. But what about that four-point resolution which Mr. J. W. Pickersgill introduced at the same party rally and which was almost unanimously approved by the Liberal National Council this week? It called for cutting the cost of federal election expenditures in Canada and having part of them paid for by the federal treasury. "The system of self-government and democracy is worth saving," said Mr. Pickersgill in this connection, "and thus all Canadians should be prepared to pay part of increasingly high election costs. Canadians getting at least 20 per cent of their election expenses paid by the state."

This, over and above the numerous proposals for increased social benefits, is going to be pretty hard on the ordinary taxpayer. If he goes broke in saving his "system of self-government and democracy," how is he going to enjoy it? This may have been explained by Mr. Pickersgill in the course of his remarks, but it didn't come out in the report that came to our attention.

Mr. Kennedy's Rebuke

The spirit of McCarthyism may not be dead in the United States, but it gets short shrift from President Kennedy, whenever it ventures into the open. At a recent press conference he showed quite plainly that he does not intend to allow executive personnel to be labelled by loose charges against their patriotism.

Two "well known security risks," a woman reporter told the President, had been given new assignments in the state department. The President pinned her down immediately: "Well, now, who?" She named them. "The term you have used to describe them is a very strong term which I would think you should be prepared to substantiate," Mr. Kennedy said coldly. He followed with the statement that he knew the records of the two men fully. They had clearance. He was certain that they could carry out their work "without detriment to the interests of the United States, and I hope without detriment to their character by your question."

The state department later stated that the reporter's charge was "defamatory on the face of it." It also announced for the two men named that they were not waiving any legal rights. The implication was that the charge was not privileged just because it was a presidential press conference and could be the basis for slander or libel action.

"Here," comments the Milwaukee Journal, "is a welcome indication that the day when our top officials can be frightened by loose charges of security risk is over as far as the administration is concerned. Those who make such charges had better be able to prove them." And not before time. A country that has to depend on rumor mongers for its security is in a fair way of losing any claim to being worth preserving as a democracy.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Chancellor Adenauer's recent celebration of his 86th birthday in West Germany is a reminder that, in the next few years, there are bound to be major changes in world leadership. Many top posts are held by men well along in years, if not by the Adenauer standard at least by normal standards. Chiang Kai-shek of Nationalist China will be 74 this year. General de Gaulle of France and Prime Minister Nehru of India will be 72. Mao Tse-tung of Communist China will be 69 and Premier Khrushchev of the Soviet Union 68. Prime Minister Macmillan of Great Britain and General Franco of Spain are 66. Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia is close to 60. The United States alone among the major powers has young leadership.

Those Campaign Expenses

According to an Ottawa report, Liberal party organizers have put a price tag of up to \$5,000,000 on the next federal election campaign and figure they are still running a slow second to the Conservatives. Meeting behind closed doors during the annual meeting this week of the Advisory Council to the National Liberal Federation, they calculated that their next election effort will be the most expensive in history.



OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

That "Measure Relating To The Senate"

Eleven words in the Governor General's speech from the Throne have touched off more talk among Senators than all the other two thousand words together.

This is not surprising, since those eleven words announce cryptically: "A measure relating to the Senate will be placed before you."

Speculation among Senators of course centres upon what that measure will specify, and how individual Senators will react to it. It is widely anticipated that the purport of the legislation will be to ensure that the rights of all Canadians, especially the rights of minorities and of smaller provinces, shall in future be safeguarded in the manner intended by our Fathers of Confederation.

At present such rights too often repose in the inactive hands of old men confined to sick beds, rather than in the strong hands of vigorous defenders taking their allotted places in our upper legislative chamber.

AGE AND ABSENCE
 This column recently analysed the attendance record of Senators during the past session. There are three Conservative Senators who had passed their 75th birthday; on average they attended 79 of the 92 sittings held by the Senate. There are three Liberal Senators who have also passed their 75th birthday; their average attendance was at only 47 of the 92 sittings.

That 75th birthday is singled out, because speculation in the Senate today agrees that the government's intended reform of the Senate will almost certainly take the form of imposing retirement at that age.

This retirement can of course rapidly be made applicable to all future Senators. There is a remarkable degree of unanimity among Senators that this would indeed be a wise step, to which nobody could reasonably take exception — especially since a similar retirement age was recently enacted for judges. But it is recognized that legislation should never be made retroactive, and this compulsory retirement could not fairly be enforced for present members of the Senate—even though it is suspected that at least five will never again be able to attend on more than a token basis, if at all.

Many of our older Senators would evidently be willing and even happy to accept voluntary retirement at once on two conditions. First, that some pension be offered them to replace the senatorial pay which would

cease upon retirement; second, that they be permitted to retain the Senator's form of address as "Honourable" for life.

A Senator, like an M.P., is permitted to be absent on 21 sitting days during each session of Parliament. For each day of absence above that number, \$50 is deducted from his remuneration, unless a doctor certifies that the absence was unavoidable on the grounds of ill health. It would be common-sense that in any voluntary retirement plan for present senators, this medical loophole should be plugged so that any senators who are chronically ill should opt for retirement rather than continue to draw their full remuneration from a sick bed. The significance of this lies in the fact that 10 Senators together totalled only 82 attendances between them last session.

URGED BEFORE
 If "the measure relating to the Senate" should prove to follow these lines of the Senators' educated guessing, it will re-

ceive widespread public approval. Senators themselves will agree that it is both reasonable and overdue, and will recall that twelve years ago retirement at age 75 was proposed by the then leader of the Senate, Hon. Wishart Robertson. This met with widespread approval at the time among Senators, although some deplored the assertion of Senator J.T. Haig, now aged 84, that his older senators were "the highest paid pensioners in Canada."

Some Senators near and even above the speculated retirement age are still near the height of their mental powers. One of these, 85 year old Tom Crerar, is among the wisest and most experienced parliamentarians in Canada. Another is his former colleague in the Mackenzie-King Cabinet, 74 year old "Chubby" Power, who sat in the Commons for 38 years. One hears that Senator Power may accept immediate retirement and once again stand for election to the Commons in his old seat of Quebec South.

New Guinea Tribesmen

National Geographic Society

The future of Netherlands New Guinea, a matter of fervid interest to Holland and Indonesia, is of little concern to most inhabitants of the South Pacific island.

The Netherlands held on to western New Guinea when the rest of its sprawling East Indies empire was relinquished in 1949, but Indonesia claims it under the name of Irian.

Many of the estimated 700,000 natives, known collectively as Papuans, have never heard of either Holland or Indonesia. They live in grass huts, wear little or no clothing, and subsist mainly on sweet potatoes and sago, or palm starch.

STONE AGE EXISTENCE
 The mountainous and jungle-choked New Guinea terrain has helped splinter the population into many tribes, each with its own language, social customs, and religion. Women are sold in marriage for beads and trinkets.

Here the Stone Age lingers on. One tribe has only recently learned how to make fire. Some people have never seen a metal implement. The warriors fight with spears and stone axes. Many tribesmen have never encountered a white man and regard an airplane passing overhead as a great spirit.

A few tribes may still practice cannibalism. A headhunter

traditionally wears an enemy's skull around his neck as a sign of prowess.

New Guineans have developed elaborate religions which feature prolonged mask dances, sacred clubhouses for men, and mystic ceremonies.

Netherlands New Guinea occupies the western half of the world's largest island — after Greenland. Australian administrators the eastern part, or "tall," of the dragon-shaped land mass. The 160,000-square-mile territory, which is larger than California, is no tropical paradise. Saw-toothed mountains, dusted with snow by a year round, divide a nearly trackless land of steaming palm jungles and forested highlands.

A formidable array of ants, lizards, snakes and leeches flourishes in the hot, wet cloak of the rain forests. Rainbow-hued parrots scream in mossy ravines; tree kangaroos hop through the tall grass.

ROCKEFELLER LOST HERE
 It was along the southerly crocodile — and mosquito-infested shoreline of Netherlands New Guinea that Michael Rockefeller, son of New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller, vanished at sea in the late fall of 1961.

Portuguese sailors first sighted the big island in 1511 and called the black-skinned people Os Papuas, the "fritzie-haired." Spanish explorers claimed the place in 1545, and named it New Guinea because the natives resembled those in African Guinea halfway around the world.

The Dutch began trading with the tribesmen in the 17th century, and in 1828 annexed the island as part of their East Indies empire.

Economically, Dutch New Guinea has shown little promise as a treasure house. The land is generally infertile. Heavy rains wash away much of the organic topsoil. There is the possibility of developing nickel, cobalt, and gold deposits, but so far only limited amounts of oil, copra, and forest products are exported.

HAS RABIES OUTBREAK
 OTTAWA (CP) — "A serious outbreak of rabies exists in Ontario," the agriculture department's health of animals division reported Wednesday. It said 103 cases of rabid animals have been reported in Ontario this month and the figure may go higher when the month's reports are complete. The rest of Canada had only 17 cases.

Social Attitudes Are Handicap For Epileptics

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
 IT HAS BEEN SAID that the victim of epilepsy is more handicapped by the attitude of society than by his disability. Social barriers and discriminations prevent many of these individuals from leading a normal life.

But this is only part of the story. In the past, parents of epileptics were afraid to consult a physician because of the stigma of the disease. Some kept their afflicted children locked in the attic lest the "family weakness" would be discovered.

Bromides were obtained through mail order prescription agencies. All were given the same instructions which meant all were treated alike. We know that many of these persons might have improved if the dosage had been increased by one teaspoon. Others were sensitive to the drug and developed a rash or were poisoned slowly (bromism).

A few of these beliefs prevail still, even though proper treatment often brings dramatic results. There are numerous good drugs to fit the needs of the different forms of epilepsy. The attacks are controlled completely or reduced in number in 75 per cent of the cases and epileptic children who receive up to date medical care can attend school and take part in normal activities.

Discrimination occurs in employment because of workmen's compensation laws (except in New York). The epileptic who has periodic attacks of unconsciousness should not drive or hold a job where he might injure himself or others. Those who have not had seizures for several years ought to be good risks for industry provided they take care of themselves.

The crux of the problem is adequate treatment. It usually is necessary to try several drugs for months to determine which product controls the seizure. There is no substitute for know-how in the care of this disease.

Mrs. S. writes: What is the difference between a retarded and a mongoloid child?

REPLY
 Most mongoloid children are mentally retarded but not all mentally retarded children are mongoloids. In the latter, the eyes slant, the tongue protrudes the fingers are short, and the toes are widely spaced. The muscles are so relaxed these tots are almost double jointed. Mongoloids have 47 chromosomes, one too many. The mentally retarded child often appears normal physically. His mental condition may be caused by a metabolic disorder, malformation of the brain, infection, or injury.

FRUIT PAINS
 P. N. writes: My 5 month old son can't eat any fruit except bananas without developing gas pains and vomiting. His twin has no such difficulty. Can you tell me why?

REPLY
 This may be an idiosyncrasy or the child's digestive tract may not be ready for foods of this type. Continue with the bananas. Every two or three weeks try small amounts of a different fruit.

HIS AND HERS
 Mrs. H. writes: I better for me and my husband to have separate eyecups?

REPLY
 One to a family is sufficient, provided it is cleaned or sterilized after use. A separate eyecup is necessary if it is being utilized in the treatment of a contagious eye infection.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The reason for a chicken in every pot today is the astronomical rise in the price of beef. — Ottawa Journal.

The British are experimenting with a detergent which will dissolve in sewage disposal systems. If that won't work, perhaps we shall have to return to using those old-fashioned cleansers, soap and elbow grease. — Toronto Star.

South African authorities have banned 203 books including Nikita Khrushchev's "The International Situation and Foreign Policy." Apparently those South Africans just don't like fiction. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Major nations that are trying to develop the neutron bomb, which would kill people without destroying property, evidently consider property more important and valuable than people. — Ottawa Citizen.

An overwhelming vote of no confidence in the Tomato and Cucumber Board, passed at their annual meeting in London, was accompanied by the derisory decision to pay them 2s. for their services last year, "to be divided as the board thought fit." This was instead of the customary 3,000 pounds. — London Times.

Mr. Jeff Davis, king of American hoboes, reports that Hoboes of America, Knights of the Road, Inc., ended its fiscal year with a surplus of \$53.25. It is better, he suggests, to pay cash than go into debt. His economic proceptus run counter to what is currently orthodox in high finance. — Windsor Star.

Fallout shelter builders strive hard to guarantee buyers secrecy. A Milwaukee builder advertises "unmarked trucks for secrecy," tells workers to pass themselves off as TV repairmen to nosy neighbors. "People do not want their shelters jammed with neighbors in a real alert." — Wall Street Journal.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
 (Feb. 2, 1937)
 B. Stewart Macklin, Charlottetown has successfully passed his private pilot's license at the Dallas Aviation School and Air College, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Macklin will continue his aviation course at Dallas, where he has been since last September.

Oil paintings by Canadian artists will be exhibited at the Harris Memorial Art Gallery next month. It was announced at the monthly meeting of the Prince Edward Island Art Society last night. Miss Doris Gill read a paper on "Sculpture" and Miss Mary MacDonald one on "China." Miss Jacqueline MacDonald presided.

TEN YEARS AGO
 (Feb. 2, 1952)
 The Progressive community of St. Peter's has recently equipped the St. Peter's Memorial Hall as a Community athletic centre where groups of all ages may play table-tennis, basketball, volleyball, shuffleboard and badminton. This is the third community centre to have been established in Kings County during the past three years, one at Souris and the other at Georgetown.

After a slight delay Brigadier W. W. Reid, D.S.O., E.D. managed to get away by plane yesterday afternoon for Moncton, on the first lap of a trip to Ottawa, where he is scheduled to attend two conferences in the next few days.

There are three things that any woman can make out of practically nothing — a salad, a hat and a quarrel. — Niagara Falls Review.

"When Parliament in 1793—proposed to place a tax on incomes, the surgeon John Kay-Jones made this entry in his diary. "Is a true Briton to have no privacy? Are the fruits of his labor and toil to be picked over, farthing by farthing, by pimply minions of Bureaucracy?" — BBC News.

At least one picket on duty at a struck Westinghouse plant in Etobicoke, Ont., carried a sign asking the public to "boycott Westinghouse products. Suppose the public did just that? The strike would end some time, but the strikers' jobs could be gone forever—if the public stayed with the other companies' products. — The Letter-Review.

A railway fireman, aged 66, who completed 51 years of rail-roading in the U.S. the other day, estimated that he shoveled 40,995 tons of coal while employed as a fireman by the New York Central. He still is employed as a fireman, but he shovels no more. He is now a fireman on a diesel locomotive. — Cape Breton Post.

The Canadian Indian is probably doomed as a "distinct biological group" says Dr. R. L. James, associate professor of sociology at the University of Alberta. He regards the prospect with some disquiet, and so do we — not only for the reasons he mentioned but also because it promises to leave us without any answer to the question which disturbs so many people in this country. What is a Canadian? — Calgary Albertan.

The Age Old Story

For our conversation (citizenship) is in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ.

THERE COULD BE AN ELECTRICAL HAZARD IN YOUR HOME OR BUSINESS... WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME YOU CHECKED IT!

If you haven't checked your home or business lately for electric hazards, which can and do destroy homes and property, why not give us a call today. At this time of year we can assure you of speedy response to your call, and guarantee a thorough inspection for which there is no charge.

HERE'S A CHECK LIST OF THE "TEN MOST DANGEROUS ITEMS" and one of which can be deadly:

- milking machines
- automatic washers
- automatic dryers
- refrigerators
- ranges
- vegetable graders
- soft drink coolers
- drills, saws, etc.
- ANY type of motor

"We sell the best — and service the rest!"

STOREY ELECTRIC LTD.

Dial 4-7341 Charlottetown or Summerside 2822.

Now IS THE TIME TO SWITCH TO 4% at EASTERN TRUST

FEBRUARY 1962

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

Savings deposited by 10th earn interest from first

Your savings earn 4% interest on minimum monthly balances

The EASTERN TRUST Company

154 Richmond St. Charlottetown
 Branches Across Canada