

Burns, Lewis
Frank Walker
Executive Editor
Editor
Published every week day morning except Sunday and statutory holidays at 145 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat, Alton Place, St. John's.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspaper Advertising Services, Toronto, 425 University Ave. Empire 5-8894; Western Office, 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver (WA 7037).

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 appearing in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also to the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches here in also reserved. Subscription rates:
Not over 25c per week by carrier.
\$12.00 a year by mail or rural routes and airmail where necessary.

\$15.00 a year off island and U.S. \$20.00 per year off island and elsewhere outside British Columbia.

Not over 7c single copy.
Printed and Published by The Guardian, Inc., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

PAGE 1 — FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1964

Upset In Saskatchewan

The election in Saskatchewan on Wednesday looks like a Liberal victory, though both Liberal Leader Ross Thatcher and CCF Premier Woodrow Lloyd warn that it will be up to six weeks before the results are known definitely. Enough is known, however, to indicate that the Liberals made a phenomenal gains since the last electoral contest four years ago, and the CCF—"the only socialist administration in North America," suffered impressive losses. But 20 years is a long time for one party to be in power, and perhaps the electors just wanted a change.

What was striking about the campaign was its absence of fire-works. In the first general election since the government introduced its medical insurance program in July, 1962, the great medicare controversy was but a flickering memory. None of the three major party leaders in their pre-election statements made a point of emphasizing it. Conservative Leader Martin Pedersen said it was not a major campaign issue, and the Liberals, who vigorously opposed the original medicare legislation, said they would not only maintain the present scheme but would expand it by including drug costs among the benefits.

In explanation of their attitude, the Liberals said the Saskatchewan compromise that broadened the methods of payment of insured services—particularly by permitting payment through approved private health agencies—matched their concept of what a medicare program should be.

What seems to have paid off most in the Liberal campaign, however, was not this alibi but their arguments against splitting the anti-socialist vote. The Tories were reminded—in more or less diplomatic terms—that they hadn't a chance of unseating the government except by supporting their traditional opponents. That didn't prevent the Tories from putting 43 candidates in the field, as compared to 59 government and 58 Liberal candidates, out of which may have influenced the overall vote. The Social Crediters, with two candidates, were only shadow boxing; and there was no optimism, we note, who ran flat out as a Communist.

The election served to underline the fact that many Saskatchewan nationalists are still obviously uncomfortable about their party's transmigration into the New Democratic Party. Government candidates were permitted to choose their designations, and all but two of the 59 fielded candidates were CCFers. It would be interesting to get NDP leader Douglas' explanation for this.

U.S. Pesticide Probe

The late Rachel Carson, in her timely published book "The Silent Spring," argued that with pesticides and other chemicals man has not only in nature and killing wildlife but was endangering his own. Now a full-scale inquiry is underway at Washington to determine how far this contention is justified. It should be of special interest to our local parliamentarians, in view of the controversy over the banning of toxic potato sprays in the Legislature last session.

At the Washington hearings, Fish and Wildlife Service and

the Public Health Service people are releasing a lot of hitherto unknown data about these chemicals. One thing not widely appreciated is the extent to which pesticides are used by American farmers.

Last year, for example, over 100,000 pounds of dieldrin were used to control soil insects throughout the middle West. In Illinois over 4,500,000 pounds were spread by farmers on their fields. In Iowa, over 3,000,000 pounds were used. Missouri accounted for about 1,000,000 pounds; Indiana, 326,000; Kansas, 467,000; Nebraska 600,000; and South Dakota, 375,000. Similarly large quantities of endrin were used in the cotton-growing states to control insects and pests.

These are the pesticides whose residues apparently are finding their way down the tributaries of the Mississippi and into the Gulf of Mexico. They are charged by many of the witnesses with having killed some 10,000,000 fish in the last four years.

What is not realized, according to one scientist, is the small amount of a pesticide that is capable of exterminating the fish in an area. Three drops of endrin in the Potomac, this specialist says, would do the job. That would be a concentration of only 4 parts in 10,000,000,000.

Pesticides, according to the records, not only can and do kill fish and wildlife; they affect them in other ways. They affect the fertility of certain fish and the plumage of some birds. For example, the bright feathers of the male pheasant are killed as a result of eating insects or plants which have been treated with these chemicals. The male ends up looking more like the female. The same thing has been known to happen to male mallard ducks. The pesticide responsible here was kepone, an ant control chemical.

According to Fish and Wildlife Service officials fish are the most susceptible to the lethal effects of pesticides, birds next, and mammals last.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, which has the interest of farmers at heart, now is wrestling with its conscience to decide whether registration of these chemicals should be modified or cancelled.

Of World Importance

Britain—and the world's first international congress on food processing is due to open in London in June. Eighteen countries will send delegates, while the Iron Curtain countries, including China, have also expressed interest in what is likely to be the greatest gathering of food processing scientists and technologists ever brought together under one roof.

It is the first time an attempt has been made to bring the researchers of food processing, including pasteurization, sterilization, and air drying, freezing and dehydration, preserving and packaging, from the scientific plane to the level of those engaged in the actual food processing. So complete is the congress that even the computer and its uses of handling and storage methods will be discussed, with a session on automation concluding the conference.

With the impetus that has been given to food processing in this Province in recent months, this big conference in London will have special interest for all of us. The fact that the gathering has international dimensions is indicative of the remarkable progress the industry is making, and of its prospects for further expansion. It is stimulating to feel that we are in stride with this great movement, and with the possibilities it holds out for our basic producers in the years ahead.

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to information given recently in the House of Commons, the Canadian Government has, through the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, lent \$74 million for student residences to various universities. Of the total, Nova Scotia received \$5,500,000; New Brunswick \$1,800,000; Quebec \$29,771,000; Ontario \$12,000,000; Manitoba \$5,700,000; Saskatchewan \$2,980,000; Alberta \$8,821,000 and British Columbia \$7,803,000. The National Housing Act was amended in 1960 in order to provide for loans for university housing projects.

Of course under present conditions we would be the small-



TWO-MAN SPACE VEHICLE IN ORBIT

Ottawa Report by Patrick Nicholson

Is A United States Of Canada Feasible?

Our Canadian Confederation is as a barely daily development in the eyes of the world, as this column suggested many months ago—that our much-planned centennial birthday will not be celebrated by a Canadian Confederation as we know it today. Some voices suggest that Quebec will separate, to form "The Independent French Republic of North America." Less strident and more realistic voices speak of a re-written and re-organized constitution, which would sketch the aims and acts of the centralizers, and restore and strengthen the powers of provincial governments, thus creating a "United States of North America" in a form welcome to Quebec and equally attractive to all provinces.

Less the similarity of our neighbor's name should be misleading, the word "United States" is a statement of the U.S. desire to create a "United States of Europe" primary to an economic union, which might prove the more appropriate model for northern America.

THE CANADIAN DREAM
Of the any possible sequel to certain developments in the most fascinating is the likelihood of creating a distinctive cultural pattern in most of the new Canadian States. This would encourage and be encouraged by an immigration of people, whose pattern is predictable: French settlers to Quebec; British settlers to Ontario and B.C.; eastern Europeans moving into the Prairies. Thus the U.S. might achieve more order and satisfaction than the materialistic ally conformist U.S.A.

The most certain prediction about Canada's future is that she cannot indefinitely remain underpopulated in the main decades of world-wide exploding population. One of the three largest countries in the world, bigger than U.S.A. and almost double the size of Europe, her land mass is not all habitable, but it is capable of supporting many times our present population, and in the years ahead it will have to do so.

Thus looking ahead, a Union of Canadian State is perhaps more realistic than a Confederation of British provinces. But as we may move towards greater local self-government in certain of the Western provinces, we will need to reorganize the world trend towards larger groupings for trade and defence.

The Great Canadian Dream of the post-war era is that the child of Premier Minister Pearson—"an economic and political compact" somewhat feasible in the Western Hemisphere to quote his own words. Britain's former Prime Minister Harold Macmillan expressed it slightly differently when he said that events have forced the nations of the Atlantic Basin to be "interdependent."

PRESERVING CANADA
President Kennedy launched his "Operation Dumbarton" in which however entirely overlooked Canada. This was his "Operation Dumbarton" in which however entirely overlooked Canada. This was his "Operation Dumbarton" in which however entirely overlooked Canada.

When the old war was at its height and the United States was in effect, at war with the Communists in Korea, there was a case to be made for supporting the Nationalists. The legitimate inhabitants of the island—the Nationalists are in a desperate situation. The legitimate inhabitants of the island—the Nationalists are in a desperate situation.

For Bad Spellers

It has been the plaint of some educators and most employers that this nation has raised a generation of abysmal spellers who, in their more creative moments, may come up with a word like this: "My saybor, a sharlatan and a jurk, sold me half a quash, shartan and some fony jeans." Translated roughly into English, this would read: "My neighbor, a charlatan and a jerk, sold me half a pseudo chamois and some phony jeans."

These are actual misspellings, plucked by a pair of curious New York Times high school inspectors and tests and compositions, whose correspondence and newsprint editors, in their frustration, bring them together in a 48 page booklet entitled, "A Handbook for Terrible Spellers" (Innovation Press).

The normal dictionary is of little help to the terrible speller.

Even Stone Crumbles

One wonders what can happen to people's lungs when they consider what is happening in the East and West industrial states, and other outdoor works, are deteriorating under the polluted air of the industrial age.

In New York the states that have survived from the Middle Ages have had to be taken into the cloisters at the museum at the Cloisters; the New York air was too much for them. In France statues outside the cathedrals have also had to be brought inside. West Germany's state of North Rhine - Westphalia is spending \$4 million a year to try to keep its monuments from falling apart.

Seymour Lewis, the professor of chemistry at New York University, says: "The rate of decay has increased greatly. The acid rain is getting serious, and more serious the time it's at its worst in highly industrialized cities. The monuments are noticeably deteriorated in the last 20 years."

What is happening to people's lungs is very much as might be expected. The scientists of several industrial institutes of the North Rhine - Westphalia state have conducted a massive investigation of the causes of lung cancer. They conclude that the polluted air of cities is the main cause. And West German inventor has devised a method of sucking exhaust gases at strategic junctions, and installing grids in the ordinary underground main systems.

Certainly polluted air in cities has become one of the biggest problems that man, modern man, has created for himself. He can see that it is happening before his eyes, by looking at the stone work that is crumbling in the same air he breathes.

Hard To Hide Parkinsonism

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Parkinsonism is difficult to hide in a doctor's waiting room for the arrival of a plane at Chicago's O'Hare airport. I noticed in a man walking into the waiting room slowly. He seated himself on the edge of a chair opposite my desk. His shoulders drooped and the right hand began to shake as he tried to relax.

He started in my direction during the next 15 minutes and not once did his expression change. This is understandable because in a disease, the facial muscles are so stiff or tense to permit a smile or any other change in features. Intense blinking causes the fixed stare.

Shortly thereafter, a companion joined the victim of parkinsonism and it was obvious he was mentally alert despite his blank face and slow movements. I gathered from their discussion that arrangements had been made for the plane early. But the man made it clear he did not want a "takeoff time" check.

"Takeoff time" came; the man stood up with some effort and in a few minutes was on the ramp. He leaned forward and shuffled along as though he had great difficulty in walking. But in a short while his steps increased rapidly and he gained so much momentum that he would not be able to stop on reaching the door of the plane.

The old term for this disease, paralysis agitans, seldom is used nowadays as these people are paralyzed, in addition, they usually remain shrewd, understanding and observant. The muscles are so rigidly bowed that they are stiff, tremulous, and less efficient. Tremor involves the hands and feet and begins on the right side in right handed persons.

The modern surgical treatment consists of deepening a small area in the brain via a wire loop, electric current, radiation therapy, or chemical ablation. This type of operation is used to maintain the function of the "two Chins"; the United States merely discards itself. It invites a major diplomatic humiliation when, as eventually must happen, the Nationalists are in a desperate situation.

This is not to say that Formosa should at once be turned into a Communist state. The legitimate inhabitants of the island—the Nationalists are in a desperate situation. The legitimate inhabitants of the island—the Nationalists are in a desperate situation.

Notes By The Way

A spintar rushed in to the house and confided exclusively to me that he had just seen "I'm going out tonight with a used car salesman!" "What's that?" "It's a child of Satan," he said, "so long as he's healthy!" Montreal Star.

New Cuban Situation
By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Within a few weeks the elements in the U.S. that Castro regime be crushed once and for all by sending in the Marines.

Should Castro make good his threat to destroy American planes, President Johnson might find himself under increasing pressure in this election year to respond with more than just a protest or other important attempt to influence economic sanction against Cuba.

This prospect has heightened speculation that some serious entanglement between the U.S. and Cuba might ensue, especially in the light of growing conventional missiles may be used to shoot down U-2 spy planes that violate Cuban airspace.

Cuba and the U.S. in fact have exchanged views which tend to emphasize the critical period that lies ahead, especially in the light of growing demands by right-wing political groups in the U.S. for a more aggressive approach.

Our Yesterdays
(From the Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (April 24, 1939)
Mr. F.H. Flynn, assistant superintendent of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, is visiting the Province in connection with the campaign started tomorrow. Mr. Flynn is also Governor of District No. 7 of the Kinross Club.

The Summerdale Lodge 100F of Summerside celebrated their Natal Day today with a large number of present members from the Charlottetown Lodge attending. Chief speaker was Wilbur MacFarlane, noble grand of the lodge.

PENTAGON SILENT
There is a difference of opinion between high altitude and low-altitude surveillance. The Pentagon declines to say whether any recent air patrols over Cuba were as skimmed last year over Cuba was the case during the 1962 nuclear crisis when one of the U.S. planes was shot down with the loss of its pilot.

The extent of Soviet control over Cuban military policy can be seen by the fact that until the current situation developed, there was no great Communist show of protest over previous surveillance and no report of any American plane being lost during reconnaissance.

Allergies and Vaccination

Mr. A. writes: My 10-year-old daughter has various allergies and, for this reason, never has been vaccinated for measles, mumps, and whooping cough. She has no skin outbreak and the doctor says this is a good thing. Do you think it will be safe?

REPLY
Yes, the child is in no danger of getting measles. It is only when the skin is clear of eczema.

SCAR REMOVAL
B. writes: Could nose scars be eliminated by plastic surgery?

REPLY
Shallow scars can be placed down with a wire brush. Deeper scars may be treated by skin grafts but the plan is not practical.

CONTRACTION
E. G. writes: Can a nervous stomach get beyond control?

Pull the reins tight and yell, Whoa, when you feel control slipping.

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
M. R. writes: Does rheumatoid arthritis ever affect the heart?

Yes, in a small percentage of victims of this condition.

KIDNEYS AND ALCOHOL
W. S. writes: How do kidneys on the kidneys than bourbon?

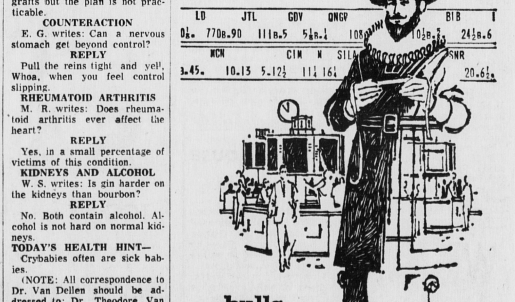
No. Both are lethal. Alcohol is not hard on normal kidneys.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT
Crybabies often are sick babies.

NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, 2751 West 12th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WONT SEEK ASIAN LABOR
CANNBERRA (AP)—The Australian government will not encourage Australia to hire more skilled labor in Asia, Labor Minister William McMahon told the House of Representatives Wednesday. He was replying to government whip Peter Howson, who now attempts to report that some Canadian firms are considering taking this action. McMahon said he did not think Asian countries would be able to afford to lose any of their skilled tradesmen.

7D	JTL	GOV	ONGP	BIB	T
100	100	100	100	100	100
110	110	110	110	110	110
120	120	120	120	120	120
130	130	130	130	130	130
140	140	140	140	140	140
150	150	150	150	150	150
160	160	160	160	160	160
170	170	170	170	170	170
180	180	180	180	180	180
190	190	190	190	190	190
200	200	200	200	200	200



bulls bears and bucks

(or, how to invest your money wisely even if you don't understand the market)

Eastern & Chartered Trust offer two specialized investment services to help you:

A MANAGEMENT AND SECRETARIAL SERVICE—For people with portfolios. We provide experienced investment management and care of all details.

INVESTMENT FUNDS SERVICE—For people who lack enough capital to invest in an adequately diversified portfolio. You share in many high grade securities. Both growth and income plans are available. Performance is outstanding. No admission or withdrawal charges. Reasonable annual fee only.

Trust was never better symbolized than in the

EASTERN & CHARTERED TRUST COMPANY
Branches coast-to-coast

EASTERN & CHARTERED TRUST COMPANY,
184 Richmond St., Ottawa, P. E. I. 84-4CG
Trust and investment services.

MANAGEMENT AND SECRETARIAL SERVICE
 INVESTMENT FUNDS SERVICE
 PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST TO RECEIVE YOUR BI-MONTHLY PUBLICATION, "THE COUNSELLOR."

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City or Town _____ Province _____