

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Daw
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Not Publicly, But...

Mr. George Hees is quoted as saying that he will be a candidate for the Conservative party leadership, but he won't present himself publicly for the post until John Diefenbaker leaves it.

According to a Canadian Press story in yesterday's Guardian, this is all he has committed himself to. But the report goes on to quote unnamed sources "close to the former trade minister," as saying that he told numerous friends he considered the present Opposition leader "completely unsuited" for political leadership and that he would never do anything to try to elect him.

He intended to "work hard" on the party's basic Quebec organization "without violating that principle," his basic thinking being that, while a strong Quebec wing was essential to the party's future, "no organizational effort will elect candidates in the province under Mr. Diefenbaker's leadership." He was further quoted, however, as being "adamantly opposed" to any public "oust-Diefenbaker" movement.

In another statement Mr. Hees was quoted directly as saying that "at the moment John Diefenbaker is leader and will so remain just as long as he cares to carry the responsibility. This being so, it is no time for future candidates to make leadership announcements, and I have not made one or am not making one."

What is one to make of this rigmoré? If the statements attributed to him make any sense at all they imply that Mr. Hees is—or intends shortly to be—up to his neck in the "oust-Diefenbaker" movement, but strictly on the quiet—in a nice, cozy, nook-and-corner manner, not out in the open where others have labored and come to grief in trying to upset Dief's appellation. Perhaps, indeed, this will prove the more effective way of doing the job. But why prate about it in advance? And why all the double-talk about respecting Dief's right to remain "as long as he cares to carry the responsibility?"

On The Way Out

Whether or not the move to end capital punishment is endorsed by the Canadian Parliament at this session, it seems likely that a similar drive in England will prove successful during the current year. In anticipation of this event it is reported that Harry Allen, described as "a jovial, tweedy pubkeeper, who acts as Britain's official hangman in his spare time," is off to Spain to open a hotel. He believes that time and progress have passed him by.

If Britain chops down its gallows, it will be following the example of every Western European nation except France, which still guillotines murderers, kidnapers and traitors, and Spain, which uses a medieval, neck-snapping collar called the garrote on murderers, traitors and any member of the armed forces who is found guilty of rape, banditry or rebellion.

The Times of London argues that there is little point in maintaining capital punishment in Britain, since it is seldom used. And it has another strong argument in the fact that when it was used most extensively, it still didn't seem to have much effect in curtailing crime.

In the early eighteenth century, for example, Britain's "Bloody Code" specified the death penalty for no less than 230 crimes, including turnip stealing and association with gypsies. Crowds of up to 100,000 used to gather at London's "Tyburn Tree" to watch the public executions, sometimes of children only seven or eight

years of age. A 13-year-old boy once was hanged for stealing a spoon.

But of course we don't need to go overseas for examples of oldtime atrocities of this kind, committed in the name of justice. Most of us are aware, doubtless, that right here in Charlottetown, back in 1815, two young men, found guilty and condemned to death "without benefit of clergy," were hanged for an offense which now would merit merciful consideration. They were hungry and they stole some bread.

In England, as in Canada, various offenses have been dropped, one by one, from the death list, leaving only murder and treason. Can we doubt that eventually these crimes also will be dealt with in a different manner? But there is logic on the part of those who maintain that, if the death penalty goes, it must be replaced by stiffer prison terms. This would get round an objection which has been raised in England, to the effect that at present a "life" sentence usually means the convicted man spends about nine years in jail.

Through The Seaway

A recent picture in The Guardian showed a Russian freighter in dock at Montreal Harbor as it was about to leave to travel through the St. Lawrence Seaway. The freighter, which was en route to Toronto and Hamilton with a general cargo from Europe, was said to be the first Russian ship to make the trip.

This is indeed the first time that a ship of Russian registration has asked permission to pass through the inland waterway. Naturally it raised complications; for the seaway is a joint project and clearance would have to come from Canada and the United States as well. It was expected that the Americans would be touchy at having a Communist ship, full of Communist sailors, using the waterway and would want special precautions taken.

From previous reports, the authorities at Ottawa were also approaching the request with some degree of caution. External Affairs Minister Martin recently pointed out that Canadian ships don't ply the inland waterways of the Soviet Union—the Volga-Moscow, Baltic-White Sea, Volga-Don and other canals.

Apparently the problem has been ironed out to the satisfaction of all concerned. Whether it involves a quid pro quo approach to the use of Russian waterways is not stated, but the idea raises interesting possibilities. Trade has not infrequently been the forerunner of better understanding between nations, and this innovation could prove of far-reaching consequences in this connection.

Air Cadet Week

It has been said that if all the boys in Canada who received Air Cadet training could be paraded at one time in column of route, the parade would stretch for a distance of over 35 miles. That, of course, isn't the way they do things; but tomorrow Canada's Aid Cadets—28,000 strong—will turn out in full force when church parades will be held in all parts of the country to mark the opening of national Air Cadet Week.

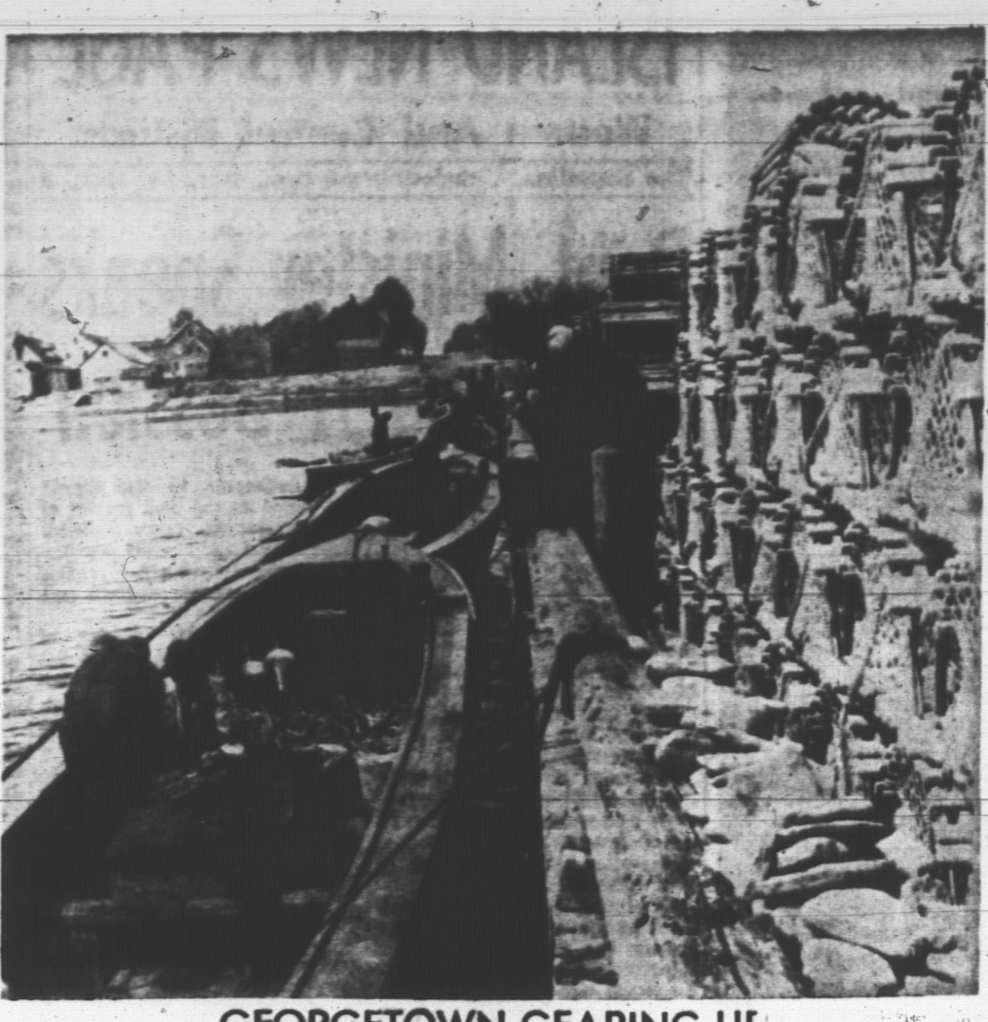
Air Cadet Week is being held in order to familiarize parents and friends of cadets with the accomplishments of the Air Cadet League of Canada since its formation in 1941. The record is indeed a creditable one. Since the League was founded, more than 170,000 teen-aged boys have participated in its aviation and citizenship training program. One out of every six pilots trained in Canada since 1946 has been a member of the Royal Canadian Air Cadets; and in the past three years, 40 per cent of all aircrew candidates enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force have been former Air Cadets.

The movement is supervised by more than 7,400 adult volunteers who serve as committee members, officers and instructors with the squadrons. It is largely through the initiative of these leaders that there are now more active Air Cadet squadrons in Canada—368—than there were during the peak wartime year of 1944.

There are three Air Cadet squadrons on the Island at Charlottetown, Summerside and Alberton, and they rate a salute from all our citizens during the coming week.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Lady Churchill will sell the red-brick house in West London where Sir Winston Churchill died in January, according to a member of the family. The house—No. 28 Hyde Park Gate—was his home for 20 years, except when he was Prime Minister. Lady Churchill decided to sell the house because she found it too big. She will look for a London apartment.



GEORGETOWN GEARING UP WAS OPPORTUNITY MISSED?

Increasing Concern Over Vietnam Dangers

Globe and Mail, Toronto

Less than two weeks after President Lyndon Johnson's notably conciliatory statement of U.S. policy in Vietnam, the "hawk" attitude appears to be reasserting itself in Washington. During the weekend, Mr. Johnson categorically refused to consider suspending the air strikes against North Vietnam. Then he abruptly cancelled the scheduled visits of two Asian leaders who could be expected to urge a temporary suspension of the attacks, as Prime Minister Lester Pearson did at his famous luncheon with the President on April 3.

The disquieting implication of these moves is that the President simply does not want to hear any more critical world opinion about U.S. policy in Southeast Asia. He is willing to receive resident Chung Hee Park of South Korea next month, but not President Mohammed Ayub Khan of Pakistan this month, or Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri of India, in June. Korea is a docile ally of the United States; in South Vietnam, India and Pakistan are friendly critics.

Mr. Johnson moreover has lately shown an increasing reluctance to accept questioning about his policies. His replies at the press conference after the Pearson luncheon were curt; no questions at all were permitted after the reading of his bombing statement last Saturday.

Most mature, non-Communist world opinion was greatly heartened by the principles outlined by the President in his April 7 speech offering to take up negotiations without pre-conditions, and declaring the only U.S. objectives to be a free and neutral South Vietnam. But it has since become evident that Mr. Johnson may have missed a magnificent opportunity for an effective demonstration of good faith, in his failure to announce a limited suspension of the air attacks.

Mr. Johnson can hardly expect the world to be convinced, on his word alone, that such a suspension would only occur if the aggressor and disheer our friends who bear the brunt of battle," as Secretary of State Dean Rusk put the case. The eminent Senator J. W. Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has argued precisely the opposite possibility: that the odds may drive North Vietnam to a still more rigid refusal to negotiate.

At least a temporary suspension of the attacks would oblige the Communist side to give some clear indication of its own ultimate objectives. As matters stand now, the Communists are increasingly able to brand the U.S. proposals as specious cover for an actual policy of conquest.

Some practical gesture of detente is needed at this time, if there is to be any hope of setting up the diplomatic machinery for a negotiated settlement. Mr. Johnson is reported to be interested in the possibility of an "open-ended" conference on Cambodia, which might deal

with the country's problems and then be drawn into the larger questions of Vietnam and South East Asia generally. This approach, originally suggested by Britain, could well be the right one. The immediate problem, however, is that all approaches appear to be blocked by the escalating use of force, so that both sides are in the position of being required to submit under pressure.

New Threat To The Lords

London Free Press

Ever since William IV threatened to create enough peers to push through the first Reform Bill in 1831 the power of the House of Lords has been slipping.

The Parliament Act of 1911, somewhat strengthened by the Atlee administration, clipped the wings of the Upper House still more. It provided that a bill passed by the House of Commons in two successive sessions would become law in spite of adverse votes in the House of Lords.

The issue has come up again and Prime Minister Wilson has threatened to seek a mandate at the next election to curb still further the powers of the House of Lords. This is as perennial an issue in Britain as reform of the Senate is in Canada, and is as frequently postponed.

Seawater Transformed

National Geographic Society

More and more people are drinking seawater. Desalting water from the ocean still costs so much that it cannot compete commercially in most areas with fresh water from lakes and rivers. But the price has dropped dramatically—from about \$5 to about \$1 per thousand gallons since 1952, when Congress set up the Office of Saline Water to coordinate and expand research.

Medical Browsing

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

According to the Medical Tribune, Boston is going to build an unusual hospital in the city's skid row. It will be a health and relocation center for alcoholics and derelicts. The area is slated for urban renewal and the hospital proposers hope to make the skid row residents more acceptable to prospective landlords and families when the present neighborhood is torn down.

It is estimated that 5,000 unattached persons live in this area; the majority are men. Some are not alcoholics and many are entirely isolated from society because of mental and physical ailments. The center should help them find new life and hope.

Several years ago we wrote an article about the Boston Floating Hospital. It is longer floats, but the spirit of the original project continues. Before the turn of the century, several civic minded Bostonians rented the barge Clifford and took mothers and their babies into the bay for a day. The barge was anchored to get the benefit of the harbor breeze.

A medical staff went along to care for the tots. The plan was popular, because in those days heat was blamed for summer diarrhea among infants. This was a critical problem, as there was no remedy and the mortality rate from dysentery varied from 30 to 40 per cent. The cool air was refreshing and it gave the physicians an opportunity to conduct research on the cause of diarrhea and the response to various formulas.

The thumb is rated as half the hand. The loss of this digit is serious because the victim has trouble grasping or holding an object. Three surgeons from John Hopkins university school of medicine told of making four thumbs out of fingers in 11 children who had lost or were born without this important digit. They used the index finger because it was the easiest to transpose. In addition, it is the most skillful of the remaining group. It works.

DUTCH TREAT

J. E. B. writes: I have a wart on my back at the belt line. I have been advised to have it taken off. It isn't too painful. My friends tell me it is a Dutch wart. Tell me, what is a Dutch wart, and why do my friends persist in wanting to see it? I wonder if it should be cut, burned off, smoothed with hot oil, or what? P.S. I am Dutch.

REPLY

I assume your friends have dubbed it Dutch because they consider it a treat to see the lesion. Consult your physician. This may be a wart, birthmark, or a more serious skin tumor. Removal is suggested, especially if it is irritated by the belt.

CHEWING THE CUD

B. G. writes: What causes a ruminating stomach?

REPLY

In humans or ruminants? A double stomach is responsible in cattle, sheep, and giraffes. In humans the term refers to excessive belching and heartburn due to indigestion, gastritis, or gall bladder disease.

ARTIFICIAL SWEETENER

O. M. writes: Could an artificial sweetener cause pancreatitis?

REPLY

Pancreatitis is more likely to be associated with an infected gall bladder than with anything we eat or drink.

INADVISABLE

Mrs. V. writes: Is it safe for a 5 1/2-month pregnant woman to wear a tight girdle? It is inadvisable.

NOTE

All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Mistress — "Be careful not to drop those china dishes, Norah." Maid — "Don't worry, mum. If they did fall they're too light to hurt my feet." — Toronto Star.

Employer (to newly-hired typist) — "Now I hope you thoroughly understand the importance of punctuality?" Stenographer — "Oh, yes, indeed. I always get to work on time." — Guelph Mercury.

This is the stimulating time of year. The flowers surge upward; the birds fly north; the trees are in bud; and people come out from hibernation in front of the television set. — Calgary Herald.

A young man wise beyond his years paused before answering a widow who had asked him to guess her age. "You must have some idea," she said. I have several ideas, with a smile. The only trouble is that I hesitate whether to make you ten years younger on account of your looks, or ten year older on account of your intelligence." — Montreal Star.

A certain sales manager has a very loud voice. One morning, when he was shouting in his office, the managing director asked his secretary, "What's all this noise about?" "Mr. Blank is talking to San Francisco, sir," was the reply. "Then why on earth doesn't he use the telephone?" asked the managing director. — Montreal Star.

China's Role In Asia

By Arch MacKenzie, Canadian Press Staff Writer

What are China's objectives? Argument about this point lies near the heart of the debate now waxing hot in the United States on Viet Nam. Supporters of President Johnson's policy—offering negotiations but also steadily tightening military pressure—see China as a latter-day Germany which must be defied now.

The voices calling for a softer American line tend to regard China as simply moving back into her old and logical role as the prime mover in Asia.

The official U.S. view was expressed by Defence Secretary McNamara when he said: "The choice is not simply whether to continue our efforts to keep South Viet Nam free and independent but, rather, whether to continue our struggle to halt Communist expansion in Asia."

CAN'T BE CONTAINED One of the most articulate critics of American Viet Nam policy is Hans J. Morgenthau, professor at the University of Chicago and a political adviser to the state and defence departments.

He says the Truman doctrine of militarily containing communism, which worked well enough in Europe, was a dead loss when the late John Foster Dulles applied it to the Middle and Far East.

"The issue China poses is political and cultural predominance. The U.S. can no more contain Chinese influence in Asia by arming South Viet Nam and Thailand than China could contain American influence in the Western Hemisphere by arming, say, Nicaragua and Costa Rica."

There is no way the U.S. can win its war in Viet Nam, says Morgenthau, and the U.S. should face up to Chinese pre-eminence on the Asian mainland. He sees the invasion of Tibet as the sole exception in Chinese history to a pattern of letting smaller countries live in peace on the periphery.

Called Appeaser The case for the "hawks"—the people who wholeheartedly support government policy in Viet Nam—is stated by columnist Joseph Alsop.

Alsop says Morgenthau "plays almost the same key role as a m.o.n.g. the modern appeasers that Geoffrey Dawson of the Times of London played in the be-nice-to-Hitler group in England before 1939."

Contrary to Morgenthau's view, says Alsop, a chief aspect of Chinese history "is the tirelessness with which the Chinese people have resumed the task of conquest whenever an opportunity offered."

So, in his view, the sensible course is to continue an American role as a Pacific power, stick loyally to allies and hoping that new blood and time will soften the hard line of China's leaders.

Other opinion suggests that China has been extremely cautious through the rising pace of the Viet Nam war, anxious to avoid setting off any reactions which she might not be able to control.

Advertisement for Sterling Hotel, featuring a list of amenities like 'Licenced Dining Room', 'Free Parking for 50 Cars', and 'Family and Group Plans'. Includes contact information for 274 Barrington St. Halifax, N.S.

Advertisement for 83 1/3% MORTGAGES, offering 'On new or improved city homes Or for Re-financing'. Includes contact information for Hyndman & Co. Limited, 57 Queen St.

Advertisement for McCulloch Out-Board motors, featuring a 3.6 H.P. model. Includes price information: 'Regular \$177.00 Save \$42.00 \$135.00 Now Only'. Special offer expires April 30th. Contact Keith Carmichael at Brackley Pt. Rd., Ch'town.