

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dawn
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The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink
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Time Of Hope

At this season of the year when the sun passes through the easterly portion of the Zodiac new hope is rekindled in the heart of man, and new life surges through the heart of nature, recreating and rebeautifying hillside and forest.

This is the miracle of Easter, which neither the scientists nor the philosophers have been able to explain. True, they can show that Easter was originally a pagan festival held in April in honor of the goddess of dawn, Eostre; but that does not minimize its importance to the Christian world because the resurrection of Christ put new meaning into the old custom, as it did in the celebration of the Feast of the Passover.

It heralded the dawn of a new day, bringing hope for the future; and hope, too, of reconciliation here and now between God and man. It is this gospel of reconciliation that is at the core of all Christian doctrine, and makes it the tremendous force it has been throughout the centuries.

Easter has dawned in other years on times which, in their own way, were as full of turmoil as ours. Each age has those who believe that theirs is the worst of all ages. But as the Resurrection brought spiritual redemption to mankind, so does its yearly celebration bring a new spirit of hope and joy to the human heart.

To those for whom Easter means that the tyranny of death no longer holds sway the day brings something else, equally precious to its possessors. It brings serenity amid a tumult. There is the serenity of knowing, in Dante's memorable line: "In Thy will is my peace."

A Crucial Issue

No fewer than eight items in the Throne Speech at Ottawa this session involve federal-provincial conferences before they can be implemented. This, probably, is what Prime Minister Pearson calls "co-operative federalism"; but another name was given to them in the Commons this week by a Conservative speaker, Gordon Fairweather, who termed them a "sham" because they tie Parliament's hands in advance. They represent, he maintained, a shift in the decision-making function which properly belongs to Parliament and to the Legislatures.

The same point was made recently by our junior member for Queens, Mr. Macquarrie, author of an authoritative history of the Conservative Party, when he complained that we are developing, at these secret conferences between federal and provincial cabinet members, "what practically amounts to a third area of governmental action and decision." Indeed, he said, it could be called "a multi-governmental area of action and decision," and it was not clear-cut where the responsibilities lie. There was no "channelling of information so that the responsibility may be appraised." There was only "secrecy and uncertainty."

The danger, as constitutional experts see it, lies in making Parliament simply a rubber stamp for endorsing decisions taken at these secret meetings. If the federal government is prepared to barter the rights of Parliament for political advantage in this manner, it should not be permitted to do. No province or combination of provinces has a right to divest Parliament of powers accord-

ed it under the Constitution. Only Parliament can divest itself of its own powers; and this not by way of a mere resolution, but by a formal Act of Parliament, giving opportunity for full debate and clause-by-clause study.

This is at the root of the objections raised to certain features of the formula to amend the Constitution. Already there are divisions within the parties on this issue, particularly among the Conservatives. The PC provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward-Island and Manitoba, as well as the provinces of New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Alberta, have had their legislatures approve the formula even though the Federal House has yet to see the legislation for which the provinces have written blank cheques.

Mr. Diefenbaker has stated that "we in the Conservative Party—the Party of Confederation—will fight this to the limit to assure that we do not Balkanize Canada and bring about an end to our Confederation as it is." Where his party stalwarts who are in power provincially will be in this "fight to the limit" is, however, to say the least, a doubtful question.

In Viet Nam

China is still scorning any immediate negotiations to end the Viet Nam war, and has stepped up its support for Communist forces in the area. Its policy may be to maintain an atmosphere of crisis at least until the key Afro-Asian conference in Algiers in late June. At the same time, China still shuns open involvement in the conflict, despite its offer to send men to the South. There seems little Chinese inclination for a direct confrontation with the United States, which is about the only hopeful gleam that one can find in the situation.

Meanwhile what of the Mekong River project, to which President Johnson has asked Congress to pledge one billion dollars? This scheme has been under study by a United Nations commission, which estimates that more than 20,000 acres of the Lower Mekong basin could be irrigated, insuring industrial as well as rural development by utilizing the great resources of power provided by damming the river. The estimated cost of the entire project will be \$2 billion dollars, and it would take 25 years to complete.

The survey team has worked in the Mekong River area despite the guerrilla warfare intermittently in progress there. They were never molested by either side. The surveys are now complete; and if the Soviet Union and her allies could be induced, under United Nations auspices, to join with the U.S. in this great humanitarian project, it could spell the beginning of a new era for this part of the world. But first a negotiated truce must be achieved, and that will take some doing.

Reassuring

It is reassuring to note that for the first three months of this year, no new polio cases have been reported in Canada. This compares with four cases in the same period last year, the average also for the three previous years. Indeed, according to a senior official of the federal health department, it can now be said that this virus which once struck fear into so many Canadian homes has been "virtually eliminated."

The health department estimates that more than 90 per cent of Canada's school-age children now have been adequately immunized with Salk vaccine or the oral Sabin vaccine. Last year there were 21 paralytic polio cases, two of them fatal. The figures compare with 548 polio cases in 1955, the year the Salk vaccine was introduced, 1,887 in 1959, when the last flare-up took place, and 123 in 1963. In 1933, Canada's worst polio year, there were 3,192 paralytic cases and 494 deaths.

The improvement has been marked indeed. But officials warn that the incidence of the disease could increase if the current high level of immunization of Canada's youth is not maintained.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A British research ship has found a depression a mile and a half wide at a depth of 7,200 feet under the surface of the Red Sea. They discovered the water there to be 111 degrees hot. It was eight times as salty as usual sea water. Already they're talking of this undersea crater as a new source of salt in a part of the world where salt is scarce. This bit of news is even more important in that it emphasizes how little man knows as yet about what is on the bottom of the oceans.



ONLY SMILING WITH HIS LIPS

AGE OF COMPUTERS

Tomorrow's Will Be Truly Uncanny

To invest money, meet a girl, or feed a cow properly, more and more people are turning to electronic computers.

The average citizen may never have seen a big calculator but he already is more computerized than he realizes. Take a breakfast of sausages, coffee, cake, and milk: A mechanical brain may have told the sausage maker what meat to blend into his product, the baker when to mix what into the cake to make it tasty, and the dairyman what feeds to give cows to get the most milk out of them.

The morning mail brings a dividend notice from a stock that a broker recommended after consulting a computer's analysis.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

YOUTH AND ALCOHOL

Sir,—We, the undersigned wish to draw the attention of your readers to a special week set aside as Youth Alcohol Education Week on Prince Edward Island from April 18 to April 24. The objective of the week's activities is to draw the attention of young and old to the alarming increase in the consumption of alcoholic beverages in our island province and elsewhere.

REASSURING

We firmly believe that if people know the true facts about alcohol, its harmful effects on the human body, its demoralizing influence on society, and its many associated evils, they will be more likely to practise voluntary total abstinence. Education will help to dispel the general ignorance of the evils forced on society by alcohol and its abuse by individuals. It is often the cause of broken homes, juvenile delinquency, moral indecency, economic hardship, highway tragedies, and ruined lives. Its cost on society is very great.

It is very important that teens be made aware of this present evil so that they will not become its victims. Alcohol education of youth will remove the cloak of ignorance and result in a larger measure of sobriety. Today's youth on Prince Edward Island can take the lead in bringing about an alcohol-free society.

YOUTH AND ALCOHOL

Sir,—I am much interested in the proclamation that the period from the 19th to the 25th days of April is to be set aside as Youth Alcohol Education Week in this Province.

The welfare of the young people should be a matter of great concern for all of us, especially when we realize that in a few short years they shall be in control of the destiny of our beloved Island.

In my long lifetime I have seen much of the terrible havoc that alcohol has been, and is doing in our midst. I have seen blasted lives, homes destroyed, and hearts broken, and the tragic city of it all is, that it is all so unnecessary.

In conclusion I wish to give our dear boys and girls a bit of advice: Never permit anyone, under any circumstances, to tempt or coax, or persuade you to take your first drink of an alcoholic beverage: never, never.

I am, Sir, etc., J.H. MacFARLANE, Bedeque, P.E.I.

Entire books have been fed into a computer for analysis of the contents. One scholar put the Federalist Papers into a computer. On the basis of slight stylistic details (Alexander Hamilton used the word "upon" more often than James Madison), the scholar decided that Madison wrote all of 15 papers whose authorship was disputed.

COMPUTERS FIND MATES

A shy or adventurous citizen might even get his wife by computer. Several match-making organizations now use calculators to line up people whose personalities are made for each other. Proponents say marriages stemming from computer-determined introductions are likely to be more successful than those following human-arranged or chance meetings.

After breakfast the arrangement may drive to town in an automobile produced on a computer-checked assembly line. He stops for traffic lights, programmed after a computer had analyzed traffic patterns.

MEMBERSHIP RECORDS

The computer has invaded one field after another of human endeavor. In 1964 the National Geographic Society installed a Univac III computer to maintain records of its membership, now totaling 4,500,000.

Dr. Richard Moore, a biophysicist with the American National Red Cross blood program in Washington, D.C., recently used a computer to screen anemic persons from potential blood donors. Computers have been moved into weather forecasting since they can analyze data more rapidly than meteorologists can.

Computerized typewriters, which talk when children touch their keyboards, help teach schizophrenic youngsters to make contact with reality.

With so many applications, computers have multiplied from a bare handful in 1950 to about 20,000 today. Most computers sell for \$100,000 to \$2,000,000. The price may climb higher per machine, but the price per computation drops steadily. Already a dollar will buy perhaps a million operations.

The remarkable computers of today foreshadow truly uncanny machines tomorrow. Sir Leon Bagrit, a British computer expert, believes that computers will be able to translate languages so quickly that an American in Cleveland may hold a normal telephone conversation with a Japanese in Osaka while both speak their own languages. Computers will translate English into computer language, deliver the Japanese equivalent, and issue the appropriate sounds through a mechanical speaker.

SOMETIMES BLOOP

Since such accuracy nestles highly fallible humans, machine goofs cheer them enormously. One machine produced 1,003 letters inviting an 11-year-old girl to subscribe to a home-study course in phonics. The stacks of letters arrived at her home in huge batches over a four-day period. Investigation of such incidents often reveals that an all-too-human operator actually made the "machine error."

Calculating machines use a variety of means to store information. In the Stone Age of the computer—about 15 years ago—vacuum tubes served as memory units. Then came transistors. Now microscopic electrical circuits printed on tiny chips of silicon do the job.

Rules Must Be Obeyed

Royal Bank of Canada Monthly Letter

Life cannot be freed from all danger. There would be some highway deaths even if everybody obeyed the law. I observed the warning signs, and drove carefully. "But," said the Montreal Star in a survey a few years ago, "this is the terrifying thing about the ten-month record now published—in 15,998 reported accidents out of 19,946 a traffic violation of some kind was a contributory cause."

The solution is education of drivers to the rules of safe and safe driving. They cannot depend upon the car, with all its built-in safety devices. Someone said sagely: "There were just as many careless drivers 40 years ago, but the horse had more sense."

Few drivers pause to think how casual is their education in driving a car compared with the requirements in some other countries. To pass the Soviet driving test you have to be approved by a panel of physicians, including an eye specialist, a cardiologist, and one who tests reflexes. You have to work out traffic problems with model cars.

You have to prove that you can take apart and mount an engine. All of this is in addition to showing you can start and stop the engine, back into

an ally, park without hitting cars fore and aft, and that you have read the local bylaws.

Canada is paying an annual toll of \$300 million in damage, 3,000 deaths, and more than 60,000 injured because drivers do not drive their eyes, take their eyes off the road, fail to keep their cars in fit condition, do not pay attention to safety signs, drive on rough roads as if they were on pavement, keep up a fast pace on a newly-wet highway, stop suddenly, cross railway lines bumper to bumper, turn without warning, neglect thinking ahead so as to be prepared, and to prepare others, for a change of position or direction.

There are, roughly, five approaches to the problem of reducing highway deaths: improve the highways, educate adults, educate juveniles, apply the law, improve the cars. Many organizations are attacking on all these fronts.

There is also the pedestrian to be thought of, although it might not be believed by anyone reading the planning report for the rebuilding of downtown Los Angeles. "The pedestrians remain as the largest single obstacle to free traffic movement."

Restoration Of Hair

By Dr. Theodore B. Van Dellen A breakthrough treatment of the common form of baldness was discussed in yesterday's article. Partial restoration of hair occurred to 16 of 21 men after an ointment containing the male sex hormone was rubbed daily into the scalp for five months. We hope this research proves to be practical because maintenance of the hair has been exploited long enough. It should boost their morale just to know that the condition may be reversible.

There is a relationship between male sex hormones (testosterone) and the growth of scalp and body hair. Hereditary baldness does not appear before adolescence and the number of baldies increase for each decade thereafter. It never develops in those who do not reach sexual maturity. The adult ointment is hairless and seldom bald. When given testosterone, his beard grows, and he will lose his scalp hair if predisposed to baldness. This is a switch.

Maintenance of the beard and hair elsewhere on the body is dependent upon testosterone; this is not true of the scalp. There is no restoration of hair in the baldy as he grows older, even though sexual function wanes and the secondary sex hair becomes sparse. These are definite signs of a testosterone deficiency. The male hormone figures only in the maintenance of scalp hair.

The success of the testosterone remedy depends upon the viability of the hair-bearing follicles (roots) on the scalp. Dermatologists have removed slivers of skin from the scalp of balding men and studied the tissue under the microscope. They found that roots deteriorate gradually, and in time are capable of producing only fragile, inconsequential, downy filaments.

Other follicles become rudimentary and the hair-producing part disappears. The pore remains because the oil glands are a part of the unit and need to escape. It is obvious that these rudimentary hair roots cannot respond to testosterone.

OIL IN THE EARS P. W. writes: I use camphorated oil in my ears. Recently I noticed that the label says "For External Use Only—Do Not Use in Your Ear." What harm could this cause?

REPLY The outer ear is external. I am surprised you didn't read the label when the solution was purchased. "For external use only" is a label warning the user not to swallow the product.

BELL'S PALSY E. F. writes: What is Bell's palsy and how is the condition treated?

REPLY This is a paralysis of one side due to congestion of the facial nerve.

BRAIN SURGERY C. C. writes: After brain surgery, if a patient is taking anti-convulsants, can he drink a little liquor?

REPLY No. Alcohol is a labor for those who have convulsions or who have had brain surgery.

DIET AFTER GALL BLADDER SURGERY Mrs. M. M. writes: After gall bladder surgery, how long must one stay on a strict diet?

REPLY A week to 10 days after the operation.

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

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(April 17, 1940) Major J.R. Paton, M.C. formerly A.D.C. to the Lieutenant Governor, has been appointed Recruiting Officer for the Province. He served overseas in the last Great War with the 26th (New Brunswick) Battalion and was wounded at the battle of Amiens in August, 1918, where he won the Military Cross.

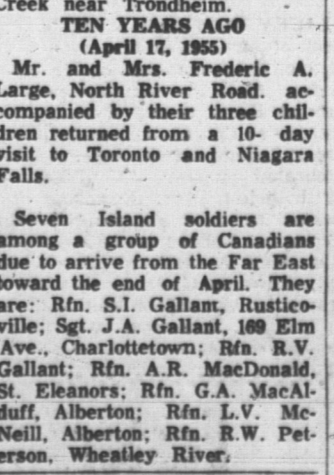
Reuters News Agency reported in a dispatch from Stockholm that the 26,000-ton German battleship Scharnhorst had been sighted again in Rissa Creek near Trondheim.

TEN YEARS AGO

(April 17, 1955) Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. Large, North River Road, accompanied by their three children returned from a 10-day visit to Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Seven Island soldiers are among a group of Canadians due to arrive from the Far East toward the end of April. They are: Rfn. S.J. Gallant, Rusticoville; Sgt. J.A. Gallant, 169 Elm Ave., Charlottetown; Rfn. R.V. Gallant; Rfn. A.R. MacDonald, St. Eleanor's; Rfn. G.A. MacAduff, Alberton; Rfn. E.V. McNeill, Alberton; Rfn. R.W. Peterson, Wheatley River.

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Ghana's Economic Binge

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff Writer

A harsh moment of economic truth confronts Ghana, which in 1958 took its independence from Britain as a trial-horse for the new wave of African nations to come.

Few countries have been launched with more fanfare or good will. Now Ghana is facing economic bankruptcy and the role of its founding president, American-educated Kwame Nkrumah, seems to have exhausted the Ghanaian bank account of sympathy.

Western countries and Japan, it is reported, have declined to bail out the country of about 7,000,000 people on Africa's west coast.

The International Monetary Fund, that 102-nation financial rescue squad which in recent years has helped Britain, France, Canada and numerous other countries through crisis, has been called in for a diagnosis of the tangled Ghanaian economy.

But before operating, the fund demands repentance for past sins and firm pledges of sober good conduct for the future.

It is unanimously accepted Ghana suffers from a one-crop economy based on cocoa and sharply-rising world output has depressed prices for its main earner.

But more important, say authorities who for months have been predicting a day of reckoning, Ghana goaded by Nkrumah's grandiose ambitions has been on a non-stop economic binge.

It has become a bad risk—so bad Nkrumah apparently has not been able to rustle up the help he now needs on a vast scale, despite his cultivation of the Communist Bloc.

Ghana began a country in 1957 with reserves of gold and foreign exchange totalling about \$50,000,000. This has dwindled to an estimated \$25,000,000, some sources say, although a Ghanaian spokesman said Wednesday it was \$150,000,000.

Even the larger figure is inadequate to meet the debts Ghana has piled up in launching a jungle of enterprises, including an airline, and in paying for her imports.

Estimates on her borrowing requests run to nearly \$4,000,000. Her immediate needs for debt repayment and imports is reckoned at \$200,000,000 or more.

Nkrumah is regarded sourly by the United States, one of the last nations approached by Ghana. Nkrumah, a self-styled socialist, has been a constant critic of U.S. foreign policy in the Congo. He has been a messianic preacher of Pan-Africanism, with himself in a leader's role, his critics say.

REPUTATION FADES His international reputation deteriorated in the West as he systematically destroyed his parliamentary opposition, cultivated his personality cult and suppressed civil liberties.

Economically, say his critics, he not only bit off too much too soon but he bit it off badly. Many who would not object to Ghana's state control of industries do object to bad planning, inefficiency and what often appears to be prestige programs carried out at Nkrumah's whim.

An exception is the \$195,000,000 Volta Dam project, to begin full flood control and electricity-producing operations next year. It was financed internationally.

Western hopes for a successful pilot program in African nationhood have been transferred, for some time to Nigeria. Nigeria has about seven times the population of Ghana and while it recently suffered severe political troubles, his consistency shows more stability.

STRIKES SLOW ROME ROME (AP)—Italy's pre-Easter tourist boom was on Monday and so was a new wave of strikes certain to hit the tourism industry hard. Hospitals, public transport, railways and hotels all were involved in demands for more pay. Rome was in the first day of a doctor's strike at public hospitals. Bus and streetcar workers in Rome went on strike for four hours and planned another for Wednesday. A rail strike was announced for Wednesday by all unions. Hotel workers planned a strike for Saturday.

THE ARMED FORCES NEED 110 MEN FROM N.B. and P.E.I. THIS MONTH

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Canadian Armed Forces Recruiting Centre 189 Prince William Street, P.O. Box 1400 Saint John, N.B. Check desired service: Army Navy Air Force

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FINANCING FOR BUSINESS ON APRIL 20, 1965 R. J. COLLINS of the Industrial Development Bank will be at CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. (The Kirkwood Motel)

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