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The strongest member is weaker
than the weakest last year
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Welcome Announcement

In the last federal general election campaign the Liberals definitely promised a new ice-breaking ferry for the Borden-Tormentine ferry service. The announcement yesterday by Solicitor General Watson MacNaught that tenders have been called for the new boat, that construction will begin next year and that the ferry will be in operation by 1967 is in implementation of this pledge.

It is indicated that it will be the largest ice-breaking, rail-auto-passenger ship in the world, with accommodation for 1,000 passengers, 90 automobiles and 24 railway cars, and that it will have a horse-power of 13,600 compared to the 10,000 horsepower of the MV Abegweit. There is no doubt that it will prove a welcome addition to our existing transportation facilities, and that the need for it will be even more evident in 1967 than it is today.

Mr. MacNaught's statement did not contain any reference to our Causeway project, now in the planning stage, and on which upwards of a million dollars have been expended in survey studies. We assume that there is no intention of discontinuing this great undertaking, or that the construction of the new ferry will serve as an excuse for delaying it unnecessarily.

There have been rumors that the Causeway is being planned for vehicular and passenger traffic only, leaving railway traffic to be provided for indefinitely by a ferry service. This was not the intention when the announcement respecting the Causeway was made in Parliament by Prime Minister Diefenbaker in 1962, nor would it meet with our requirements, as has been pointed out many times. But we have heard little about this matter officially of late. It would be helpful, now, if Mr. MacNaught or Public Works Minister Deschatelets would make a clarifying statement to Parliament on the subject.

Well Spoken, Sir!

Senator T. A. Crerar, at 88, still commands the attention of Parliament by his vigorous and forthright statements. The other day he had occasion to refer to his political principles, in terms the participants on both sides must have found rather embarrassing.

"I sometimes think," said this one-time Liberal cabinet minister whose experience in the Commons dated back to 1917, "that if an inhabitant of Mars is familiar with what goes on in this terrestrial sphere, he must be greatly confused. As it appears to me, when we change governments in this country the new government, in the matter of spending, immediately proceeds to follow the policies of the preceding government and turn its back on most of what it criticized during the time it was in opposition. Likewise, the new opposition when it ceases to have a party support in the seats of power, immediately becomes very economy minded."

"This state of affairs is confusing the Canadian people no end today. In my judgment, the two major political parties, so far as public esteem is concerned, were never at such a low ebb as they are today. "I am not going to change my views on public spending simply because I sit on this side of the house, supporting the Government and facing an opposition that is until a

year ago was supporting the Government that was in power then. We have developed extremely bad habits in public spending and, as far as I am concerned, while my voice may not reach very far, it is going to be raised in protest against that."

Senator Crerar was, we think, mistaken about the limited carrying capacity of his voice. It gets across to the public whenever he chooses to raise it. Whether it will affect government policy is another matter. But so long as we have Crerars among our elder statesmen, there will always be good and sufficient reason for retaining the chamber in which they sit as a vital part of our parliamentary system.

Unchecked Cars

At its recent annual meeting the Canadian Automobile Association called for the mandatory inspection of all cars every six months. Representatives of auto clubs from all provinces decided to request their governments to undertake such inspection.

This, comments the Montreal Gazette, would be a big and difficult job. The investigations would have to be thorough. Perfunctory and incompetent tests would only give false security; cases of collusion would only evade the law. The only solution would be to appoint centres of inspection where the equipment and the skills, and the supervision of the inspectors, would be sufficient for the task. Rural areas might have to be served (as they are served now for physical examinations) by mobile units.

But difficult as the organization of inspection might be, many of the states south of the border have established it. Such a system is possible. And the alternative of allowing all manner of "sick" vehicles, including trucks, to go unchecked, seems an alarming one.

The Gazette notes that spot checks carried out by the Quebec Provincial Police found more than 6,000 defective vehicles in one month. That, in itself, proves how important regular mandatory checks must be. "No check, no license," would be a good rule for traffic safety.

Church History

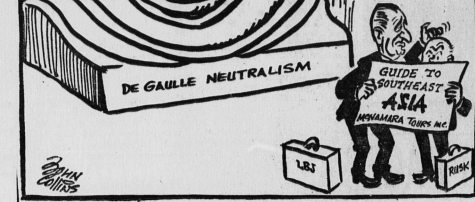
On May 25, 1863, the cornerstone of the First Methodist Church in Charlottetown—now known as Trinity United Church—was laid, and for the past century the congregation of Trinity has participated actively in the life of the community and province. For many years its activities were chronicled with devoted zeal by Mr. Henry Smith, who died in 1941. It is from Mr. Smith's writings, and other source material, that an attractive booklet has now been prepared by his daughter, Mrs. Keith S. Rogers, on the history of Trinity and of the Methodist movement in this province from its early days.

In a foreword Mrs. Rogers acknowledges valuable assistance from Mr. Justice Tweedy and others in preparing the work for publication. But her own gifted hand is unmistakable in its composition. The booklet, which runs to 40 pages, is entitled "Glimpses of Glory and Grace" and is published by Trinity United Church Women as part of the organization's centennial celebrations. Its appearance is timely, and we have no doubt that it will be read with wide appreciation.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"Far from burying us, there is much about the prosperous bourgeois West that he (Premier Khrushchev) would like to dig up and transplant on his own soil. And I say the more he transplants the better."—U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson, in a New York address.

The former press secretary of the late President Kennedy and of President Johnson, Pierre Salinger, is the Democratic nominee for the United States senate in California. A former dancer and movie actor, George Murphy, is the Republican nominee for the same job. One or the other will go to Washington next January. A wag comments that it is most fitting for the fabulous state of California to have as its candidates a press agent and a tap dancer.



LEGRAND BUDDHA

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Addressed Leadership Council In Germany

Defence Minister Paul Hellier (an emeritus in the prize-worthily but unexpected role of the champion of truth in advertising. The public has its intelligence insulted by meaningless phrases coined by the brain-washers in the "Grey Flannels" suits, he indicated, giving this example:

"The manufacturer of a certain brand of toothpaste claimed that regular application of this toothpaste would clean your teeth four shades whiter. Whiter than what? Another toothpaste? Whiter than those who are being recruited, although they are prematurely, although they are not being cut off without some compensation.

By giving them men — who are not eligible for unemployment insurance — cash payments upon discharge. The government has recognized the hardship it has imposed on those who expected a full career in uniform and who had counted upon a drawing service pensions during their retirement.

Opposition members of Parliament have tried to make points of order on this situation by asking questions in the House. Among the more falacious of these was the history of water development in North America. The federal fish and wildlife service is participating to result from a single project being so overwhelming.

The dam, 530 feet high, would lie near the geographical center of Alaska and be built primarily for the generation of quantities of electrical power for which need has yet to be demonstrated. It would be financed by the sale of oil and gas. The dam would be 200 miles long and up to 80 miles wide, covering 10,500 square miles — an area larger than Lake Erie. It would take 20 years to build.

The dam would be built in the Yukon river. It would cost \$1.3 billion. The federal fish and wildlife service concluded finally: "Nowhere in the history of water development in North America have the fish and wildlife losses anticipated to result from a single project being so overwhelming."

ONE CANADA? Our ebullient and able Foreign Minister, Hon. Paul Maréchal, has announced the appointment of a Mr. Rene Garnau as our ambassador to Switzerland. Mr. Garnau is an interesting statement: "Mr. Garnau was created a Knight of the Legion of Honour by the French Government in 1947."

At the time of that honour, Mr. Garnau, who has laboured most of his life in the vineyard of culture, was supervisor of some French radio stations in the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. No doubt he thoroughly merits the honour which his- torically he has been awarded the title "Chevalier" if he wishes. But it is interesting to note that Monsieur Garnau, who was born in Quebec City, is permitted to retain his Canadian citizenship and is even honoured by appointment as ambassador after accepting that title.

Not long ago another Canadian, who happened to have been in Toronto, was compelled to divest himself of his Canadian citizenship because he wished to accept an honour conferred by the British government. It is a long past time for us to grow up in this matter of the recognition of outstanding achievement, whether by our own or any other government; and for Canada and other countries to be permitted to accept such honours just as France-Canadians and other English Canadians — are quite wisely refusing to accept in Quebec.

TORY PARTY The Conservative MPs from Ontario last week entertained their friends at an evening reception. A very nice touch was that everyone present signed a card of good wishes for full health to the absent members from Gall, the very able and universally liked Gordon Chappin, who entered Parliament two years ago, after making a great name for himself in business. He brought with him the promise of an equally successful political career, just as he has brought with him the promise of a successful business administration which are so readily when in running "Canada's largest business."

Body Produces
Viris Remedy

By Dr. Theodore B. Van Dellen
Interferon is a natural antiviral substance manufactured by the body. It is detected originally in test tubes containing individual cells infected with certain viruses. Some of the cells were destroyed but the majority recovered. Why?

Several years ago, Dr. Alick Isaacs and Jean Lindenmeyer found that under the stimulus of a viral infection, some cells produced an antiviral substance which they called interferon. Further studies showed that the response occurred with cells from many different organs of the body. In addition, some strains of viruses stimulate the cells to produce more interferon than do others.

The agent induces temporary resistance to viruses in the cells surrounding those infected. This tends to limit the spread of the infection. The product has been undergoing trials on patients with viral infections and in time may prove to be a remedy for a variety of these disorders.

A more likely possibility is a substance (other than a virus) which will stimulate increased production of interferon in the body. So far, viral nucleic acid has been given credit but any nucleic acid may do the same thing. Some of these chemicals have been used experimentally and have been given names for purposes of identification. This is a more logical approach than using interferon as we now use antibiotics to control bacterial infections.

The test tube experiment uncovered findings that may be of practical value. The interferon mechanism is blocked when the oxygen concentration is increased. This may mean that patients with viral infections should not be placed in oxygen tents routinely. Cortisone also inhibits the manufacture of interferon. This may explain why the hormone seldom is used when an infection exists.

Raising the temperature of the cultures in the test tube increases the effectiveness of the products. Again we might speculate that fever is beneficial in a viral infection because of interferon. This may explain why the hormone seldom is used when an infection exists.

REPLY Not-even though the exam exhibits signs of mental retardation, Albinism is due to an inborn error of metabolism. It may be complete or partial and causes varying degrees of visual disturbances.

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

However, those in their 40s and 50s will not be able to start at the top, where others in a similar bracket have risen after years of struggle and experience. Thoughtful co-operation between industry and government will be needed if these men, whose talents should not be wasted, are to be absorbed into other occupations. They are a resource that should not be discarded.

The federal wildlife service found that the dam would block the spawning runs of salmon and in the end, result in a loss of 400,000 salmon a year, a critical, market to commercial and recreational fishermen. It would destroy 2.4 million acres of duck breeding habitat, or more wetlands than the service plans to acquire elsewhere in the next several years in its emergency buying program.

It would inundate and destroy the range for more than 5,000 moose, and the displaced animals "would not be sustained on lands surrounding the reservoir." It would eliminate the range for fur animals which now supply about 7 per cent of the total Alaskan fur harvest.

Wildlife, already harried and jostled by civilization, would find little room in the Rampart boondoggle.

Aid Health Projects

World Health Organization, U.N. ... search and for projects in new nations. Biggest private contributor is the International Union for Child Welfare, with \$170,000 for child care programs in the Congo.

Canadian high school, led by students from Mount Royal school on Montreal Island, the four contributors of \$2,350, the WHO figures show. Their contribution is being used to fight yaws, a disgusting tropical disease.

The Canadian high school drove away Prime Minister B. Pearson suggesting that Canada mark their country's 100th birthday in 1967 by doing something for needy people of other lands.

The students are organized across Canada in a campaign called SWAN (Students War against Yaws) which is also Yaws split backward. They have set a 1,000 yearly goal for each high school, beginning this year for four years.

DIAL PRAYERS BELFAST (CP) — Dial-a-prayer messages providing emergency callers with two-minute spiritual messages, have started here. The messages sponsored by the Seventh Day Adventist Churches of Northern Ireland.

Butler's Moscow Mission

By Rod Currie
Canadian Press Staff Writer
R. A. Butler's mission to Moscow may help the British Conservative party's chances in the fall general election but, paradoxically, it is unlikely to accomplish much else simply because it comes so soon before the voting.

The Labour party took no respite from the foreign secretary's announcement Tuesday during the House of Commons foreign affairs debate. They can be expected to charge Butler with electioneering, as they did former prime minister Macmillan when he bought himself a fur hat and flew off to Moscow shortly before launching into the successful campaign of 1959.

And it's the same charge the Tories, in turn, made when Opposition Leader Harold Wilson went to Russia a few weeks ago. Labour MPs reply that the trip was more justified in that Wilson has a good chance of being named prime minister in October and thus had a right, indeed a duty, to make himself known to the men at the top in the Kremlin.

Butler's announcement came a few hours after Prime Minister Douglas-Home had summoned a full cabinet meeting to discuss battle plans for the election. It is understood some colleagues expressed alarm that the Conservatives have not been

more successful in improving their position in the various public opinion polls, all of which still show Labour with a substantial lead.

They are concerned, particularly, with Wilson's ability to stay in the limelight, with such manoeuvres as his Moscow trip, and no doubt welcomed news of Butler's visit.

Butler, who became foreign secretary last October, has never been to Russia. He will be anxious to assess firsthand the increasing influence of the Chinese — Russian split appears to be having on the Kremlin foreign policy. And he and Russia's Andrei Gromyko are bound to discuss also a wide variety of other problems, particularly Laos, Southeast Asia in general and disarmament.

But although Butler may find the meetings personally profitable, there is little expectation that any new initiative will develop since Russia seems intent on simply preserving the status quo — at least until after the British elections in October and the peace of mind presidential election in November.

If nothing else, however, the invitation to Butler should help the Conservatives squelch the impression fostered by Wilson that Moscow takes it as a foregone conclusion that he will be prime minister before the year is out.

Mr. Johnson In Control
Ottawa Journal
President Johnson appears more in charge in Washington each passing day. There is no mistaking now the sure hand on the levers of power.

He handled the first days of succession flawlessly. He displayed a sense of continuity in government which is more than essential. But his first success could have been partly attributed to a nation's closeness and grief after John Kennedy's assassination.

Until a few days ago, it was still possible to believe that Mr. Johnson's mastery of events was perhaps more apparent than real. But the frantic activity — trips, speeches, press conferences — only sound and shape, creating precious little underneath!

The answer to that question is coming in with the end of the filibuster on the Civil Rights Bill and the House of Representatives' approval of the President's foreign aid program.

These legislative triumphs are not achieved in a vacuum of power. Mr. Johnson's leadership and his ruling.

Mr. Johnson's performance means far more than so much bad luck for the Republicans, if it is important to all the nations of the West that the U.S. stays staunchly on course, it is almost a matter of internal stability to Canada.

For if Washington is uncertain, shifting with every political breeze or pressure, Ottawa will be uncertain. It remains as much a fact of Canadian life as it ever was that our prosperity and peace of mind depend almost as much on the way the United States manages its affairs as on our own Government.

Mr. Johnson has unfinished business and some formidable problems to face. A leader always has. He is still playing for time in South East Asia — and time may not be on his side. The Civil Rights Bill will not end the civil rights problem. Healer that he is, there is always the danger that in trying to bring everyone together he may end up trying to please everyone, a real leader cannot do that.

But as of June, 1964, Mr. Johnson is now his own man and what a boon that is to this country's neighbors.

The longest arc in opera is Brumhilde's immolation scene in Wagner's "Gotterdammerung."

just you wait, JULIE ANDREWS!

Julie Andrews, the star of the most successful musical comedy in the world (My Fair Lady), was a wallflower for years. She was tops on Broadway and the toast of London, yet she was obliged to wait for 8½ years for the right film proposal. The tall, slim English star discusses her wallflower period with

Weekend Magazine Staff
Writer Stephen Franklin
in this week's issue.



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