

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock, Publisher
Frank Walker, Managing Editor
Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown P.E.I. by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Service Toronto 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8894 Montreal 640 Carhart Street University 6-5942 Western Office 1030 West Georgia Street Vancouver B.C. 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 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 rate: Not over 40¢ per week by carrier. \$12.00 a year by mail on rural routes and areas not served by carrier. \$15.00 a year off Island and U.K. \$20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth. Not over 7¢ single copy. Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

PAGE 4 THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1965.

Shocking Air Tragedy

The crash of an Eastern Provincial Airways passenger plane which took eight lives in Nova Scotia yesterday brings home to us the tragedy of such events in a very personal way. Capt. Murnaghan, the senior pilot, was a Charlottetown man of outstanding character and dependability. The flight had started at Moncton and had called en route at Summerside, Charlottetown, New Glasgow and Halifax on the way to Sydney and St. John's, Newfoundland. Just a routine flight, it seemed; but something went wrong, and the result was swift and appalling. The plane apparently blew apart a few minutes after leaving Halifax International Airport.

It is well to remember, amid the excitement caused by this accident, that our air services enjoy a high reputation for safety and efficiency. It is not humanly possible to guarantee complete immunity from accidents, but the rate has been cut down from year to year. Air traffic, meanwhile, has been steadily increasing and will continue to increase—with added safeguards as aircraft skills develop.

Doubtless there will be a full investigation in this case, and it is conceivable that benefits will accrue from the inquiry that will have a direct bearing on improving the safety factor. In the meantime the sympathy of all our people will go out to the bereaved families and relatives of the victims of yesterday's disaster—one of the worst of its kind, and let us hope the last for a long time, in this Atlantic area.

A Grievous Problem

"The basic trouble with our parliamentarians on the local level," grumbled Father William after long cogitation over a news item in yesterday's Guardian, "is that they keep getting quoted in the local press. If the press wouldn't quote them, there wouldn't be any need for wrangles of the kind that occurred in the Legislature over what Attorney General Farmer said about the Liberal Party being founded on corruption and crime. What business did the press have for saying that, knowing it would make the Opposition sore, and all?"

"The point," suggested his youthful offspring, "is whether Mr. Farmer said it or not. The Opposition says he did; they heard him."

"The Opposition said the press was correct in saying that he did," conceded Father William; "but Mr. Farmer took days and days to decide the question, and he came up finally with the conclusion that he didn't and that the press was to blame for the whole thing."

"Why didn't he say so in the first place?" asked the youth dubiously.

"That was before this resolution to fire him was moved," his sire explained. "That put a different complexion on the matter, as they say. Who wants to be fired for something that he was only said to have said in the press, as his friend Walter the Premier so sagely put it?"

"But the transcript of the House Recording," persisted his offspring. "What did it say? It showed that the press didn't go strong enough in reporting him, if anything."

"There you are," said Father William triumphantly. "Doesn't that show that Mr. Farmer was right when he said the press report was wrong, or words to that effect?"

"Then what did he say?" demanded his interrogator.

Little word he says I always thought when they stuck that press gallery in the House, years and years ago, that no good would come of it in the end. Snooping in on every word that's uttered, and trumpeting it abroad! Some day you may be getting into politics yourself, and you'll see what I mean; reading what you said in cold type the next day and not remembering whether you said it or not, and when you might want to forget it in any case.

"Now that that's settled," concluded the old gentleman briskly, "pass me this morning's paper till I see what's going on at Ottawa. There's a hot debate on there on the Pension Plan, and I don't want to miss a word of it. Here it is on the front page. Listen to this! This Judy LaMarsh woman has the gall to say..."

But the young man wasn't listening. He had sadly and silently taken his departure.

Pointless Protests

There does not seem much point in the parades and lie-down protests that have been staged in front of United States consulates in some of the larger centers of Canada over the racial trouble in Selma, Alabama. U.S. officials are well aware of these disturbances, and are doing their best, on the federal level, to bring them under control.

The Western world raises its eyebrows when students go on the rampage in Moscow and throw ink at Western embassies, or when mobs riot in Indonesia and burn down libraries. Anti-U.S. demonstrations have not reached this pitch in Canada; but the present parades serve no purpose other than needlessly irritating a nation that has been and continues to be our closest and best friend.

Without doubt nobody deplors what is happening in Alabama more than the great majority of the American people themselves, both inside and outside the United States. U.S. consuls, in particular, have no need to be instructed on points of conscience by Canadian students in this regard, or by a lot of other noisy people walking around with placards.

If these people could betake themselves to the capitol of Governor Wallace in the Deep South with their protests, it might make some sense. But surely it is in the worst of taste to embarrass a guest official from a friendly nation over abuses which his President is working day and night to correct.

Forgot The Indians

Committee examination of the Canada Pension Plan has revealed several gaps in the coverage allegedly provided by the legislation. One of the most startling, in the light of the government's other objectives, is the exclusion of Indians earning a living on the reserves.

This was not intentional discrimination, and Revenue Minister Benson agreed last week to refer the problem involved to his colleagues in the administration. The request was certainly justified because the problem is bound to become more serious if the Government's own programs achieve the desired objectives.

It is not difficult to see how the difficulty arose. Indians living on reserves are not subject to income tax. But this cannot properly be regarded as special privilege because it results from contracts. The Indians made vast surrenders through treaties that have brought the Canada of today into being, and they have every right to hold the Government to its side of the bargain.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The latest figures by the Gallup Poll bode no good for either Grits or Tories, notes the Montreal Star. The Liberals have dropped two points, the Conservatives three. If there is any partisan consolation somewhere in the report it can only be for the New Democrats and Social Crediters, who have gained three and two points respectively, but who are still a long way off from having more than nuisance value.

The hearings in the Dorion inquiry have been adjourned until March 23, with at least 14 more witnesses to be called. Lawyers must be given time to make their representatives on behalf of the many parties involved, and the royal commissioner himself will undoubtedly require considerable time to reach his decision on review of a mountain of conflicting and sometimes bizarre evidence. At this rate, predicts the New York Times, it will be surprising if a report is rendered before May. It may not be delivered until summer.



LITTLE BO-DIEF

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Grave Doubts About Value Of Auto Deal

Serious doubts are being cast upon the Liberal government's proposal to establish a common market in automobiles between Canada and U.S.A.

Heber Smith, Conservative MP for Simcoe North, is very worried indeed by the probable destruction of jobs in Simcoe County plants manufacturing auto parts. He suggests to me that the government has rushed into the plan without adequate preliminary study, and that cabinet ministers are showing by their answers to questions in the House of Commons that they are uncertain and confused. They certainly speak with contradictory voices.

HALF JOBS TO BE CUT? In round figures, there are 20 automobile manufacturing plants in Canada, employing some 26,000 workers at an average of about \$6,000 per year. When the integration of North American auto production has been completed, the hope and expectation is that these plants will have expanded to offer more jobs.

But there are also some 130 plants making parts; these employ around 23,000 workers at

an average pay slightly lower, say \$5,250 per year.

This parts industry is very delicately balanced. Generally each plant is so equipped that it can produce nothing but the part or parts in which it specializes. It is dependent upon the steady annual output to which it is geared, and its economics are so delicate that it is unable to reduce its output without an appreciable jump in its unit selling price.

With the government-inspired and taxpayer-financed rationalization of Canadian production, there will probably be a tendency for the big assembly plants to buy their parts from their "captive" suppliers—often located in U.S.A. It has been largely the tariff wall which has enabled the Canadian parts manufacturers to stay in business, and without this protection they are vulnerable.

Another factor is that the widespread decentralization of these plants works to our national advantage, but to their individual disaster under the new system. By being scattered, they offer good employment in many of our smaller cities: Hespeler

and Barrie are among the many examples. But the cost of shipping their product, and the inconvenience of distant communication, will in future tend to deprive them of orders from the assembly plants.

HUNDREDS LOSE JOBS Two immediate problems loom, there will be a shortage of the semi-skilled workers required for the expanded assembly lines in Oshawa, Oakville and Windsor; and there is no substitute employment immediately offered for the many more craftsmen who have hitherto been working at the scattered parts plants.

Heber Smith, former mayor of Barrie and exceedingly community-minded, is working on this problem on behalf of his constituents: Alf H. A. G. of Guelph and Wally Nesbitt of Woodstock are showing similar concern.

Meanwhile, what of the government's position? Last week C.M. Drury, Minister of Industry, confidently asserted in Parliament that "there has been no serious loss of business to Canadian producers." But two days later his effective and reliable cabinet colleague, Labour Minister Allan MacEachen, contradicted Drury flatly by announcing that "planning to assist workers in the auto parts industry who are now, and will be in the immediate future, put out of work by the hundreds as a result of the government's auto deal with U.S." he has "arranged to meet with Mr. George Burt of the Auto Workers Union to discuss this very matter, including labour dislocation and labour improvement."

Thus he indicated that there is indeed good reason for Heber Smith's anxiety on behalf of his constituents, despite Drury's soft and inaccurate words.

PUBLIC FORUM

THE RACE ISSUE

Sir,—I must congratulate the Rev. F. Louis Elias of Saint Paul's Anglican Church, Charlottetown for his forthright sermon on the race issue delivered on CEFCY radio last Sunday. He gave me much to think about.

I am not an Anglican, but agree that one of the greatest faults of the Christian today is complacency. We tend to think that racial discrimination does not affect us and dismiss it as just a problem of the U.S. The truth is that it can and does happen here. Many Islanders were appalled when a world respected entertainer was denied a room at a leading local hotel a few years ago because of his colour.

I know personally of insulting treatment given coloured boys on a N.S. ball team visiting an Island community. A very small percentage of fans, and an even smaller number of players took part, it is true, but it was enough to mar the day for those visitors. A disdainful comment on a picture of a friend of mine was: "But she's coloured!" Yes it can and it does happen here.

Sermons like that of the Rev. Elias force us to ponder the question: "Am I my brother's keeper?" If the answer is yes, and for the Christian it certainly should be—we must then ask ourselves: "How do I show it? How far will I go to help my brother?" Every failure to act is a sin of omission. Christ showed us the neighbourly way in the well-known parable of the Good Samaritan: Luke 10: 30-37.

I am, Sir, etc., MRS. MAUREEN CLINTON Souris, P.E.I.

SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS

Sir,—The more important education becomes in the eyes of the public the more "kicks" it seems to get. Joey's outburst strikes at a new aspect of education to be criticized. The criticism he offers and the support of your editorial is a little narrow in view and implied the lack of a responsible check on "irresponsible" publishers.

The first consideration in choosing a text book should be what it offers the children. This should be judged in terms of the accuracy of the information it contains in the light of the latest discoveries. It should be judged secondly in terms of presentation and adaptability to present teaching methods which are rapidly changing in light of know-

ledge gained from the social sciences.

No book can or should be placed on the course of studies and be expected to remain there permanently. Things are changing so rapidly in education that books are out of date before they come off the printing presses. This is especially true of the sciences and Mathematics. Books vary in method and presentation and no one book contains all the qualities desired or to be found in other texts. In order that books be kept abreast of current knowledge and improved methods of presentation be adopted, competition and improvement are necessary facets of the publishing business if the children are to get the most out of their school days.

If competition and change are essentials then someone must act as a referee to prevent the exploitation of the innocent. This brings us to the second consideration, that of responsibility for choosing good text books. We have in our Department of Education a director of curriculum, Mr. S. Williams, a man of considerable experience and training, whose job it is to meet publishing representatives and review their products. This is a job for which he is well fitted. If Newfoundland had such a person then it would be unnecessary for the Premier to be involved in such a frustrating business.

To supplement the work of the Department, the Teacher's Federation forms study groups which review, experiment and recommend books for use in our curriculum. Many teachers do this voluntarily and out of a spirit of professionalism. This is a job done for which little or no recognition has been given even though it has saved the taxpayers considerable money while at the same time assuring our children the use of reasonably good text books.

There are two sides to the statement that "education is too important to be left to the experts." As a generalization this may be true, but in this instance Smallwood would be well advised to leave the problem of text books to his experts.

What kind of books would our children have if government stifled competition by standardization of school books on the basis of cheapness and political expediency?

I am, Sir, etc., ALFRED MORRISON St. Jean Elementary School, Charlottetown

Ready To Feed Formulas

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The latest trend in hospital nurseries is the use of ready-to-feed milk mixtures. Every day milk is delivered to supply the needs of babies who are not breast fed. It comes in sterile, disposable containers with or without nipples. Refrigeration is not needed and the product is not warmed.

According to Dr. Herman F. Meyer, Chicago pediatrician, six companies provide 46 different ready-to-feed units and fluid products to nurseries in 15 cities. Several dilutions are needed to meet the demands of the individual child. Some products are delivered in varied sized bottles. The milk is poured into flexible plastic feeders before using. Others are provided in glass bottles or metal containers with sterile nipple assembly ready to be attached.

The ready-to-feed liquids are not as expensive as preparing formulas in the hospital nursery. This is calculated on the basis of cost of labor, equipment, sterilizers, bottle washing, multiple refrigerator units, and warming devices. There is no worry about faulty sterilizing covers, infections, or slips in preparation. The problem is disposing of the disposables. One infant will have emptied 27 four-ounce bottles during his stay in the hospital.

Some large cities have had commercial formula services for many years. It originates in a milk plant licensed by local health departments and is prepared under supervised and meticulous sanitation. They are delivered in units which are contained in polyethylene wrappers. The cover remains intact until the infant is fed. Bottles and nipples are returned to the driver at the net delivery.

The baby formula services in many cities provide daily deliveries to homes of any prescribed milk mixture in disposable containers. Two companies also distribute formulas through retail drug stores. The grocery may be next. The success of these ventures depends upon the integrity of those entrusted with the preparation and testing of the product.

AFTERNOON NAP

Mrs. L. writes: Does a five-year-old need an afternoon nap? REPLY: At this age, it is not what they need but what you can get them to do. Most youngsters have broken away from the nap habit by the fifth birthday but it is wise to insist upon a rest when they have been up late the night before and are crabby and upset.

OVERSTRETCHED SKIN

Mrs. F. writes I have white lines on my thighs. What are the causes? REPLY: These bands, known as striae, are most likely to occur when the skin has been overstretched and then returns to normal. This may follow pregnancy or reducing. Occasionally the condition is on a glandular basis.

PAINFUL LUMP

B. D. writes: I have a small nodule in my breast which is painful at times. My doctor says it is not dangerous because it is not attached. Isn't it unusual for this type of lump to be painful? REPLY: Yes, if this lump is just an infected milk duct or chronic mastitis.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Overheard in the department store elevator. First lady: "And I know for a fact that she paid cash for it!" Second lady: "She did? I guess they must have taken her charge-report away from her." — Galt Reporter.

Recruiting officer: "Don't you want to join the cavalry? That's a fine branch of the service." Recruit: "No, sir. If I have to retreat, I don't want to be bothered draggin' along no horse behind me." — Hamilton Spectator.

Driver's Wife: "That's the fourth time you've gone back for more punch. Doesn't it embarrass you at all?" Driver: "Why should it? I keep telling them it's for you." — Toronto Star.

Explaining that the policy on the barn that had burned down covered the structure, the insurance agent told the farmer that his company would build another barn of similar size instead of paying the claim in cash. The farmer was furious. "If that's the way your company does business," he exploded, "you can just cancel the insurance policy on my wife." — Financial Post.

The old-fashioned winters may not have been any worse than those of today, but they have the advantage of having old-fashioned fibers to tell about them. — Calgary Herald.

Maybe it's only fair to share the atomic bomb with the oriental powers. They've been more than generous in letting us in on the Asian flu. — Calgary Herald.

Motorist: "How far is it to the next town?" Farmer: "Two miles as the crow flies." Motorist: "How far is it if the crow has to walk and roll a flat tire?" Montreal Star.

What's the matter with your wife? She looks all broken up. "She got a terrible shock." "How was it?" "She was assisting at a rummage sale at the church and she took off her new \$2 hat and somebody sold it for 30 cents." — Montreal Star.

During a Christmas exam, one of the questions was "What causes a depression?" One of the students wrote "Goodness knows, I don't." Merry Christmas! The exam paper came back with the professor's notation: "Goodness gets 100. You get zero. Happy New Year!" — Vancouver Province.

A More Solid British Front

By Joseph MacSweeney Canadian Press Staff Writer

The Tory opposition's support of Labor Prime Minister Wilson's Vietnamese policy points up a marked bipartisan swing in British foreign affairs.

One dramatic example of this came in the House of Commons Tuesday when Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the Conservative leader, assured Wilson of backing on his actions so far over the Vietnamese question. The Tories, like Wilson, "think it necessary to support our American allies in this matter," said Sir Alec.

It may have given some wry satisfaction to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, visiting London, to note that Wilson's troubles came not from the Tories but from his own Socialist left-wingers, who described United States action against North Viet Nam as naked war.

Edward du Cann, the new chairman of the Conservative party, went if anything further than Sir Alec when he addressed a meeting of foreign correspondents Tuesday.

COMMON MAJORITY THIN A questioner noted that Wilson's Commons majority at present is only three and he asked whether the Tories would "rescue" the prime minister if the left-wingers, who number 45 or more, came out in open defiance in a Commons vote. "I think that is possible..." said du Cann.

However, the left-wing leaders have already said they have no intention of defeating Wilson in the House — a move that would lead to a new general election and perhaps a Conservative victory.

The odd thing is that the drawing-together between the leadership of the two main parties on foreign affairs coincides with a period of increased friction on domestic issues, with

the Tories attacking harder than at any time since Wilson came to power last Oct. 15.

There is considerable comment on how Wilson, once regarded as a radical in his party, has apparently modified his stance under the responsibilities of power.

In June, 1964, he demanded that Sir Alec, then prime minister, make it clear to the Americans that "we would not support any extension of the war into North Viet Nam."

ENDORSE RAIDS He now endorses the U.S. bombing raids on the ground that North Viet Nam has admitted it is a protagonist in the struggle, giving up the fiction that the fighting in South Viet Nam is caused simply by home revolutionaries and volunteers.

The Labor and Tory positions now appear much closer on such matters as defence and the European Common Market than they did in the election campaign last fall.

Wilson, whose most scathing remarks were reserved for the independent nuclear deterrent built up by successive Tory governments, now rules over much the same nuclear deterrent, although pledged to place it under a NATO-allied body at some time in the future.

Regarding the Common Market, Wilson has frequently used the term "bridge-building" to describe his aim of linking the six-nation body with the British-led, seven-nation European Free Trade Association. Du Cann used precisely the same term Tuesday.

Who will wear Sussex for '65?
Sussex
MOTOR REWINDING & REPAIRS
Storey Electric Ltd.
136 Prince St., Charlottetown

REGRETS TO ANNOUNCE
that due to abnormally severe ice conditions in Northumberland Strait the railway has been forced to adjust the MV Abegweit service.
The Abegweit will leave Borden at 10.05 a.m., 12.50 p.m., 3.40 p.m. and 7.30 p.m., and leave Cape Tormentine at 11.30 a.m., 2.15 p.m., 5.25 p.m., and 9.15 p.m. DAILY.
Sailing are temporarily suspended from Borden at 7.00 a.m. and from Cape Tormentine at 8.25 a.m.
Additional extra trips will be operated nightly between the two ports to handle passengers and vehicles except when gasoline is being carried.