The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W.J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning (except Sundays and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montague, Alberton and Souris.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services Toronto, 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8894; Montreal, 640 Cathcart Street University 6-3942; Western office, 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver (MA 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 or republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates.

Not over 35c per week by carrier.

$12.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced 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 7c per single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

PAGE 4 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1964

Out By Millions

It is disturbing to note, from the Public Accounts for the year ending last March, the manner in which unanticipated expenditures keep piling up, notwithstanding the changes made in the Provincial Treasurer's department a few years ago to prevent this very thing. Liabilities are now shown to have increased during the year to the tune of $3,-136,925, as against a forecast last year of a $2.4 million increase, and an estimate in the 1932 budget for a slight surplus to be achieved and applied to debt reduction. Where on earth did all the money go?

Total expenditure ran to $29,579,-864. In his interim statement last year the Treasurer forecast a total expenditure of $28,061,072, which was an increase of $605,656 over the original estimate. This was due, he explained, to certain special difficulties, and it was a source of satisfaction that the Government had been able to do so well in the circumstances. The greater part of the deficit was made up of four items:

(a) Payment of hospital insurance resulting from the cancellation of hospital insurance premiums for the four months of Dec. 1962 and January, February and March, 1963, in the amount of $451,000;

(b) An excess in road maintenance cost of approximately $3/4 million caused by the severe conditions of the winter of 1962;

(c) Flood damages to roads in the spring of 1962 also cost an additional sum of $331,570;

(d) Compensation to grain growers, on the loss of crops during the wet season, in the amount of $50,-000.

In addition to these extra costs there were "the traditional election year pressures for extra services which were held to a minimum."

This statement was given to the House on April 16, 1963, based upon "nine months' actual and three months' forecast," and purported to be a fairly accurate picture of the financial situation as it would appear when the Public Accounts were tabled this year. Yet we find the estimates to have been overrun—not by $605,656 as forecast at that time, but by $1,584,448.

Actually, what was budgeted for at the March, 1962 session, for the year ending last March, was a total liability of $32,850,422 in place of the $36,298,252 now revealed, leaving a difference of nearly three and a half million dollars between wishful thinking and actual performance in the financing of our affairs for the year under review.

Let us hope, when the Budget comes down this year, that we shall get a picture of the current year's financing, and of the coming year's expenditures, that will prove more accurate.

Fine Souvenir Edition

"One good result from the visit of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip to Charlottetown and Quebec this year," says an Ontario contemporary, the Stratford Beacon-Herald, "may be to arouse a little curiosity among Canadians about what did happen at Charlottetown and Quebec back in 1964.

"The royal couple is taking the trouble to come across the Atlantic for seven days of ceremonies and official duties, to mark the 100th anniversary of the two conferences which were held in 1864. We do not doubt that as a conscientious monarch, Queen Elizabeth will do some studying between now and October, as homework in preparation for her week in Canada, Oct. 6-12. Eight months from now she will be prepared to talk intelligently about the events of 1864, and will know why they are considered important enough, in Canadian history, to call for a royal visit on their 100th anniversary."

We do not doubt that Her Majesty is already well informed on the subject. But it is one on which too much light cannot be thrown, and it is our pleasure to call attention to a very fine series of articles in the February issue of The Atlantic Advocate on the Charlottetown Conference. This is a special Confederation Centennial Souvenir edition, and we can recommend it highly to both our citizens and to prospective visitors.

Messages of welcome are contributed by Premier Shaw and His Worship Mayor Gaudet. These are followed by a review by Dr. Frank Mackinnon, president of the Canadian Memorial Foundation, of our centennial highlights, and what they mean for all Canadians.

Two articles of prime interest are contributed by Lorne C. Callbeck, past president of the Prince Edward Island Historical Society. Those of us who have difficulty in remembering who the "Island Fathers" were may read all about them here—about their occupations, habits, appearance and foibles, and even the houses in which they lived, as well as the part they played in the events leading up to Confederation.

Mr. Callbeck's other article, "The Island in the Sixties," gives an account of the visit of the Prince of Wales, the Tenant League troubles including the famous "battle of Vernon," the building of ships, Father Belcourt's car, the fire of 1866, Dowie's hanging, and other events of the period.

Adding much to the value of the edition are the reproductions, in their original colors, of paintings of early Island scenes and historic incidents.

For Wider Markets

Beef consumption in Canada in 1963 was seven per cent higher than during the previous year, but cattle stocks by December were up 3.1 per cent. This was indicative of the foresight of livestock farmers in boosting their cattle holdings to meet a growing demand, but the point has now been reached where export is essential in flattening out wide variations in price. This price fluctuation could be accentuated as shortages and oversupply occur from month to month, or from year to year, unless there is some outside outlet.

This is a matter of concern to our Island producers, and it points up the importance of freer trade policies; a matter which we note, has been strongly underlined by Mr. J.M. Yarem, president of the Meat Packers Council of Canada. Canada already has some export markets for red meats, particularly pork; but Mr. Yarem insists that for widespread export, trade restrictions must be eased. Cattle growers as well as other exporters, he says, should join the crusade for easier tariffs, particularly in Western Europe and Britain.

This matter, it will be recalled, was the theme of considerable discussion at the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture here. The western delegates argued for a more strongly worded resolution on the subject than the one finally adopted. It would seem that they were right in their emphasis on the need for underlining the connection between freer trade and our farming interests in a clear-cut, unequivocal manner.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The five-year assistance program inaugurated in 1958 by the Canadian government for the Commonwealth islands in the West Indies was in recent days marked by the completion of official opening of one of the major projects which had been undertaken in the past fiscal year in Trinidad. This comprises the triple residential complex built, furnished and equipped by Canada for St. Augustine University, located in a suburb of that name adjacent to Trinidad's capital city of Port-of-Spain. It forms part of the main University of the West Indies with headquarters in Jamaica.

"HELLO, DR. SPOCK?"

PROBING INTO SPACE

Puerto Rico's Eye In The Sky

National Geographic News Bulletin

From a lonely outpost in Puerto Rico's rugged limestone hill country, scientists are probing deeper into space than ever before.

A new radio telescope—believed to be the largest of its kind, built by the United States Government and operated by Cornell University— is making possible this study of the far reaches of space.

The deep-dish, 18½-acre reflector can pick up radio emissions from stars 12 million light years away. It can bounce radar beams off the moon and planets for an unprecedented closeup view of earth's neighbors in the solar system.

TO STUDY IONOSPHERE

The primary mission of the telescope, however, is to study the ionosphere. This portion of the atmosphere extends 50 to 400 miles above the earth's surface and makes possible radio communications.

The unique instrument is a steel-mesh bowl 1,000 feet across with a 550-ton feed platform suspended 435 feet above it by cables. One of Puerto Rico's most spectacular landscapes forms the setting.

Appropriately, the area has an almost lunar quality. Hundreds of haystack-shaped hillocks, some as high as 300 feet, rise about the countryside south of Arecibo between the flat coastal plain and the central mountain range. In the narrow, twisting valleys between the hills, farmers plant pineapple, sugar cane, and other food crops.

National Geographic photographer B. Anthony Stewart flew over the area. The mounds reminded him of "dyed eggs still in the end in an Easter basket."

The hills began growing when a huge limestone plateau rose from beneath the sea millions of years ago and eroded slowly under action of wind and rain. The erosion also carved caves and caverns, sheer cliffs, and underground rivers. Rivers such as the Tanama and Camuy disappear suddenly underground, then spring up again a few miles away.

Where caverns collapsed, huge sinkholes were formed in the ground.

SINKHOLE HELPED

Builders of the radio telescope used the terrain to advantage. A natural sinkhole surrounded by hillocks was scraped away by bulldozers to make a basin for the telescope's reflector. Concrete towers were erected on the tops of three haystack hills. From these, cables were suspended to hold the feeder platform above the dish.

This movable platform gives the telescope its maneuverability, allowing it to focus on targets in the sky some 20 degrees in every direction from the zenith.

Scientists can climb to the feeder platform on a dizzying catwalk or on a cable car. They wear short water skis to walk on the mesh bowl.

Most members of the staff of the Arecibo Ionospheric Observatory live in the city, about 12 miles away. It takes them much longer to get to work than to send a radar beam 93 million miles to the sun.

PUBLIC FORUM

ARDA REJECTS STOCKYARD

Sir,— Regarding a stockyard rejection by ARDA, a writer in a Summerside paper would like to blame Ottawa when he states in part "you figure it out, can't. Premier Shaw can't. No one can."

However are we led to believe this is all the Ottawa officials know about Island problems. Current talk here is that "Ottawa" feels something is wrong and would like to see the price-fixing probe against meatpackers which Premier Shaw promised the House two years ago. How about it?

I am, Sir, etc.,
BEATLE
Charlottetown.

PENSION PAYMENTS

Sir,— A writer to the public forum from Hazelbrook, who signs himself "student", takes the Liberal government at Ottawa to task and rightly so for their procrastination in putting the ten dollar increase in old age security pensions into effect.

The increase in old age assistance, etc., which was made available some time ago by the Liberal government at Ottawa has not been implemented by the P.E.I. government which is not Liberal. In the Speech from the Throne it is stated that the increase will be paid this year. The fiscal year ends March 31st and as this increase is certainly fiscal, maybe it will be paid in March, but with the governments double-talk, one never knows.

I am, Sir, etc.,
CONSERVATIVE
Kensington.

PUPILS' ALLOWANCES

Sir,—Please permit me space in your column to commend "Old Fashioned Mother" of Cavendish on her recent letter re pupils' allowances. It does one good to know there is one parent with such sound views on "Government hand-outs".

I agree with her that the children of today have a great opportunity to obtain their education compared to children of a few years ago, when they went directly from grade 10 to PWC. Parents had to provide everything then.

Where do the people who complain think the "government money" comes from but from the people through more and higher taxes? Wouldn't we have more responsible citizens tomorrow if the children of today were taught to be more self- reliant and useful?

I am, Sir, etc.,
Not So Old Fashioned Mother
Fredericton, P.E.I.

THEN — AND NOW

Sir,— It will be seen from the following item, that times have changed and old manners gone. It refers to the matter of sessional indemnities paid in this Province in the year 1945, the Legislative Council being in committee of supply at that time. Honourable Mr. MacNutt said he thought the pay provided in the bill of £30 besides mileage to each of the members of the assembly much too high.

It was formerly considerably less and as this session had been shorter than usual, they ought to have been contented with £30. Honourable Mr. MacDonald supported Mr. MacNutt, and said that he thought the £30 to each member of the Assembly a most extravagant, iniquitous, and a shameful grasping of the public funds by a body whose immediate duty was to protect the interest of the people.

It may be said here that in all probability the "£" was of Island currency, therefore worth $3.20 so that £30 would be worth $96.00 and £20 would be equal to $64.00. However, undoubtedly the purchasing power of $1.00 at that time would be much greater than that of today, perhaps four times as great; but even so the indemnity was very small at that time.

At the last session of our Provincial Legislature our Legislators considered unanimously that $3,000 was not a penny too much. From what has been said above, it will be seen that there was a wide difference between the opinions held by the honourable members of 1845 and the honourable members of 1963 in respect to the use of public funds. As to which honourable gentlemen had the higher motives, this deponent shall maintain a discreet silence.

I am, Sir, etc.,
C.S. MacDONALD
Murray Harbour
Formerly of Wood Islands.

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM

Sir,— Down through the centuries, the liquor question has been a problem; and it will continue as such, so long as man will give way to the habit of strong drink. The devastation it causes cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents. The person best qualified to express an opinion on the problem is the person who has seen the effects of the whole sordid business, in the home of the booze seller, and the homes of victims of the booze habit. Homes where the men and wives were heart broken, and where the children were ill clad, and some times in need of nourishing food. That is the price of strong drink.

It requires the exercise of will power to overcome the habit. Any man or woman who will sincerely seek God's aid, can overcome it. I said, woman, because indulgence in liquor by women is becoming altogether too common.

The scriptures have much to say about the evils of strong drink, and it would be well for us to study them.

I am, Sir, etc.,
W.D. JOHNSTON
Montague, P.E.I.

BROKEN PROMISES

Sir,— All this fussing and fuming about election promises, family allowances etc! In my opinion there never should have been family allowance in the first place. The Liberal government should have set up an Education Trust Fund of an amount equal to the cost of family allowance each year, and added to each year, by a like amount, this fund would really take care of our educational problem and every child would have an equal chance.

As for crying about broken promises, how about a few sensible moves such as putting a stop to this small mean gesture of allowing clerks in some of our clothing and footwear stores to direct mother, daughter (12 years-old) and their family allowance cheque to the ladies wear and adult footwear departments where they charge more and where we also pay tax. The Provincial Government clearly states no tax on children's footwear, and most clothing, all the necessary clothing for school are tax free.

Let's force our shop keepers to let God decide how the child grows and stock to fit the child in children's tax free departments.

I am, Sir, etc.,
A MOTHER
Kensington.

Fat, Lean In-Between

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Differences in body build have been recognized since antiquity. The figure may change with the passing years but in general it is determined by heredity. Hormones also play a role in that all men and women have a combination of masculine and feminine characteristics.

We recognize three basic components of body build, even though there is no pure type. The endomorph is the first: fatness and roundness are outstanding. The second is the mesomorph in which masculinity predominates. The third type, the ectomorph, is characterized by slenderness and linearity.

Dr. W.H. Sheldon, after studying the photographs of several thousand persons, introduced this somatotype grouping years ago as a convenient way of rating humans along this line. The three characteristics are graded from one to seven, in the order given. The well balanced man or woman ends up with a score of 3-4-3. The fat lady at the circus rates high in endomorphy and less so in the other factors, giving her a score of 7-1-1.

The endomorph, with his soft, round physique, enjoys food and company, relaxes easily, and sleeps soundly. He is greedy for affection and wants to live and let live. In addition, his obesity encourages ailments associated with overweight, including gall bladder disease.

The mesomorph, or athletic type, is full of energy- loves exercise, snores vigorously, and rises early in the morning full of pep. He wants things done in a hurry, which is hard on his heart and blood vessels, which may give way under the strain of vigorous living.

The ectomorph is fragile and narrow. Ectomorphs are shy, intense, nervous, and highly sensitive and vulnerable to outside influences. These persons are alert, love privacy, and shrink from social contacts. They are apprehensive and tire easily because of using up so much nervous energy. The ectomorphs do not sleep well and have trouble getting up in the morning. They often suffer from skin disorders, head colds, and ulcer. Many are hypochondriacs.

BLISTER-LIKE LESIONS

E. L. writes: What sort of ailment is pemphigus?

REPLY

It is listed as a skin disease. The word, pemphigus, means a blister or bubble. Blisters arise on the skin in various areas such as the scalp, armpits, elbows, knees, hands, feet, nose, and eyelids. There are many forms of the disease and some terminate fatally. Cortisone or other corticosteroid is the treatment of choice.

MATCHES AND CANCER

E. W. writes: Has the relationship between sulfur and lung cancer been investigated? I refer to drawing sulfur into the lungs while striking a match to light a cigarette.

REPLY

Yes, and research has failed to implicate this action in the lung cancer controversy.

KEROSENE RUBS

M. V. writes: Would rubbing kerosene all over the body cause blood poisoning?

REPLY

No. Kerosene may burn the more sensitive areas and, obviously, this is no time to smoke.

WHY LIFT?

C.M. writes: Is 43 years too old to start weight lifting?

REPLY

No, but why? There are better and more enjoyable forms of exercise for a person your age. Swimming and golf are examples.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Defective wires can cause fires.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(February 14, 1939)

A capacity house attended the show presented by 'The Merry Minstrels' in the Holy Name Hall tonight. Each number on the program, including the rapid fire jokes received hearty applause from the large audience. The show was under the direction of J. Austin Trainor, CD.

The Charlottetown Male Chorus repeated their concert tonight at the Prince of Wales College Hall to a fairly large audience. The program went over even better than during their first performance. The director, Mr. Dinnis, is to be commended on the great work he has done with this chorus since he has taken it over.

TEN YEARS AGO
(February 14, 1954)

There were 76 delegates and over 100 persons in attendance at the annual meeting of the Canadian Temperance Federation held in Montreal, Rev. G. Howard Christie presented at an Executive meeting of the Prince Edward Island Temperance Federation at Summerside today. Rev. Christie represented the local body.

Two very effective reports were submitted at the annual meeting of the P.E.I. Red Cross Society by representatives of the Charlottetown High School branch which is composed of senior pupils of each of the City schools.

SELLS EVERYTHING

Istanbul housewives have been shopping for 500 years at a sprawling bazaar boasting 1,000 shops selling everything from saddles to hippopotamus skin shields.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Sergeant: "Why is it important not to lose your head in an attack?" Recruit: "Because it wouldn't leave no place to put your helmet."—Windsor Star.

Note to the current college graduate: You have the choice of being a man or a mouse, but you had better be a man in order to withstand today's tough rat race.— Sudbury Star.

Matron: "I want a very careful chauffeur one who never takes the slightest risk." Applicant: "I'm your man, Ma'am. Can I have my wages in advance?"— Financial Post.

A man who walked 5,100 miles from Vancouver to St. John's, Nfld., is now very happy because he has not received any recognition and the only job he has been offered in Newfoundland is eight miles out of town. —Port Arthur News Chronicle.

The little girl lost her loose tooth in the snow on the way home from school. Her mother noticed her writing a note after supper, and after the child had gone to sleep she found it under her pillow. The note was written to the Fairy and read, "I'm sorry, but I lost my tooth. If you will leave the money, I'll give you my next one."— Fort William Journal.

A wolf was killed by an automobile on Don Valley Parkway in the heart of Metropolitan Toronto. Poor creature, he may have been looking for the wolves of Bay street.— Fort William Times Journal.

A suitable punishment for every motorist convicted of driving while impaired would be to hang round his neck a "Dangerous When Wet" sign. — Brantford Expositor.

Red China's New Interests

By Alan Harvey
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Western comment on French recognition of Communist China tends to overlook a vital point—how will it affect Peking?

Early reaction to France's new Oriental look, mainly interprets the French action as another victory for Gaullist diplomacy, and another rebuff for the United States.

More important in the long term may be whether Mao Tse-tung's China is finally moving out of the isolation imposed upon her first by the U.S. and later by the Soviet Union, and whether the increased contacts with the outside world will rub some of the rough edges off China's mood of revolutionary intransigence.

Chou En-lai's visit to Africa and the soothing bedside manner he employed in his talks with African leaders indicate that for the time being the Red Dragon is no longer breathing fire.

Obviously, China is interested in gaining Afro-Asian friends through diplomacy as well as armed strength.

WEST OFFERS MORE

The interesting point is whether China's main interest will remain with the poor, underdeveloped areas or whether, in pursuit of trade, she will turn increasingly to the rich, developed countries that have so much more to offer, however alien their ideology.

Tempted by the propaganda potential of Africa and Asia, China may nevertheless find greater attractions in the commercial opportunities offered by more industrial countries.

Already, Western trade missions are jostling for priority in Peking and there are clear signs that the Chinese are not averse to being courted.

The Sino-Soviet rupture must be a major factor in future Chinese calculations. A few years ago Peking was heavily dependent on Russian trade; the ideological schism signalled a sharp drop in Soviet supplies.

ONCE BITTEN, TWICE SHY

Mao Tse-tung's men appear determined not to be caught in the same trap again. Indications are that they want to diversify their trade as much as possible, and their commercial net is being cast widely in Britain, France, Italy and elsewhere.

The possibilities in relation to future Chinese developments are obvious.

Nearly two centuries ago, it is recalled in London, a Chinese emperor wrote to King George III of England saying that Oriental countries attached no value to the "ingenious objects" of Occidental trade. Today there seems no such indifference to such "ingenious objects" as chemical fertilizers, machine tools and other Western industrial products.

QANTAS GROUNDED

SYDNEY, Australia (Reuters) A strike of about 300 pilots of the Australian airline Qantas began at midnight Thursday after an unsuccessful last - minute effort to avert it. The pilots want more time off to balance the greater strain of flying jets.

Champion Savings Corporation Ltd. Appointment

D. A. SINCLAIR

L. R. Champion, President of Champion Savings Corporation Limited, announces the election of Douglas A. Sinclair to the Board of Directors of the Company and also his appointment as Vice-President-Sales. Mr. Sinclair has been associated with the Savings Certificate business for the past eighteen years and was formerly General Sales Manager of the Company.

Results for 1963

CANADA'S LARGEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SOLD THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCE IN ITS HISTORY.

Sun Life representatives sold $1.18 billion of life insurance in 1963. Group life insurance amounted to $333 million and individual life insurance to $850 million.

The amount of individual insurance sold increased by 8.3% over the previous year.

Increases in the dividend scale and growth of business in force result in dividends to participating policyholders in 1964 totalling $50.9 million, the largest amount in the Company's 93 year history.

	1963	1962
Paid to Policyholders and Beneficiaries	$ 217,088,000	$ 199,884,000
New Life Insurance	1,183,726,000	1,128,440,000
Total Life Insurance in Force	11,512,419,000	10,840,722,000
Income	436,971,000	412,745,000
Surplus, including Reserve for Fluctuation in Security Values	271,013,000	252,107,000
Assets at December 31st	2,698,465,000	2,583,033,000

A copy of the Annual Report for 1963 is being sent to policyholders. Copies may also be obtained from any of the Company's 150 branch offices coast to coast

Mr. Bennett Carr,
District Supervisor,
Box 702, Charlottetown.

MRS. DOROTHY G. ROGERS,
Representative,
Box 702, Charlottetown, P..E.I.

LIFE INSURANCE • ANNUITIES • GROUP LIFE • GROUP HEALTH • GROUP PENSIONS

SUN LIFE *The Company with the Policy that is Right for YOU*
ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA