

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Deer... W. J. Hancock, Publisher... Wallace Ward, Managing Editor... Frank Walker, Editor... Published every week day morning except Sunday and statutory holidays at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat, Alberton and Souris.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services Toronto 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8894 Montreal 640 Cathcart Street University 6-5942 Western Office 1030 West Georgia Street Vancouver (WA 7037)

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication 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 rates: Not over 40c per week by carrier. \$12.00 a year by mail on 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 single copy. Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1965.

Good Place To Start

Some Opposition members in the House of Commons have raised the question of the high cost of farm machinery, and have suggested that a royal commission be appointed to probe into the matter. The subject has been before parliamentary committees, off and on, for quite a while, but the results have been negligible. Machinery prices haven't come down, and figures were quoted in the House to show that they have indeed been increasing at a disproportionate rate. One reason for this was emphasized by Harold Winch, NDP member for Vancouver East.

"If hon. members sincerely want to reduce the cost of farm machinery," said Mr. Winch, "they are going to have to decide to accept standardization based on the most efficient equipment to do the job. If that were done, carburetors, transmissions, gear boxes and so on would be interchangeable between various machines. If we continue to have six to a dozen different types of machinery all designed to do the same job, which means suppliers have to have the spare parts for all these machines, we will never get the price of farm machinery down to a level where it will not be a major factor in the farmer's costs of production."

That makes sense. And it should be within the competence of the government, starting on this basis, to work out a solution that would be acceptable to Parliament and to the country at large. No need of a commission to start the ball rolling, if there was a real desire at Ottawa to effect a reform in what is becoming, in the opinion of many farmers, a downright racket in connection with an essential phase of their operations.

UN Prospects Glum

American and Canadian spokesmen joined in lauding the objectives of the United Nations at the special session in San Francisco last week, marking the 20th anniversary of the signing of the UN Charter. President Johnson flew there for the occasion, and made an appeal to the UN to help promote peace in Southeast Asia and establish an "alliance for man" to fight poverty, the arms race and the population explosion around the globe. Mr. Tremblay, Canada's permanent representative to the United Nations, said the organization had "proven conclusively" that international cooperation can grow and establish pacifying links between nations; and Prime Minister Pearson, from London, said the UN had "become essential to peace in the world." Nevertheless, its prospects for survival are not bright.

The crisis is of many months' duration and stems from the refusal of the Soviet Union in particular (but also France) to pay their shares of the assessment for UN peacekeeping operations in the Middle East and the Congo. The U.S. tried to force them into line by invoking article 19 of the charter, which would deprive them of their voting rights in the General Assembly; but the Soviets refused to capitulate. A showdown was avoided at the last General Assembly meetings by the transparent device of not allowing any substantive issue to come to a vote. Members are acutely conscious that if the UN is to survive in any meaningful way, this farce cannot be allowed to repeat itself when the Assembly reconvenes on Sept. 1.

Canada has sought to break the deadlock by joining Britain and The Netherlands in pledging a donation to relieve the present financial crisis, and by announcing that it will no longer support demands that Russia pay off the \$50 million it owes or sacrifice its voting rights in the Assembly. This move is based on the belief that the Soviets are no more anxious than the Americans to see the UN fizzle out, and that if they

are allowed a bit of face-saving, a formula can be found. But there has been no indication that this lead will be followed at Washington.

In his speech in San Francisco on Friday, President Johnson did not even bring up this controversial question, nor did he raise specific arms control or disarmament issues. It was definitely not a major policy speech, and left the basic problem precisely where it was.

Comedy At Cairo

An Associated Press dispatch tells how India's Prime Minister Shastri and Premier Chou En-lai of China, whose countries have battled over a disputed Himalayan territory, snubbed one another at the Cairo airport on Saturday. It would make a good theme for a comic opera.

Their host, Egyptian President Nasser, hurried back and forth between the two rooms where each of his distinguished guests sat separately, trying to do equal honor to both. Then, to make a sticky diplomatic situation stickier, Indonesian President Sukarno flew in. His supporters demonstrated at the Indian Embassy in Jakarta last week because India wanted to invite Malaysia—which Indonesia has sworn to crush—to the now-postponed Afro-Asian summit conference in Algeria.

When the Indonesian leader's plane touched down, Nasser left Shastri, joined Chou and the two went to the tarmac to greet Sukarno. Then Nasser rushed away again to rejoin Shastri while Sukarno and Chou hobnobbed in the other lounge. After an hour and 25 minutes Shastri's plane took off en route to India and the other three drove off to Cairo for a quiet conspiratorial chat.

Nasser is a master at playing both ends for the centre, but this must have been a tiring session for him.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is shocking to note that an estimated 450 people may be injured, and 15 killed, on the single day observance of Canada's birthday on July 1. This is the warning issued by the Canadian Highway Safety Council, whose estimates, in the past, have erred rather in minimizing than in exaggerating the actual count. Let us hope that in this case, it will be the other way about.

Canada's gross national product in the first months of 1965 rose to an annual rate of \$49,676 million, reports the Bureau of Statistics. This was 3.5 per cent above the rate at which Canada was producing goods and services in the last three months of 1965, 5.8 per cent above the GNP for the whole of 1964, and 8.3 per cent higher than in the first three months of last year.

Canada appears headed toward another large trading deficit, largely on U.S. account. Although there was a small surplus in 1965's first quarter (\$4.7 million), an increase of almost one-third, in U.S. imports in March and 13.5 per cent for the quarter reveals a trend toward another troubling imbalance as the year grows. It is true that sales to the U.S. have also risen (12.3 per cent for the quarter and 23 per cent in March) but the gap remains.

That Beetle Beat

The Beatles may not be everybody's idea of fitting Members of the British Empire but as far as the British Motor Corporation is concerned, Beetle music is just the thing. To keep drivers alive, that is. The company claims it's the type of music that makes drivers stay alert, and points out that the type of music a driver is listening to can be a matter of life or death.

The wrong sort of music, just like the monotonous swish of a windshield wiper or the glowing taillight of a car ahead, can throw a driver into a trance. The result can be deadly. Highway hypnosis or turn-pike trance can send a car rocketing off a good straight stretch of road for no apparent reason.

Therefore, says the British Motor Corporation, "to the adult driver the jungle rhythm of (Beatle) music borders on aggravation and is noisy enough to keep you awake behind the wheel without disturbing concentration on the road."

This borders on psychiatry and could be a profitable field for discussion by the Canadian Mental Health Association now in annual meeting in Charlottetown. We are aware, however, that this admirable organization has matters of more pressing concern to deal with. We mention it only to show how broad are the ramifications of mental health problems and how intimately they concern all of us.



THE OLIVER TWISTS

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Book Gives Lowdown On Tax Collections

How are the mighty fallen! How are the industrious rewarded? The Hon. E.J. Benson, Minister of National Revenue, has just published his department's annual "Green Book," listing the tax collections from individual income tax payers and related statistics.

I have compared these figures with those for the year 1956, which might be described as the year which might be described as the last year before the series of election auctions, at which the taxpayers have been bribed by the electioneering rivals out of their own pockets. Bribed? Well, Canadians paid about one billion dollars more in personal income tax in 1963 than in 1956; the actual figures were \$1,290 million in the former year, and \$2,243 million in 1963.

One of the most interesting tables in the Green Book is that listing the average income of taxpayers in different cities. In 1956, of the 68 cities in which there were more than 5,000 taxpayers, the Pas ranked first in average income — \$4,279. But in the 1963 list, it is not mentioned and the place of honour is taken over by the Soo with an average income of \$5,314. Sarnia ranked second both years, with an average income of \$4,221 in 1956 and \$5,300 in 1963. Oshawa has jumped from 11th place to 3rd, as its average income rose from \$3,905 to \$5,250.

GUELPH'S BIG CLIMB An outstanding improvement in those seven years was recorded by Guelph, whose average income rose by \$1,086 to \$4,402, lifting it from 62nd place to Canada's 37th highest average figure. Nanaimo, starting in 16th place, climbed to 7th, with an increase of \$1,016 in average income to a new total of \$4,885. But Kamloops, reported to have Canada's 15th highest income in 1956, drops out of the list—perhaps on account of its modest number of taxpayers rather than through a low average income.

The past seven years have been good years for Canada's doctors. In 1956, 11,868 doctors reported an average income of \$13,063, which rated them our second best-paid group of workers, after consulting engineers and architects. In 1963, 15,019 doctors reported an average income of \$19,433 which put them top of the heap.

But whatever happens to Quebec's farmers? The 1961 census farms in that province, yet only 1,601 or 2 per cent paid income tax — the lowest percentage of any province except P.E.I.; and those paid an average of \$299 in income tax, also the lowest figure except P.E.I.'s average of \$167.

PUBLIC FORUM

NO ACCOMMODATION Sir,—I, as a union member, feel it is my duty to let the public know some of the happenings of the week concerning the men employed in the Borden-Tormentine ferry service. On Friday morning the officials of the C.M.R. Marine Service arrived at Borden, and immediately announced that there would be no sleeping accommodations for the unlicensed personnel of the M.V. Confederation. While this ship has been in service in the east, two pullman cars (Vintage 1900) have been provided for the crew at Cape Tormentine. Now the Confederation is tying up at night at Borden, and we are told "no sleeping cars."

As you probably know, unlike the S.S. P.E.I. and Abegweit, there are no crews quarters on this ship. The crew could not sleep in the lounges of the ship because this is the time that the cleaning of these lounges takes place. No one could tell us the reason these cars could not be brought to Borden. We were informed, by reliable authority, that they could be hooked up with heat and lights in five minutes.

Quite a few of the crew members live a good distance from Borden, some as far as eastern Kings Co. These men had to sleep in their automobiles on the pier and be on deck ready to go to work at 5.30 a.m. These are supposed to be modern times but it looks like the move is in exactly the other direction in Borden.

I would like to stress that this is no fault of the officers of the ship, as they have a job to protect too. I hope some of the Provincial and Federal politicians read this letter and try to do something about this situation before they come around looking for votes in the next election.

I am, Sir, etc., A UNION MEMBER

Swimmer's Ear Ache

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A acute infection of the outer ear canal (external otitis) may be so painful the victim is reluctant to let anyone, including the physician, examine the area. The entire side of the head aches and throbs. A discharge usually is present and the inflamed canal is likely to be swollen shut. Hearing is diminished and the ear feels blocked.

The individual cups the ear with the hand to protect it from drafts and the jaws are set because the auricle hurts when the mouth is open. He holds the head stiff or the side because movement accentuates distress. This infection is more common in the summer and many victims have been swimming. Sweating during hot weather produces the same warm, moist environment for infection. Now and then the inflammation is traced to irritation from a hearing aid or ear-plug radio receiver.

An examination is too painful when severe inflammation exists. The swelling usually responds to one of the steroid drugs taken orally. In addition, ear drops containing hydrocortisone and an antibiotic such as polymyxin B, neomycin, or bacitracin, help bring the infection under control. These drugs may not enter the ear at the first but do so as the swelling subsides. Application of heat also brings relief.

External otitis usually is caused by bacteria. Fungi are responsible occasionally, but less often than previously suspected. The ear canal is a perfect site for ringworm to grow but these organisms seldom invade the wall of the ear canal. Anti-fungal ear drops are helpful when exceptions occur.

Will ear plugs prevent this type of infection? They help, but also irritate the ear. A plug made from a hearing aid mold is better, but too expensive. A wax impregnated cotton plug is said to be available in Europe but swimming pool managers object because pieces of cotton often block the pool's filter system. A person susceptible to these infections should select other forms of exercise.

DOUBTFUL A reader writes: I had a hysterectomy seven months ago and have been troubled with headaches ever since. Could this be the result of the operation? I never was troubled before.

REPLY This is doubtful, although the answer depends upon the reason why the uterus was removed. An operation such as hysterectomy has many emotional overtones and there is a good possibility you are suffering from a tension headache.

APPLE SEEDS M.H.W. writes: I have heard there is a poisonous substance in the seeds of apples. I eat two or more apples a day, right down to the core, and perhaps a few seeds. Is this a dangerous practice?

REPLY No. The seeds are not poisonous or harmful, especially when chewed.

ANEMIA IN AGED L.E. writes: Can old people be anemic?

REPLY Yes. Anemia is not partial to any age although certain types are more common in different age groups. Pernicious anemia, for example, is more prevalent in the elderly, whereas iron deficiency anemia favors women in their forties.

RUN-AROUND S.D. writes: What is paronychia?

REPLY Infection around the nails, recently referred to as a felon, or run-around. Bacteria or fungi may be responsible.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Walk 20 minutes a day. (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 (June 29, 1940) Hungary sent her troops marching right up to the Rumanian frontier and official quarters said they would continue across the border with the full support of Germany and Italy if the Russian army of occupation keeps moving toward the Carpathian Mountains.

A unit of Canada's destroyer fleet, HMCS Fraser, was sunk off the mouth of the Gironde River near Bordeaux, France, while in performance of hazardous duties, Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons.

TEN YEARS AGO (June 29, 1955) Yesterday, Mr. D. Park Jamieson, M.B.D., Q.C., was presented with a Key to the City at dinner of the Law Society of Prince Edward Island, at the Charlottetown Hotel, by Mayor David Stewart.

Cadet Lt. James Lee and Cadet Sgt. Major John Kane leave on July 4 for Camp Aldershot, N.S., where they will undergo two weeks training after which they will proceed to Banff, Alta. Banff Camp is held annually for school boys and their program is divided in three parts: tours, training and bivouac.

FIND OLD PAMPHLET

Moscow antiquarians have rediscovered an old tract on education by Alexander Pushkin, known to have been published 80 years ago but lost since then.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Walking is wonderful exercise, guaranteed to prolong your life—unless you try to cross the street.—Calgary Herald.

A book on etiquette has some suggestions on how to get rid of guests who stay too long. The electric time-piece has destroyed the old reliable method—yawning and winding the clock.—Calgary Herald.

"I don't like women in business," the prominent businessman explained. "If you treat them like men, they start crying all over the place. And if you treat them like women, sooner or later your wife finds out about it."—Financial Post.

"You are suffering from brain fog and ennu," announced the specialist. "You should take more interest in your business." "I would like to," replied the patient. "Then why don't you?" demanded the specialist. "The law won't let me," replied the patient. "I'm a pawnbroker."—Montreal Star.

"Uncle Jack took us to a picture gallery, and there was a picture of a lot of early Christians, poor dears, who'd been thrown to a lot of lions and tigers, who were devouring them!" Ethel (with much sympathy) — "Yes, and mamma, dear, there was one poor tiger that hadn't got a Christian."—Montreal Star.

A farmer called to a neighbor's farm hand who was passing by. "Bill, I hear your boss has been sick with a fever. How's his temperature today?" The farm hand thought for a moment, then decided not to take a chance. "Tain't really fittin' for me to say," he replied. "The old man died last night."—Galt Reporter.

Empire Building

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is an organization which, although it gets most of its money from Parliament, seems able to bypass Parliament— with the government's connivance— whenever it suits the CBC's purpose. The CBC's proposed operations in connection with Expo provide a flagrant example of presenting Parliament with a fait accompli and of thus getting millions of dollars before Parliament has had a chance to approve the proposed expenditure.

At the start, the CBC called for tenders for its studios at the Montreal world's fair; these are to cost \$10 million. Parliament was not told about the calling of tenders until it was too late to do anything about it. The Hon. Lacombe, the secretary of state, told Parliament that the CBC intends to install color TV equipment in its Expo studio. This will cost \$15 million and the CBC apparently is going ahead with the installation in spite of the fact that, again, Parliament has not had a chance to vote the necessary money.

What appears to be happening is the Parliament is becoming little more than a rubber stamp for the CBC, as far as the corporation's expenditures are concerned. The government may argue that no other action could have been taken, on the ground that Expo is only a couple of years away. But the CBC and the government have known about Expo for some time, and have had ample opportunity to formulate their plans and ask Parliament for the necessary money.

It may be that the corporation and the government felt that Parliament might question too vigorously some of the proposed outlay on TV facilities at EXPO. This is certainly true of the decision to install color television. The \$15 million expenditure apparently covers only the facilities at Expo.

The capital cost of making color TV available over the CBC network has been estimated at \$40 million. No one apparently has asked if Canadians want color TV or if it is desirable at this stage. Expo has been used as an excuse to permit the CBC to embark on a little more empire building, all at the taxpayers' expense and, in this case, without the taxpayers' representatives even having had a chance to say yes or no.

Take EPA's COMMUTER FLIGHT to HALIFAX LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN 7:45 AM RETURN CHARLOTTETOWN 9:55 PM

EPA EASTERN PROVINCIAL AIRWAYS Have your business day in Halifax the EPA Commuter way. Convenient departure time! Get you back home the same day! No overnight stopover to take you out of your office two days when one can do the job. More people every day are travelling EPA's Commuter Flight to Halifax. You try it next time. You'll enjoy a real touch of hospitality with Eastern Provincial Airways.