

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

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As Others See It

The Toronto Daily Star, in its daily editorial plug for the Pearson candidates, has an election argument to which it comes back repeatedly and triumphantly. This is that the Liberal Party has one important advantage over all its rivals in being "the only truly national party with a strong base in both English and French Canada."

But like the good newspaper it is, The Star strives to exemplify the democratic virtue of freedom of expression. Its editorial views don't prevent it from featuring, on its front page in the same issue of Saturday, a Regina dispatch informing its readers that "the Pearson government is running up against a solid wall of rejection as it tries to pick up the old prairie seats to balance its representation in central Canada."

So much for the Prairies. But there is more on the same subject in the Saturday issue of our Toronto contemporary, and it comes from that widely-acclaimed pundit, Peter C. Newman, the Star's Ottawa editor. Mr. Newman's column rates a big splash on the page fronting the editorial page, and it sums up the Liberal prospects of victory by saying that, at best, "it would be a majority clearly won by default and one that would hardly make for good government."

Why? Because, says Mr. Newman, "during the critical years coming up immediately after the new administration is sworn in—when the French-English crisis in this country will have to be resolved—the central government would not represent the nation's regions but would have a majority from French Canada. . . . In such a situation, every arrangement that the federal government made with Quebec would, with the help of the Opposition, be interpreted as a concession granted under pressure from the French-dominated Liberal caucus."

The Star's Ottawa editor goes on to say that the country is faced with a near deadlock on Nov. 8, which may be prevented if either the Liberals or the Conservatives achieve a vote-getting breakthrough during the next two weeks. But he sees no evidence of this. It seems, on the contrary, to be "a receding prospect." As a major factor in defeating Liberal hopes in this regard he cites the general feeling of uncertainty about the calibre and ethics of some high-ranking Liberals, and Mr. Pearson's failure "to grasp the chance of resolving this situation during his cabinet shuffles last summer," plus his continued insistence "on the fiction that all is well in his government and that no further reforms are necessary."

Oh, well; perhaps "majority government" isn't the main issue in this campaign, after all. Perhaps "good government," whether minority or majority, is more important, as that man Diefenbaker keeps insisting. We may hear more on the subject from the man himself when he speaks here tomorrow.

Murders Unpunished

In Lowndes County in Alabama, in which more than 80 per cent of the population is Negro, an all-white jury was impaneled last week to try a Ku Klux Klansman on charges of killing a Detroit woman, organizer of the civil rights march from Selma to Montgomery last March. Included in the jury were six self-acknowledged

white supremacists. The evidence appeared so compelling to the State Attorney General that he told the jurors: "If you do not convict this man, you might as well lock up the courthouse, open up the jail and throw away the keys." The verdict was "not guilty."

Less than a month ago another Lowndes County jury acquitted the killer of an Episcopal seminary student, who had been active in a Negro voter registration drive. The jurors blandly accepted the defense plea that the shooting was necessary to protect "white womenfolk."

These incidents were preceded by the murder of a civil rights worker for which three Alabama Klansmen were arrested, by the murder of a Negro army officer last year and by the castration and other mutilations of Negroes in Mississippi, Alabama and elsewhere with attacks on Negroes and civil rights workers throughout the South. They prompted President Johnson to call on Congress for an investigation of the Klan's activities, which is now under way. Last week the Imperial Wizard of the organization, Robert M. Shelton, appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee at Washington. He and two of his "Grand Dragons" and other lesser lights who also were reluctant witnesses, declined to answer all substantive questions.

Nevertheless, the hearings are proceeding, as it is hoped to lay the groundwork for legislation under which it will be a federal crime to assault or threaten to assault any person with racial purpose or effect. Such a law, as the New York Times points out, would permit the collection and presentation of evidence by federal agents, the prosecution of cases by a United States Attorney in a federal district court and the drawing of jurors from a wider geographic area than the immediate town in which prejudice runs high.

This is probably the only way of dealing with what Mr. Johnson has called "this hooded society of bigots" who are held responsible for most of the criminal outbreaks that have occurred. What is alarming is that the Klan, although fragmented and with little political influence, has been on the rise across the South for the past two years. There is mounting resolve at Washington and throughout the nation that it be stamped out once and for all.

Our British Trade

Patrick Nicholson's column in yesterday's Guardian dealt with the deplorable imbalance in our trade with Britain. The fact is that although an order-in-council was passed last June to protect British exporters from some inequitable operations of Canada's anti-dumping regulations, there has yet to be a ruling to pinpoint just how the new system will work.

The new Section 37-A of the Customs Act states that where the Minister of National Revenue is satisfied that there is discrimination against the goods of one country in favor of another through the administration of the anti-dumping rules, the cabinet may set the duty on the basis of cost plus a reasonable profit. More than 30 applications have been received by the Department of National Revenue to have the new section applied, but no decisions have been taken.

According to the Monetary Times, the department is aware that what becomes of the first few applications will set precedents for interpretation of the section. Officials are trying to get as much information as possible together before passing the applications on to the minister. On top of this, the election campaign also tends to preclude prompt action. The delay has had the effect of slowing down Britain's new trade drive aimed at taking advantage of the new ruling.

The problem stems from the fact that while in Canada the manufacturer needs a distributor and wholesaler to reach the market, in Britain it is becoming more and more the practice for the manufacturer to sell directly to the retailer. To get his goods into Canada, and to meet price competition, the British exporter must cut the price he charges the British retailer. If he does, he is liable to dumping duties if the goods are of a class or kind made in Canada.

In most countries, it must be proven that dumping is hurting domestic manufacturers before anti-dumping duties are applied. This is not so in Canada, and the British originally were pressing for elimination of the automatic anti-dumping rule. They got a compromise—and with this they hope to bring about a material improvement in the level of their Canadian sales. But Ottawa is still dragging its feet, as above noted.



ALICE IN WONDERLAND

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Spells Out Long Winter Of Disclosure

What is "The Shape of Scandal"? Richard Gwyn, a former parliamentary reporter for Thomson Newspapers, has just written a book with this title, published by Clarke Irwin of Toronto at \$5. He shows that the shape must be extra-large bulky, knit to accommodate the saga of the seven scandals which he describes, laid at the door of the Pearson Liberal government.

Dick Gwyn's enthralling chronicles the parliamentary battle about "the Rivard case," and the subsequent enquiry by Chief Justice Dorian. This case concerned the attempts by top Liberals to influence the progress of justice in favour of their friend and cash contributor, the narcotics smuggler Lucien Rivard. Gwyn's verdict on his own story is that it describes "the worst political scandals Ottawa had known in more than thirty years."

Note the plural—"scandals." As Dick Gwyn spells out, during the long winter of disclosure, disaster and dishonour, the Pearson government was caught with its fingers in other scandals too.

THE SEVEN SCANDALS There was the attempt to obtain immigrant status for Onofrio "Nono" Minsaud, a Mafia lieutenant with a criminal record in USA. Hon. Paul Martin acted on behalf of Nono, which yielded him a reported \$500 fee and yielded the Parliamentary Press Gallery its most memorable ditty at its annual dinner. Nono was later welcomed home to Sicily with four bullets and a box.

Then came the furniture deals involving two ministers; then the alleged racketeer bribe which led to the departure of another minister from the Cabinet and from the Liberal Party; the Montreal school land deal, which ended the parliamentary career of another Liberal MP; and the Stonehill immigration case involving a forged letter, a prison sentence and again possible contributions to Liberal Party funds.

These followed on the earlier but not forgotten Hal Banks case, also involving his contributions to Liberal funds. From all that material, Gwyn has written a fast-moving "thriller" which is also a national "disguster." The careers of more than a dozen persons were damaged and, in some instances, ruined, says Gwyn. How could so many people so betray the trust which is implicit in public life? LOWER STANDARD Dick Gwyn could have drawn

pungent conclusions from his own material. He writes (inaccurately) that "The Profumo affair in Britain consisted of little more than a junior minister having a brief affair with an amenable party girl." In fact it was not Profumo's affair, but his lying to Parliament, which was the grave offence causing his resignation from the British Cabinet. Gwyn relates how the Ottawa Parliament heard lies from the Liberal ministerial benches—but these were not followed by resignations.

He also describes the intervention of J.W. Pickersgill, the Mr. Fixit of the Liberal Party. Pickersgill, suggests Gwyn, con-

sidered (rightly) that it would defy Judge Dorian's findings for Guy Favreau to remain as Justice Minister; but "the worst of the storm" could be avoided if Favreau were to resign from the Justice portfolio, yet remain in the Cabinet as a spare wheel with no portfolio. This he did.

Gwyn stresses the difference between London's and Ottawa's standards by pointing out that "there is little reason to doubt that had a Minister been in the Cabinet at Westminster or at Washington, he would have resigned. But he was in Ottawa."

Scandal may be large in shape here, but it is light in conscience.

SUN'S VAST POWER

All of earth's energy—except atomic and nuclear power—came originally from the sun, the National Geographic Society says. In one second the sun radiates more power than man has consumed since the beginning of civilization. In three days the earth receives as much energy as could be derived by burning all of its oil and coal reserves as well as all its forests. The sunlight falling on Los Angeles alone has more energy than is consumed daily in all the homes on earth.

Since sunlight costs nothing, men have tried for centuries to tap its power. In 212 B.C., legend says, the Greek mathematician Archimedes set up a battery of mirrors to try to burn the sails of a Roman fleet attacking Syracuse. Archimedes failed to stop the enemy, but the same principle is used today in a solar furnace at Mont Louis in southern France. Several thousand, flexible glass mirrors, arranged in a 34-foot-wide bowl, focus the sun's rays into a crucible, and produce temperatures up to 6,300 degrees Fahrenheit. Pur-

New Solar Devices

National Geographic Society

A ray of sunshine may brighten the householder's future. In time, the sunshine that falls on a house may provide it with all the fuel needed for any purpose.

As yet, solar energy cannot be harnessed economically enough to compete with the old standbys such as coal, oil, and hydroelectric power, but promising techniques have been devised to use sunlight for cooking food, heating houses, and operating machinery.

COOKING WITH SUNLIGHT Some campers are now cooking with sunlight. A simple device combining an umbrella-like reflector with a grill can broil a steak in less time than it takes to get charcoal burning well. Solar stoves require no fuel or matches, and produce no smoke. Unfortunately, they work only when the sun is shining.

A major drawback for widespread use of solar devices is the lack of sufficiently economical means of storing the power for use at night or on rainy days. In addition, solar power is relatively low in intensity; hence the apparatus used to collect it must be relatively large in comparison with the power produced. Furthermore, the apparatus must follow the sun across the sky to get maximum benefit from its rays.

Solar cells that convert sunshine into electricity are being used to power electronic devices on satellites. The solar cell may offer great hope for the future: It promises to be extremely long-lasting since it is not harmed either by intense radiation or extremely low temperature.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (October 27, 1940) Loss of the Canadian destroyer Margaree with 140 officers and men, including the officer commanding, Cmdr. Joseph W. Roy of Ottawa, was announced by naval service headquarters.

King George II announced in Athens, Greece, that his country had been "compelled to go to war against an Italy coveting Greece's independence" shortly after Premier John Metaxas rejected an Italian ultimatum for surrender of part of her territory.

TEN YEARS AGO (October 27, 1955) Col. John A. MacDonald presented Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Underhay, Bay Fortune, with the Senator J.A. MacDonald Silver Cup for the greatest farm home improvement in Kings County.

Mr. Robert Dawson of Crapaud was elected president of the First District of Queens Liberal Association at the annual meeting held at Bradairene.

Modern Jesters

Shelbourn Daily Record

Once upon a time, so the story starts, tellers of tall tales were a select group of individuals who held a special place in society. They might be the court jesters who received a regular stipend to keep the monarch and his royal friends amused.

Or they might be the wandering minstrels who wandered from village to village spinning their stories with musical accompaniment, receiving their compensation in the form of donations from the villagers for the entertainment rendered. But in modern days the art has degenerated. The wandering minstrel has been replaced by the itinerant politician who offers their grand stories in the hope of receiving the votes of their audience.

IN TRAFFIC COURTS The court jester is now heard in the traffic courts where he presents to an often unappreciating judge his reasons for ignoring the rules of the road. Their tales must make some of the old Persian authors, considered the first masters of the gentle art of fibbing with a straight face, wish to mount their

Mariner's Malady

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen James Lind, surgeon to the English fleet, is known as the father of nautical medicine because of his work on scurvy. In 1747 he selected 12 patients with a severe form of the disease and divided them into six groups of two each for experimental purposes. All were given the same diet but different remedies.

The first pair received a daily quart of cider, the next, two spoonfuls of vinegar three times a day; the third, a pint of sea water; the fourth, elixir of vitriol; and the fifth, two oranges and one lemon every day. He selected a nutmeg concoction for the sixth pair. The two sailors receiving the citrus fruits improved to such an extent that within one week one was returned to duty.

This was a perfect experiment and it is interesting to speculate why oranges and lemons were selected and what might have happened if they had been omitted from the list. The latter is easy to answer because it may not have made any difference. It took 48 years for the royal navy to accept the results of his experiment and enforce the regular use of lemons and limes.

Why were these particular products used? In all probability he had heard or read that 16th century Dutch and Portuguese sailors used lemon juice as a cure or that, in 1601, James Lancaster noted the beneficial effect of the same liquid on scurvy.

James Lind may have accidentally rediscovered the relationship between citrus fruits and scurvy. Libraries were scarce in his day and how could he have known what happened centuries before unless he spent most of his time thumbing through the written word?

The scrutiny of antiquity was complicated by other nutritional diseases. In a more recent experiment human volunteers were given a diet lacking only in vitamin C (ascorbic acid). It took 41 days for the vitamin C content in the blood to go down to zero. Tiny hemorrhages appeared in the skin on the 16th day. Wounds failed to heal after 183 days. But none developed the classical symptoms such as bleeding gums that was so prevalent in the past.

COLD FEET J. W. Z. writes: Could cold feet come from not having enough blood?

REPLY Yes. Anemia sometimes is associated with poor circulation to the extremities. However, narrowing of the arteries through spasm or arteriosclerosis is a more common cause of cold feet. Nervousness and low metabolism also are possibilities.

RIGHTABOUT Mrs. F.R. writes: Is it dangerous to have the heart on the right side?

REPLY It makes no difference where the heart is located, so long as it works. When the organ is on the right side, all the other internal organs usually are reversed.

WORSE IN CHILDREN V. F. writes: Is rheumatic fever more serious in children or in adults?

REPLY The fatality rate and complications are higher in children than in grownup victims of this disease.

MAY BE MISTAKEN J. Q. writes: Does bronchitis go into tuberculosis?

REPLY No. Bronchitis may be present in tuberculosis, and for this reason a chest X-ray is advised when cough persists.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Cycle yourself lean. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

NOTES BY THE WAY

They keep telling people to pull themselves up by their bootstraps, but an old-timer wants to know who is there to day who knows what a bootstrap is?—Calgary Alberta.

Two secretaries were discussing a recently purchased office machine. "I know it does the work of three men," one said. "But I'd rather have the men."—Financial Post.

A passenger in a plane sat relaxed at window drinking in the spectacle of the heavens. Suddenly a parachutist appeared and drifted by. "Going to join me?" cried the parachutist. "Thank you very much," replied the passenger. "I'm happy just where I am." "Just as you like," called back the parachutist. "I'm the pilot."—Montreal Star.

The wedding gifts were on display and in a prominent position was a cheque for the couple for \$5,000 from the bride's father. The groom whispered, "Darling, who is that man laughing at your father's gift?" "Oh, him—he's the president of the bank," replied the bride.—Hamilton Spectator.

A small girl came home from school and proudly announced to her mother that Johnny had kissed her after class. "You don't say?" said the somewhat astonished mother. "He certainly did," bragged the little girl. "Three of my girl friends helped me catch him."—Edmonton Journal.

Fix The Repairmen

Financial Post, Toronto

There is idiot irony these days in working hard to earn more to buy more houses, cars and labor-saving gadgets. Too often you can't find even reasonably competent people who will keep your multiplying possessions in good repair.

The hard truth is most service industries are low on profit. Why, for instance, should a tired hand-holed homeowner have to spend most of a Saturday struggling to achieve a \$5 or \$25 repair job?

The answer, of course, lies in the fact that the absorption of almost everyone into the so-called middle class leaves precious little labor available to help the owners of property to enjoy it. Making the service industry profitable is obviously a desirable alternative to working still harder to earn enough to replace products thrown out for want of a repairman.

An Eskimo At Last

Montreal Gazette

Prime Minister Pearson has announced the appointment of the first Eskimo ever to be a member of the Northwest Territories Council.

It is impossible to know to what extent this represents a more dynamic, and less paternalistic attitude of the government towards the country's Eskimo and Indian population. In any event, it is to be welcomed.

The government can scarcely help the owners of property to enjoy it. Making the service industry profitable is obviously a desirable alternative to working still harder to earn enough to replace products thrown out for want of a repairman.

Much of the trouble is probably due to nothing more than the built-in faults of bureaucracy, where routine is a virtue and change is not sanctified by a book of regulations. More should be done; and it can be hoped Prime Minister Pearson's appointment is a step in this direction.

In the old, confident days of White supremacy in the world it may not have seemed inappropriate to treat Indians and Eskimos as earth-bound man, he knows the geese are headed to their wintering grounds in the southland. He knows that when a winter is passed, great flocks will lift into the air and return to their breeding grounds in the north, on the shores of Hudson Bay or around Labrador lakes.

Cry Of The Geese

Ottawa Journal

On a crisp, breezy night when the sky is blazing with stars and an orange-yellow moon sails serenely among them you may hear the call. Few nature experiences are more poignant than the haunting cries in the night as wild geese wing their way along the sky trails to the southland.

If you are fortunate you may see the dark shapes flash across the moon, while their eerie calls fill one's heart with the mystery of a life form that twice each year follows ancient trails in the sky. The Canadian goose is a noble bird and one exults with them as the squadrons flash through the night, and powerful wings drive them toward in response to an age-old instinct. As the cries drift down to an

Travel bargains advertisement listing prices for various cities: Montreal \$14.00, Moncton \$3.20, Saint John \$5.00, Halifax \$5.40, Sydney \$9.00, Corner Brook \$16.00, Toronto \$20.00, Winnipeg \$34.00, Vancouver \$56.00.