

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Well, It's Over!

Prince Edward Island led the way yesterday with a clean sweep for the four Conservative candidates, Messrs. McLean, Macquarrie, McQuaid and Macdonald, in the federal general election. Incomplete returns at the time of writing indicate wider Conservative gains across the country than were anticipated either by the Gallup pollsters or by many top-ranking commentators—most of whom were predicting that the Liberals would get the overall majority in the next Parliament they were demanding.

The probability, as this page goes to press, is for another minority government—the fourth since 1957. In which case, by not subscribing to the Liberal threat that the alternative to a whopping majority would be another period of political confusion, resulting in another election within a year or so, the Conservatives can claim to have shown a greater sense of responsibility to the electorate.

Minority governments are not desirable, but they have functioned successfully in Europe and elsewhere, and there was no reason why the last one could not have carried on in Canada without the fresh mandate which Mr. Pearson insisted upon at this time. Even if a majority resulted, it would still leave unanswered the question of what the majority was intended to accomplish. Mr. Pearson vied with his opponents in promising a lot of giveaways during the campaign, but he defined no broad national policies that could not have been carried out under the last Parliament.

He did, it is true, talk at length about needing a strong hand to deal with the provinces. But he also told a Montreal audience that "the Tories want a strong government in Ottawa to reverse the process of co-operative federalism and return to centralization"—a statement which left the impression that he was more concerned with straddling this controversial issue than with clarifying it. Similar inconsistencies could be cited in his statements on other major policy questions. In this part of Canada at least, the electors appear to have felt that this was not good enough.

Congratulations are due to all the candidates in this provinces on putting up a fair and vigorous fight.

Should Get Priority

Little attention was paid in the election campaign to our long-term economic requirements. Yet if there is one thing more important than anything else it is surely the need for providing the climate necessary to maintain our growth rate and the massive and growing welfare establishment we are building on it. Complacency on this point could land us in some serious trouble indeed.

An appraisal of the needs and resources of Canada, prepared by three professional economists for the Twentieth Century Fund in the United States, forecast that by 1975 personal expenditures, government spending, and business capital investment will be more than double what they were in 1960. A parallel development is predicted for the United States. These findings should be taken in conjunction with those of the Economic Council, which in its projections to 1970 call for an annual growth rate of 5.5 per cent in real terms, along with relatively stable costs and prices. This goal must be achieved if Canada is to provide jobs for the more than million young Canadians who will enter the work force in the next five years.

The Economic Council set two per cent per year as the amount of price inflation that would be tolerable, though not desirable. This rate has already been exceeded this year, a fact which the politicians have deplored only in very general terms. Yet

according to the Financial Times of Canada, it is the most pressing problem facing our economy today. The delicate balance between adequate economic growth and unhealthy inflationary pressures is reaching a critical point.

The worrying thing, according to this financial paper, is that the monetary restraint suitable for a somewhat overheated economy is not achieving its proper purpose. The banks are squeezed hard. The bond market is so starved of funds that it is almost inactive. But this is a quite undiscriminating squeeze; it hits productive enterprise equally with necessary social capital and unnecessary luxury building. It affects regions in need of development equally with those which are bursting at the seams.

There are regional differences which also seem to defy any correctives based on present policies. Construction contracts in the Atlantic provinces, for example, have been 22 per cent below last year. In Quebec and Ontario they were up about the same amount, while in British Columbia they were more than double.

Something wrong here. The incoming government has an obligation to examine the whole situation and take a positive decision about the next move without delay.

To Visit Moscow

How seriously is Soviet policy shifting as regards both Communist China and the West? Some clues to this important question may be forthcoming as a result of the visit to Moscow, late this month, of British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart. The visit comes at a time when Moscow is showing signs of busy diplomatic activity, sparked by increasingly bitter rivalry with Communist China. It is believed to be preparing the way for a meeting of most of the world's Communist parties next March, at which a vigorous effort will be made to reassert Soviet claims to leadership.

The result, it is felt in England, could be an irrevocable split of the Communist movement, with the two big powers claiming power more stridently than ever. Hardly anyone expects that Peking will let Moscow's claim to leadership go unchallenged, but the latter appears to have gained new influence in North Viet Nam and North Korea lately, and the Eastern European countries have shown their resentment against Peking's views against peaceful co-existence.

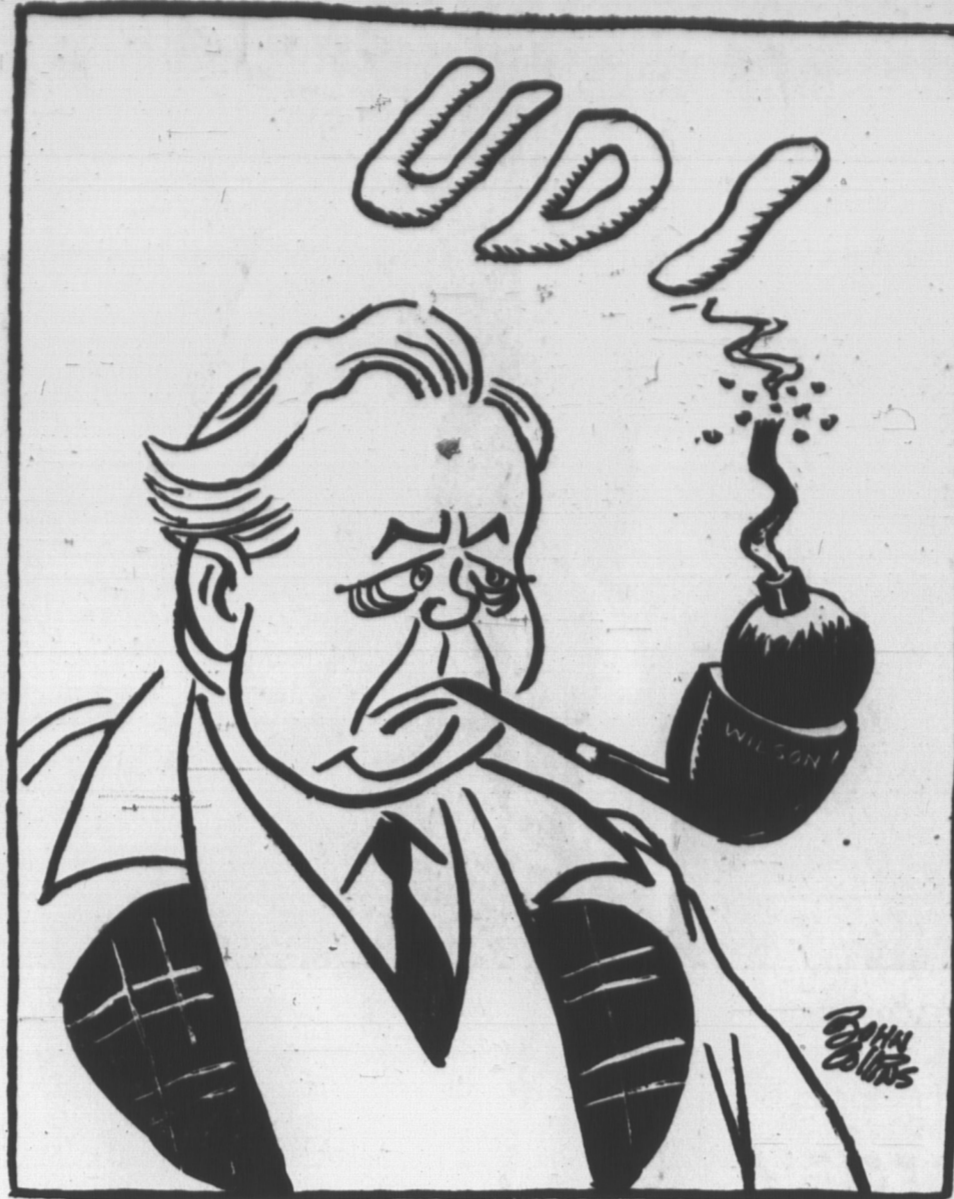
Moscow's official organ, Pravda, has argued that the best way to advance the world Communist cause is for the socialist countries to build up their economies and improve their living standards. It says these countries should not seek to oust or replace other detachments of the liberation struggle, which has been taken as a slap at suspected Chinese involvement in the Indonesian coup. In sharp reply, the Peking People's Daily has retorted that the policies of Nikita Khrushchev's successors are no better than his were, and in some cases worse. Difficulties between the Chinese and Soviet Communists are irreconcilable, Peking declares, and can be changed only when the Kremlin completely recants its present heresies.

All of which makes Moscow a tempting place for a British Foreign Secretary to visit at this time. A London commentator says that obviously he will sound out the Soviets regarding their views on nuclear non-proliferation, and he will present the British view that the Soviets need have no fear that a German finger will actually be added to the NATO nuclear trigger. He will also be likely to say that, now that Moscow is taking new initiatives regarding China, it is high time the Soviet leadership had some more lively thoughts about getting along with the West.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Our senior readers will get a reminder of how time flies in the news item that Mrs. Virginia O'Hanlon Douglas, the Virginia of "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus" fame, is 75 years old.

Now it's the idea of an Irish Sea tunnel to link Northern Ireland and Scotland that is being mooted, according to news from Belfast. Northern Ireland's government has already made a preliminary study, and economists are mulling over the figures. The tunnel, if it materialises, is most likely to stretch from the Antrim Coast to the Mull of Galloway in Scotland, a distance of about 25 miles—the same distance, approximately, as the proposed Channel tunnel between England and France.



RHODESIAN TOBACCO

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Work Still Continuing On 1961 Census

"To see ourselves" — that could be defined as the purpose of the costly decennial census of Canada.

In 1961, 30,000 census-takers spent two to three weeks in city and rural areas, visiting every home across Canada, to gather the information for the census. That material was all tabulated, and for the past four years the Census Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been publishing that mound of material in statistical reports.

One such report is entitled "Housing, Water supply, bath and toilet facilities." From this you can learn that 447 of the 4,212 occupied dwellings in Nanaimo BC have two or more inside flush toilets. Or that 645 of the 4,144 homes in Pembroke, Ont., have no installed bath or shower.

Another report, entitled "Agriculture—Farms by size and use of farm land," tells us that the 517 farms in Quebec County cover 48,785 acres, of which slightly over half is unimproved land. The report "Labour Force—occupations by sex" tells us that the only "leather cutter" in Prince Edward Island is a female; that there are 16 longshoremen in portless Saskatchewan.

want; that the only two female prospectors in Canada both live in Ontario.

MONEY, MOVES AND MUMS

Everyone is interested in money, especially the neighbours' money, so one fat report of 166 pages which might even be a best-seller at its price of \$1.50 is "Migration, fertility and income by census tracts." That is for sure a strange combination to put, and I quote the title of Dr. Guy Marceau's famous book on the eighth scandal of the Pearson regime: "In the same bag."

This report, says the introduction, "resents basic income, population movement and fertility" for each of Canada's twenty-three tracted cities.

It comes as a surprise I expect to learn that, among Canada's eighteen largest communities, the highest average family income is that in the metropolitan area of our capital, Ottawa leads the country with \$6,643. Toronto is second, Calgary third, and Sudbury fourth with \$6,219. Then come, in order, Montreal, Hamilton, Regina, Edmonton, London, Kingston, Vancouver, Winnipeg, then Oshawa thirteenth with \$5,652, Quebec City next with \$5,801 and Saskatoon fifteenth with \$5,797; then Halifax, Victoria

and Windsor eighteenth with \$5,394.

Within that broad picture, Canada's wealthiest neighborhood is shown to be the section of Westmount at the top of Montreal's Mount Royal. Its population over 4 years of age is 2403. Of its 538 family households, no less than 490 enjoy an income in the top bracket of \$10,000 plus, and it is very plus for the average income of those 538 homes is \$42,705.

POPULATION EXPLOSION

Most of these communities show a majority of residents who moved home during the five years preceding the 1961 census. The rapid growth of the new suburbs is exemplified by one section of Scarborough just east of Toronto of whose population of 10,300 only 20 lived there five years earlier.

Brides in the 15-24 age group are helping Canada's population explosion—generally having many more children than brides in the previous 20 years. The palm goes to young brides of Beauport Quebec of 24 and under who in 1961 boasted an average of 5½ babies.

Started in 1956, work is still continuing on the 1961 census; it has cost \$17,000,000 to date. Work has already started in preparation for the 1971 census.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

STANDARD TIME

Sir—Once more we are back on Standard Time and I believe the people in general are satisfied.

It would be well, if Prince Edward Island, like many other places in Canada would remain on Standard Time.

Let those who want an extra hour of daylight get up an hour earlier and go to their work, and let the rest of us go to work at the regular time.

When God created this old world of ours He set the times and seasons. But man, in many instances, has tried to improve on the work of the Almighty. Man cannot do that.

I am, Sir, etc.,
W. D. HENSTON
Lower Montague, P.E.I.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(November 9, 1940)

Former Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain who led Britain into war after vain years of struggle to save Europe's peace, died at his country home in Odham England. It was understood his body would be taken to Westminster Abbey, burial place of Britain's great. He was 71 years old.

Russia's Premier and Foreign Commissar, Vyacheslav Molotov, left Moscow on a special train for Berlin to hold conversations with German leaders.

TEN YEARS AGO
(November 9, 1955)

The Duke of Windsor, wearing a bowler hat and smoking a pipe mingled among the shopping crowds in the west end of London. The 61-year-old duke arrived in England on October 6 by night ferry from Paris—unnounced and unobserved.

Hon. J.J. Bowlen Alberta's lieutenant-governor, arranged to leave Edmonton on Nov. 18 for the first holiday he had taken since his appointment in 1950. Mr. Bowlen will travel by train to Charlottetown. He was born in Cardigan, P.E.I.

An Apology To P.E.I.

Fredericton Gleaser

The Liberal governments of Canada and New Brunswick have lost no opportunity of boasting before and during the election campaign—that they work together. Indeed the election advertisements of the Liberal candidates in this federal election have carried a huge two-faced picture of Mr. Pearson and Mr. Louis Robichaud, with the inscription in bold black letters which reads: "Keep this team working for you in New Brunswick."

Such a combination can be good or bad in direct relation to the degree of humility or arrogance displayed by the parties in the government of the people.

We have today a demonstration of arrogance by the two governments which is both blatant and reprehensible. They have permitted themselves to affront the Progressive Conservative premier and government of our neighboring province of Prince Edward Island in a way that has caused the courtiers and usually mild-mannered Mr. Shaw to term it "one of the most extraordinary pieces of impudence."

The Federal Government has organized together with the Provincial Government of New Brunswick an official sod-turning ceremony to mark the beginning of the \$150-million Prince Edward Island Causeway as a Liberal Party pre-election junket carried out today by the two governments to the exclusion of Prince Edward Island. No invitation was sent to Hon. Walter R. Shaw as premier nor to any member of the provincial government of Prince Edward Island.

The people of New Brunswick are deeply concerned with this incident in which the official properties have been insolently disregarded in the interest of political propaganda. The people of this province have a proud record of good manners which, by and large, have distinguished them for close on a couple of centuries. Premier Shaw and Prince Edward Island should know that the majority of the people of New Brunswick dissociate themselves from today's unhappy display of bad manners.

INTERPRETED DREAMS

The Huron and Iroquois Indians interpreted dreams as secret desires 300 years before Sigmund Freud invented psychoanalysis.

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S & M

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MONUMENTS

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Montague Charlottetown

Treating Human Bites

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Human bites must be cleaned thoroughly to prevent infection. These wounds can be ominous because the mouth secretions teem with streptococci, staphylococci, fusiform, bacilli, spirilla, and other microbes. In the mouth, these germs may be harmless, but they are far from benign when injected via the teeth into the skin.

It has been said that human bites are the most dangerous followed by those of the cat, camel, and monkey. The majority seen by physicians stem from bravos in which one person hits another in the mouth. The loser may have a few teeth knocked out or suffer a fractured jaw, but the winner with his gashed or lacerated hand lands in the hospital.

The peculiar anatomy of the knuckles make such wounds hazardous. When the fist is clenched, the tendons over the joint are stretched. The teeth may pass through the tendons and occasionally into the joint when the mouth is struck. After the fingers are relaxed, the ends of the tendons retract into the skin to seal the contaminated material. The area is difficult to cleanse and infection may develop within a day or two.

Most human bites are self-inflicted and are common among sensitive teen-agers and nervous individuals. These occur when nibbling on the nails in moments of excitement or suspense. Some prefer knuckles or thumbs whereas others pick the inside of the cheek. They may chew so vehemently that open sores are created that become infected. The germs usually are of nervous origin and cause torture themselves because "it feels so good when I stop."

Bites elsewhere on the body are not common. Facial lesions involve the cheeks, lower lip, or nose. Most are inflicted during a fight or sustained by children at play. These should be cleaned with a medicated soap immediately because the area is likely to become swollen, red, and painful. Penicillin may be needed and occasionally plastic surgery is required to prevent ugly scar formation.

RECURRING STIES
F. T. writes: I am in my teens and have been getting sties for several years. I was told to get glasses and no more sties would appear. I've worn specs for two years but still am bothered.

REPLY
Refractive errors are only one cause of sties. By this time it is obvious that glasses are not the answer in your case.

SWOLLEN TISSUES
D. B. writes: Why is arthritis worse on getting up in the morning?

REPLY
Because of swelling in and about the joints, due to congestion. Movement irritates the joints but as congestion subsides, pain and stiffness tend to disappear.

HEAT-MAKERS
W. J. writes: Is it safe for a person with a fever to use an electric blanket?

REPLY
Yes, but since you and the blanket are generating heat, turn down the control and save electricity.

COAT MILK
K. B. writes: What is there about goat milk that makes it good for arthritis?

REPLY
Goat milk is no better for arthritis than is any other kind of milk.
TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—
Plan year-round outdoor activities.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The latest campus fad is for students to grade their professors. Unfortunately some of the students won't last as long as the fad.—Ottawa Journal

In a small town everyone not only knows a man's name, they even know the name of his wife calls him when she's mad.—Door County Advocate

Mother found the chairs lined up in the living room and the children seated in rows. "We are playing church", announced one boy. "Well, the girls on the end shouldn't be whispering and giggling," admonished Mother. "Oh, it's right," explained the lad. "That's the choir."—Toronto Star

When a resident asked an area businessman to cash a check, the businessman declined with the remark, "I don't cash checks. In fact, I wouldn't cash a check for my own brother. The resident replied easily, "That's all right. You know your family better than I do."—Dousman Index



NEW FALL SCHEDULE

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New **AFTERNOON SERVICE** between
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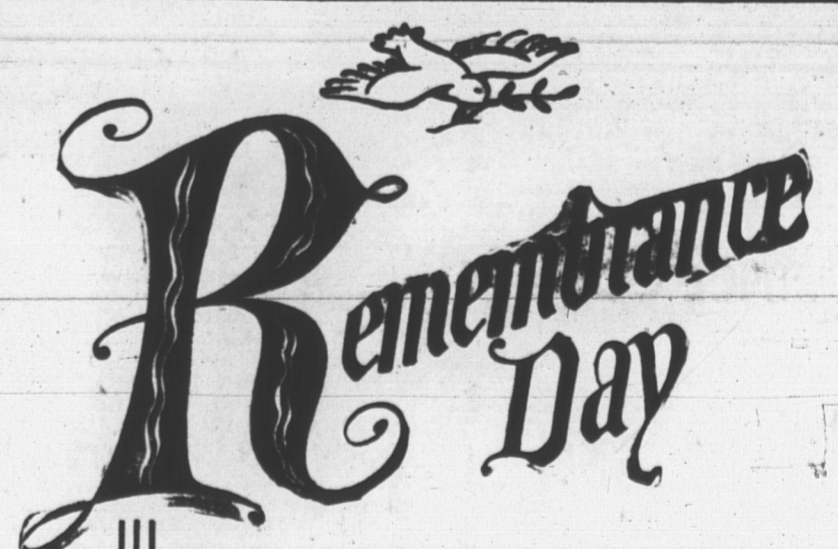
New **DAILY ALL CARGO SERVICE** between
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Thurs. November 11th

They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.



KING'S BUILDING MATERIALS

Montague

Charlottetown