

His Passing Mourned

Few men in public life were held in higher esteem than the Hon. George H. Barbour, whose sudden death on Tuesday evening, in the Senate Chamber of Parliament, just after he had finished speaking on a government appropriation bill, has come as a great shock to the people of this Province and to his colleagues at Ottawa.

Though in his eighty-fourth year, Senator Barbour appeared to be in excellent health when he left home to attend to his federal duties on this occasion. Indeed, he could have passed for a man in his late sixties; and he told an inquiring friend, only a few weeks ago, that he had seldom felt better in his life. His death, under such circumstances, is a harrowing reminder of the frailty of human existence.

It recalls the somewhat similar circumstances attending the death of another beloved Island parliamentarian, Senator Jones, under whose regime as Premier of this Province Senator Barbour had served as minister of public works and highways, and with whom he had been on terms of close personal friendship for many years.

Like Senator Jones, Senator Barbour entered politics fairly late in life, having previously served as chief prohibition inspector and later as a customs officer with marked efficiency and success. Since his first election to the Legislature in 1935, he never suffered a political defeat. Nor had he occasion at any time, so far as we recall, to indulge in partisan attacks on opponents, or conduct himself in anything but a quiet, gentlemanly manner. His reputation for honesty and integrity had preceded him in the House, and he confirmed it in all his subsequent words and actions.

Moreover, he showed outstanding administrative ability when he took over his portfolio in the Jones Government. Opponents soon learned that he had done all his homework, down to the minutest detail of his department, and steered clear of tangling with him in debate. New members, on both sides, found him extremely helpful and courteous in dealing with their problems, and the same applied to the public at large.

Senator Barbour was a gentleman of high moral principles. By carrying these into politics he showed that the game can be played this way without loss of votes or detriment to any legitimate party interest, and thereby performed the most valuable service to which any man in public life can aspire. We honor his memory today for this reason, as we mourn his passing and extend to his widow and family our sympathy in their bereavement.

Impressive Petition

Before making the fateful decision to resume the testing of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere, President Kennedy would do well to heed the warnings that have been sounded on this subject. Noteworthy is a petition sent to him by eminent citizens from many parts of the free world, including such figures of world repute as Lord Boyd-Orr of Britain, M. Francois Mouriac of France, Gunnar Myrdal of Sweden, Dr. Albert Schweitzer of Africa, Norman Thomas of the United States, C. Rajagopalachari of India and Dr. Brook Chisholm of Canada. This appeal, publicly imploring the President to abandon any thought of further nuclear tests, is based on two impressive arguments.

First, a resumption of the tests would mean that the United States

had elected to keep the arms race going full tilt, straight toward the inevitable nuclear collision. It would mean turning up the heat under the nuclear pressure cooker while riveting the lid on. If the arms race continues it will end in disaster. The next step will bring armed satellites, space platforms and 1000-megaton bombs, equal to one billion tons of TNT. This is, as C.P. Snow said, 'not a risk but a certainty.'

Secondly, the petitioners say that more nuclear tests are quite unnecessary and in support of this conclusion they cite the President's own stated views of August, 1951, in which he expressed confidence that the size of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile was wholly adequate for the defense of the U.S. and of the free world. One Dec. 10, 1961, the U.S. atomic energy commission said it was convinced by a study of the latest Russian nuclear tests that the balance of nuclear power still favored the United States.

The presidential advisors who favor more tests doubt that this U.S. lead will last long. The Russians, they fear, may be nearing the ultimate break-through with development of scientific defense against American missiles—perhaps the long-sought anti-missile missile. But this argument doesn't impress the petitioners. In answer to it they quote Dr. Hans A. Bethe, the President's science advisor, as stating, Jan. 6, 1962, that the invention of an effective defense against missile attack is virtually hopeless. An attacker, Dr. Bethe is quoted as saying, can fill the skies with decoys and thus launch, at one time, more missiles than any defense system could cope with.

Finally the petitioners summarize their own views by quoting Mr. James J. Wadsworth, formerly a distinguished official and ambassador of the state department: 'Do we feel it worth while to emulate Soviet brutality in order to be able to tell Congress, the American people and the rest of the world that now we can kill people ten times over rather than nine times over?'

By Acclamation

As suggested in our news columns, the lack of competition in yesterday's civic nominations poses the question whether this was due to satisfaction with the present administration or lethargy on the part of the voters. Something of both, it would appear.

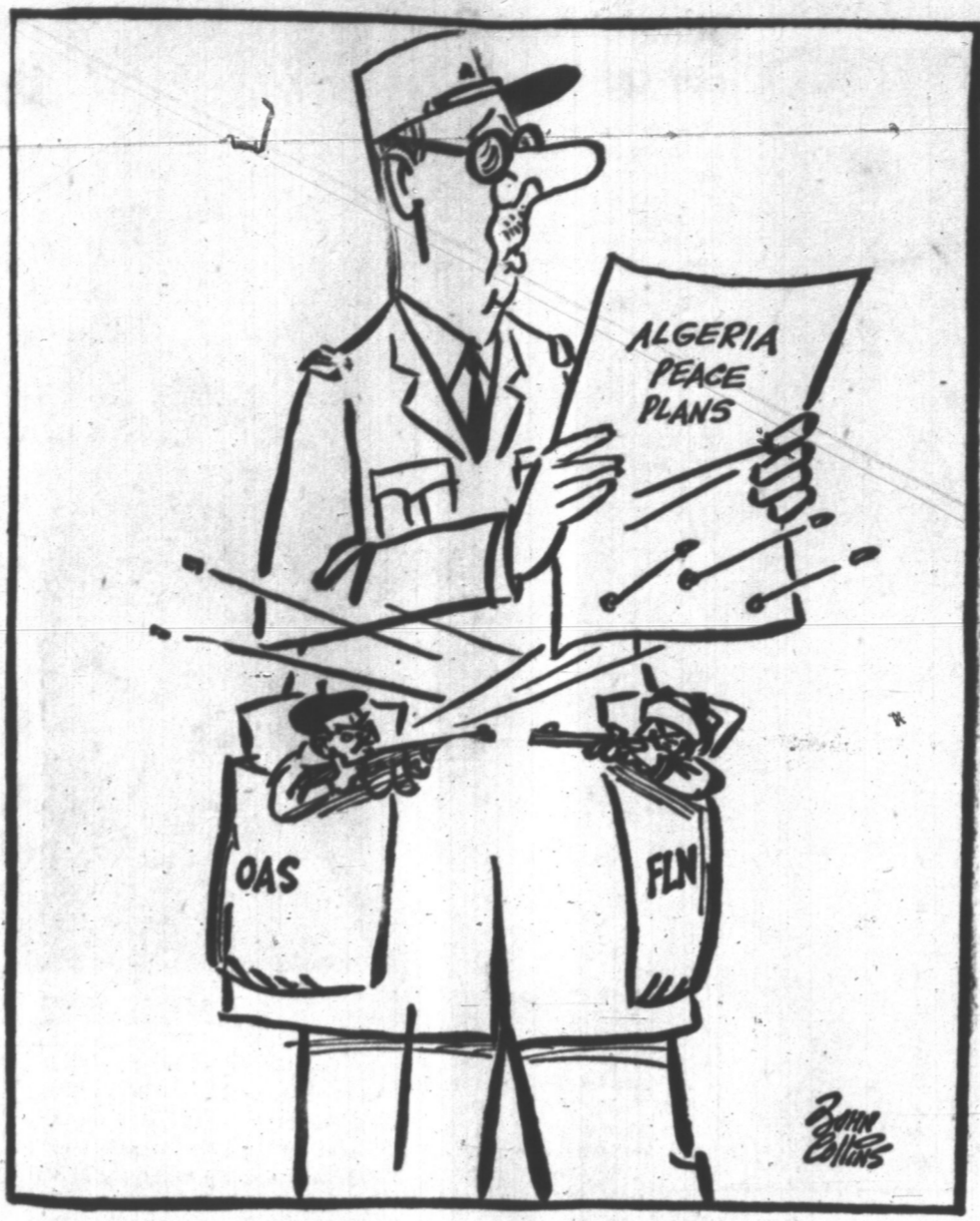
The Mayor, Councillors and Water Commissioners are to be congratulated on the first count; but regardless of the good service they have rendered during the past two years, a contested election at this time would be more satisfactory evidence of public interest in their activities.

There will be a double responsibility now, upon all those returned by acclamation, to serve conscientiously and with the humility befitting the recipients of so signal a tribute of confidence from the electorate. Having in mind the dangers inherent in the precedent thus established, we trust that they will take this admonition in good part.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Russians claim to have gotten ahead of the West again, this time in a field in which Canada might well have been expected to take the lead. They report the invention of a snow-stamping machine that can lay down an Arctic road at the rate of about 1.2 miles an hour. A vibrating attachment on this ingenious device goes to work on snowdrifts and presses them into a compact road, level enough for heavy trucks.

It is hard to see what the Liberals hope to gain at Ottawa by denouncing—as Mr. Paul Martin did the other day—the Conservative program of assistance to winter works as 'wholly inadequate' and 'anaemic'. Mr. Martin spoke on an item providing \$40,000,000 for a contribution to the program under which the Dominion pays up to half the labor costs involved by a municipality. This program has already put in motion some \$760,000,000 of municipal programs over a four-year period, with 2,200 municipalities participating. It hasn't solved the problem of unemployment, but at least it's more than the Liberals when in power ever attempted to do—even in 1955 when, according to Labor Minister Starr, 7.7 per cent of the labor force was unemployed compared to 6.4 per cent last month.



POCKETS OF RESISTANCE

RUSSIA AND BERLIN

Change In Soviet Tactical Approach

By E. W. Ewer United Kingdom Information Service

There has been, during the past few weeks, a quite perceptible change in the attitude of the Soviet Government on the 'Berlin question' although not a change in basic policy. The Russian proposals for the future status of West Berlin as a 'demilitarised free city' have been restated in terms which have not differed in essentials from those first put forward three years ago. But there has been a noteworthy change in the immediate tactical approach.

Until, roughly, the end of the year, the immediate objective seemed quite clear. It was to bring every possible pressure on the Western Powers to enter as soon as possible into a Berlin negotiation. There were the repeated threats—or warnings—that unless the Western Powers showed willingness to negotiate, they would soon be confronted with the fait accompli of Soviet peace treaty with East Germany, and with a Soviet claim that this would automatically 'terminate' all their rights with regard to Berlin. At the same time there were suggestions that Soviet 'patience', though strained, was not yet exhausted; that if the Western Powers would show signs of willingness to negotiate, the threat of the 'peace treaty' would be, at any rate, suspended. It would not be immediately implemented.

The response of the Western Powers came as the result of the December meetings in Paris, first of the four Foreign Ministers, then the whole NATO Council. It was, in effect, that an effort should be made through quiet ambassadorial talks in Moscow, to find a basis for a negotiation.

SURPRISE REACTION That, one would have thought, was precisely what the Soviet Government wished. One would have thought that its objective would be to push ahead with these preliminary moves, so that the negotiations proper could start as soon as possible.

Rather surprisingly, however, the Western Ambassadors in Moscow had to report that the Russians appeared to be in no hurry at all. Instead of pressing, as they had been pressing, for negotiations as soon as possible, they seemed now to be inclined to spin out the preliminaries—to postpone 'negotiations'.

At the same time, there came a new, and rather curious, move. It took the form of a series of hints directed to Bonn, that a satisfactory solution both of the 'Berlin question' and of German questions generally might best be sought in direct contacts between the Soviet Union and West Germany, even to the point when Moscow radio began to talk of the 'spirit of Rapallo'. 'Rapallo' was the treaty of friendship between the Soviet Union and Germany in 1922 aimed at co-operation against the 'entente powers' of those days.

These are the facts. They represent a distinct tactical shift in Soviet diplomacy. What is the explanation? There are some who see it in a reflection of the strains and stresses which are so visible inside the Communist bloc, and inside the Soviet Union itself. I personally see little or no evidence for this. For one thing, one has to remember that it was Mr. Khrushchev himself who, at the end of 1958, quite deliberately created the 'Berlin crisis'. For another, what evidence is there that he is today in anything less than complete control of Soviet policy?

REAL EXPLANATION The real explanation of this shift in Soviet policy seems to me more simple. When, in the

autumn, the Soviet Government was pressing for a speedy 'Berlin negotiation', it must have thought (as, indeed, did many outside the Soviet Union) that this was an issue on which the NATO alliance would be split from top to bottom. Britain and the United States would favour negotiation; France and Western Germany would be against any sort of negotiation. Britain, and probably the U.S. would be prepared to make considerable concessions for the sake of a settlement; France and West Germany would be against any concession at all. Here would be a situation which could be exploited to the full.

But the December Paris meetings showed, to Moscow's chagrin, that all these calculations were fallacious. There were still divergences between France and her allies on questions of tactical approach. But on all essentials there was complete solidarity. If a negotiation came now, the Soviet Union would find itself confronted, not with a discordant and quarrelling 'West', but with a firmly united 'West'.

That being so, either the Soviet Union must itself be prepared to make substantial concessions in order to reach a settlement; or there would be a head-on collision. And that is something which, shrewdly and wisely, Mr. Khrushchev has shown himself anxious to avoid ever since, three years ago, he suddenly announced 'the existence of a 'Berlin crisis.'

PUBLIC FORUM

NOT IRRESPONSIBLE

Sir,—In reply to letter re jail conditions I have nothing to remark on that subject but I will take the writer to task for the suggestion that Mr. Sharpe is just an innocent boy. What a silly remark. Mr. Myers, so, just for the record, Mr. Sharpe is an intelligent, responsible young man who according to my understanding is studying to be a minister of the Gospel.

FRIEND OF YOUNG PEOPLE

I would like to add this remark also that I have a very poor opinion of the class of people who call our young men and women of today 'teenagers'. Not so long ago I had five of these so-called teenage brothers (remember these young people do not stop being teenagers until they are well over twenty if they are attending school or college). Today those brothers of mine are called World War II veterans.

SCHOOL PLANNING

Sir,—I was very disappointed and thoroughly disgusted to hear the results of the brief which was presented to the City School Board by representatives of Prince Street Home and School Association. This brief requested that the present assembly room be made into three classrooms and that a gymnasium auditorium be built adjoining the new building, rather than the presently planned four classroom addition.

However the School Board refused this request on the grounds that they didn't feel justified in spending an extra \$30,000 on this new building. Apparently this figure represents the cost of changing over the plans at this late date to include a regular gymnasium-auditorium. The figures shown in the letter received from the School Board show that the contract price for Prince Street School is \$335,000 and Queen Square is \$386,000. Figures for West Kent new school are not available but it is expected that the cost will be in the \$300,000 bracket. Now the extra \$50,000 would represent only one extra year on the payments of these three schools and Prince Street School would then be in the same category as the other city schools.

As to school closing exercises it would seem that many a mother would rather hear all the pupils at one session than listen to repeated speeches and to sit during the extra time it takes for the classes to dismiss and re-assemble. Now is the time for the parents and taxpayers of this district to express their feelings about this unfortunate turn of events and to demand our rights as parents and taxpayers in this school building program.

I am, Sir, etc.,
IRRITATED PARENT

FORUM TOPICS

Sir,—I was much concerned to read the letter in the Public Forum, written by George A. Fraser, regarding the Lovats Pipe Band. Many of the tourists are definitely interested in our Scottish gathering with its colorful program and there is no question of it being a magnetic attraction. In fact I was hoping that this meet would be staged, to foster tourism, for more than one day as has been the custom and that a Highland school of a permanent nature would be created. Many of our

Compulsive Act Cause Unknown

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen MANY children have compulsive rituals. The lads who cannot step on the sidewalk or pass a picket fence without grabbing a stick and dragging it along the slots are good examples. These practices need not be taken seriously unless they begin at puberty or are associated with much anxiety and fear.

Obsessions are variable. Some victims are compelled to carry out certain acts that have no rhyme or reason. The kleptomaniac is compelled to steal even though he has no use for the stolen object. Others are obsessed with fears and doubts and still others ruminate constantly on religion, biology, sex, or other subjects.

Some are bothered to such an extent they cannot concentrate on their work because of unpleasant and strange thoughts. One middle-aged man was so obsessed with the importance of time he had to be doing something to fill in every minute of his waking life. He was occupied all day, either with thinking or acting, lest he lose a portion of it. Time, in his opinion, should be saved as a valuable object.

Many obsessional acts have their own counter-obsession. The man mentioned—in his business—actually kept killing time in planning how to save it. Another felt compelled to pick up white stones in the road and throw them away. He was then compelled to find the stones and bury them.

With many, the behavior pattern harms no one except the victim. Illustrations can be given of persons being driven to perform a simple duty in a fashion bordering on a ritual. Some doubt the accuracy of all their calculations and must do them over and over again. Others must read the newspaper from the first word to the last. They follow a set routine in eating, sleeping, and bathing. It has to be done a certain way or undue anxiety or apprehension develops.

The cause of this form of psychoneurosis is not known. The obsessional person is said to be suffering from a ceaseless attempt to repress a dreaded experience. Some help is derived from bringing this hidden memory into the open.

(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

HEED THE CALL

Mrs. R. writes: I'm kept so busy with two small active boys I can't always take time out to go to the bathroom when I have the urge. Is this the reason why I have become constipated?

REPLY

When a person fails to heed the call of nature, the reflex dies out gradually and constipation ensues. You ought to set aside a specific time for this purpose and gradually reestablish the habit. Stop laxatives and eat more roughage, including fruits and vegetables.

INFLAMED UVEAL TRACT

G. B.B. writes: What is the chief cause of uveitis and what can be done to cure it?

REPLY

The uvea is the middle coat of the eye, and consists of various parts, including the colored iris that surrounds the opening. Infection (uveitis) from bacteria is the most common cause.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Try not to feel sorry for yourself.

tourists leave the Island prematurely to attend the Gaelic Mod in Cape Breton.

As a public relations project there is no doubt that the appearance of this talented Scots group in Bangor and Boston would increase interest in P.E.I. I feel therefore very strongly that every support and encouragement should be given to Mr. Fraser and his performers by our Department of Tourism, the Confederation Committee, Boards of Trade, Tourist Association and the Island as a whole.

Secondly I should like to congratulate the Boys Parliament headed by Mr. Sharpe. If the Queens County Jail is in such a deplorable state—since a prominent Charlottetown lawyer stated that it was—then certainly this condition should speedily be remedied.

I must confess I was disappointed that attention was not drawn by this group to the price-squeeze that potato farmers are now experiencing. When potato producers are being offered a price less than half the cost of production the economy of the Island suffers as a consequence. It would seem that only Mr. Pickersgill, of Newfoundland, has drawn the attention of Parliament to this dilemma although we have four well-informed members representing our Island at Ottawa who are strangely silent.

Lastly I believe that funds are available for physical fitness; yet when a group of young people with initiative built an outdoor rink in Kingston this project cost approximately one hundred dollars, chiefly for the use of a bulldozer. This group are planning to cut and sell enough wood from their fathers' woodlots to pay this account. I feel that a rink, which caters without remuneration to the young people of that section, should at least have the cost of bulldozing returned to them.

I am, Sir, etc.,
KATHRYN WOOD
Victoria, P.E.I.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Two men spying in Austria on behalf of Hungary admit they followed coded instruction worked into radio commercials. So, that's who listens to commercials. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The new dance fad could be a great force for world peace. Why should an enemy start a war when it seems reasonable to suppose that the West, if let alone, will twist itself to death? — Calgary Herald.

A New York gallery is doing a thriving business selling finger paintings by a chimpanzee, with proceeds going to the Cincinnati zoo in which the artist lives. The paintings have been bringing up to \$95 each.

If a million monkeys sat at a million easels for a million years, perhaps they could not only produce a Mona Lisa but pay off the national debt.—New York Herald Tribune.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Feb. 8, 1937) Captain Archibald Campbell, Charlottetown-born head of Police Station 14, Brighton, Mass., will be promoted to the bureau of Criminal Investigation, Boston Police, at roll call tomorrow morning, it was announced tonight.

James Spencer Gregor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gregor, Brackley Beach, who is one of the representatives of the Confederation Life Assurance Company of London, Ont., sailed on the 19th of January from Vancouver on the 'Empress of Asia' for Shanghai, where he has been transferred. He was accompanied by Mrs. Gregor.

TEN YEARS AGO (Feb. 8, 1952) The appointment of Miss Phyllis Cutcliffe, as the Provincial Field Secretary for Canadian Girl Guides, was announced yesterday. Miss Cutcliffe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cutcliffe of this city will start her new duties immediately, replacing Mrs. Fred Jenkins who has served this organization so ably in the past.

Miss Grace Bryant, R.N., is leaving this morning for Boston, Mass., where she plans to practise her profession. En route she will spend a week in Yarmouth, N.S. with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Davis.

The main difference between an educated person and an ignorant one is that the former knows more things, he can't understand. — Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

"It's deplorable that so many people try to get something for nothing," says a sociologist. Yes—and it's downright laudable that so many of them succeed in doing so. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Prospective Father-in-Law: "If I give my daughter a large dowry, what have you to offer in exchange?" Prospective Son-in-Law: "I can give you a receipt." — Montreal Star.

We are far less impressed with news that Jacqueline Kennedy, again, has been elected the world's first lady of fashion, than the fact that she is a good wife, a good mother, a charming lady and a real help to the President and to the nation. These things; it seems to us, are the things that really matter. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals professes to be baffled because more stray dogs have been reported over the past few years in Brooklyn than in any other New York borough. Perhaps, it's been due to the wide popularity of that novel first published a decade ago, "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn." — Hamilton Spectator.

After a year with Kennedy as president we feel that we are going along in good hands, but that the ride is less stirring than it might be. We sleep well of nights, but arise in the mornings with a lesser sense of national purpose than we ought to feel in times as momentous as these. — Baltimore Sun.

The Age Old Story

And all thy children shall be taught of the Lord; and great shall be the peace of thy children.

Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH

With More Comfort FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To use and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, sticky, tacky taste or feeling. Check plate order (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

CUDMORE'S WEEK-END SPECIALS. Blue-black Potatoes 39c, Island Washed Carrots 29c, Large Florida G'fruit 49c. Rhubarb 2 lbs. 39c. Bacon 59c. Milk Biscuits 25c. Butter \$1.35. Heinz Baby Food 15 tins 99c. Tea Rags 89c. Pure Strawberry Jam 47c. Fluffo 2 lbs. 63c. HEINZ GRAVY DEAL All 3 Tins 39c. 1 Chicken, 1 Beef, 1 Mushroom with Beef. Shirriff's New Chocolate Spread. Rea. 33c Now on sale 2 tubs 39c. DIAL 4-3813 FREE DELIVERY C.O.D. ORDERS ACCEPTED 1 AVE.