The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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Tragic Occurrence

Tragic indeed was the event which interrupted the proceedings at the Souris Fisheries Exhibition and Regatta on Wednesday and caused the evening program to be cancelled. The lives of three young people were lost, despite heroic rescue efforts, after their car had plunged off the side of the government wharf into deep water. The sympathy of all our people will go out to the bereaved parents and relatives of the victims in this case, who had come, like so many others, to enjoy the attractions which the program afforded.

The exhibition was the first of its kind to be held in the Province, and was highly creditable to the initiative of those engaged in the fishing industry at Souris. In honor of the event, the Souris town council had declared a civic holiday, and emphasis was placed by speakers at the opening ceremony on the good attendance and lively interest, as auguring well for the future.

This, of course, was before the tragedy occurred. One can well imagine the shock which all in attendance must have felt at this unexpected happening. It was, however, a coincidence. Despite its harrowing nature, it was in no sense an ill omen for the future of the exhibition as an annual attraction, nor would it serve any purpose to harbor such morbid forebodings. If there is any moral to be drawn from the sad fatalities, it is the old one that in the midst of life we are in death, that tragedy strikes when least expected, and that only an abiding faith in what lies beyond the horizon of this world can reconcile, for those who mourn, the passing of dear ones in the flower of their youth.

New England Dairying

Canadian dairy farmers will be interested in the results of a study conducted recently by the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station, Burlington, Vt., and summarized in the New England Business Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in its June issue. The study deals with financing farm purchases and points up the fact that modern dairy farming is no occupation for amateurs.

If one has thoughts about "buying a little dairy farm" and enjoying the serenity of country life, this review advises him to think twice about it. If he hasn't family and friends who can throw in with him on financing the purchase, he had better forget it. For one thing, the farms aren't little any more. In the past 20 years the price of the "typical New England dairy farm" has increased by four times. And today there are only half as many such farms as there were in the early 1940's.

This tendency toward concentration in larger farms, which is typical of agriculture in general, intensifies the financing problems of the beginning farmer, it was found. Dairy farming is the most important agricultural activity in New England, and the results of the Vermont study may be considered typical of the situation facing the beginning farmer anywhere in the nation.

While farms grow bigger and more costly, some things that have not changed make it even harder to enter the farming business today, the survey revealed. Unlike many businesses, greater incorporation has not followed farm growth, at least in New England. In fact, "farming is still very much an individual enterprise dependent for its success principally on a single person." Besides this, "the risks are high and the profits are often low. These factors emphasize the problems of acquiring sufficient capital to enter this business." Despite these factors, a smaller percentage of farmers rent their farms than did 20 years ago, and all farmers in the survey had made "financial progress." The greatest actual and percentage gain, however, has been achieved by those who have owned their farms longest.

The Right Spirit

It is reassuring to note the prompt response of Health Minister MacNeill to our suggestion that he arrange a meeting in Charlottetown of interested parties in an attempt to solve the sewage disposal problem. This problem, as he has himself pointed out, is serious both in Charlottetown and Summerside, where harbor contamination has made the areas of both waterfronts unfit for swimming or bathing. Joint action on the part of the provincial health department and the municipalities (including Parkdale in the Charlottetown area) is necessary; and now, while public interest in the matter has been aroused, is the time for putting this move into effect.

The minister has announced that the sanitation engineer and officers of his department are working on plans for sewage disposal at Riverside Hospital. Perhaps similar facilities could be provided to deal with the problem at Beach Grove. This would encourage the civic authorities to go ahead with their disposal plans for which provision was made in the new sewer system along North River Road.

Tackled in a co-operative spirit, the difficulties which this problem presents could be greatly minimized, and the situation vastly improved before we get launched on our Confederation centennial celebration activities. Wouldn't that be an achievement worth working for, and worth publicizing at home and abroad? Pride in our past achievements is all very well, but it should be accompanied by an equally active concern for the responsibilities of today and the welfare of those who come after us. Nowhere, surely, should such concern be more in evidence than in meeting this water contamination challenge with every means at our disposal.

MPs' Pay Hike Out

Before the June 18 election, the prospects were that members of the next Parliament would be getting a pay boost. Prime Minister Diefenbaker himself, in a campaign speech at Fort William, hinted that an upward adjustment of the sessional indemnity was in the works. Asked directly about a report that the increase might go as high as $5,000, the Prime Minister at that time replied: "There is a feeling generally across the country that the salary should be increased."

Now, both rank and file MPs and some Cabinet members of the Treasury Board are agreed that a pay hike at this time would be extremely hard to reconcile with voters and taxpayers being asked to tighten their belts in the name of austerity. There was a public outcry last time Parliament raised its own pay, especially when the Senate then demanded, and received, similar treatment. There is no question that the protest would be even louder this time if the payroll was pushed up again.

So, the likelihood is that members will just have to struggle along on their current $10,000 annually. It will be a sacrifice, but that's what "austerity" involves. And where make a better beginning than with our lawmakers themselves?

EDITORIAL NOTE

India and Pakistan are at loggerheads politically, but Prime Minister Nehru has done something which may ease the tension in that respect. In a goodwill gesture on Wednesday, he ordered two ships bringing U.S. wheat to India to be delivered to East Pakistan to relieve a food shortage there. The ships carry 25,000 tons of wheat. The wheat will be replaced later by Pakistan, but in the meantime, who can say how far this little candle of goodwill will throw its beams?

HOUSE OF CARDS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

"Safe" Seats Come Handy At Times

A vacancy in our House of Commons is opened now and then, to facilitate the process of cabinet-making by the Prime Minister, or to admit a prominent politician who has been defeated in his attempt to win election.

Thus in 1957, Conservative M.P. G.S. White resigned, opening the safe Conservative seat of Hastings-Frontenac, Ontario, for Hon. Sidney Smith, former president of the University of Toronto, who had been appointed Secretary of State for External Affairs in the new Diefenbaker administration. A few months earlier, Mr. White had won by a majority of 6,433 votes over his Liberal and Social Credit opponents. No other party fielded an official candidate against Mr. Smith in the ensuing by-election; but an independent "labour" candidate did run, obtaining 266 votes to Mr. Smith's 10,513.

SEAT FOR DOUGLAS

Prime Minister MacKenzie King was perhaps the most often defeated MP. in Canada's history; he was always moving around, having a "safe" seat opened for him after he had been beaten elsewhere.

The latest example of this need is NDP leader Tommy Douglas, former premier of Saskatchewan who was slain by Conservative incumbent Ken More when he tried to win the Regina seat.

About six weeks ago in Timmins, I predicted to Murdo Martin, the local NDP candidate and former M.P., that Mr. Douglas would be beaten in Regina. He assumed rightly that he himself would hold Timmins, and so his reaction to my prediction was jubilant.

"That's fine," he said to me. "Then I can resign here to open Timmins for Tommy, and then I could go into the provincial field; I am the only person who could unseat Spooner here."

Hon. J.W. Spooner, a former mayor of Timmins, is now Conservative minister of mines in the Ontario government.

But Murdo Martin appears to have competition from his colleagues for the privilege of making way for Tommy Douglas.

RED TAPE TANGLE

Common sense can never ameliorate the fastidious routine of bureaucracy. The day after election day, the 1962 edition of the Government of Canada Telephone Directory appeared on my desk. It was already out of date on that day of publication, by reason of changes wrought by the voting.

Of course the membership of the House of Commons, and the constitution of the cabinet and ministers' personal staff do not make up the whole directory. But it would seem to be the dictate of common sense to suspend printing until these important corrections could be made.

24,000 copies of this directory are printed every year by the Queen's Printer. 15,000 copies are distributed to M.P.s, civil servants and members of Boards, Commissions and so on. The balance are sold to the public at $1 a copy, namely a profit of some 100 per cent. It contains approximately 12,000 names and telephone numbers, thus making it about the most costly directory of its size in Canada.

ECONOMY DRIVE

The Department of National Defence is mentioned as a prime target in the new expense-paring drive by the government. A deserved target. They might start by looking at the free house cleaning service and taxi service provided by NCOs for brass hats and the like. A common sight in Ottawa is a government car standing outside a brasshat's home all day, used to transport two service men who are inside hoovering and washing. Another common sight is the government "taxis" which drive brass hats to and from their office, their wives to and from the beauty salon, and their kids to and from school. Corporals, of course, don't have it so good as Generals in this generosity at the taxpayers' expense.

New Congo Crisis

By Joseph MacSween
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Acting Secretary - General U Thant of the United Nations is expected to hold earnest talks on the new Congo crisis during his 16-day European tour.

Congolese Foreign Minister Justin Bomboko held a lengthy conference with Thant at UN headquarters in New York Tuesday, reporting on the continued secession of Katanga province.

Thant, who flew to Europe Wednesday, is scheduled to see Prime Minister Macmillan and President de Gaulle. It appears certain there will be comment on repeated African charges that the "colonialist" powers have directly or indirectly encouraged copper-rich Katanga's defiance of the central Congolese government in Leopoldville.

HOLDS REVENUES

Last week's collapse of three-month-old talks between Congolese Premier Cyrille Adoula and Katangan President Moise Tshombe means that Katanga will continue to reserve mineral revenues for itself.

This leavves the central government in a hand-to-mouth financial condition — and the UN in near - bankruptcy, since The Congo is the world body's heaviest peace - keeping operation.

Thant reacted to the breakdown of the Adoula - Tshombe conference by placing the UN Congo force — now standing at 12,000 meN — on the alert for new troubles and Tshombe countered by promising he would be ready for renewed talks.

But Adoula and other Congolese officials have said it would never be possible to reach agreement with the wily Tshombe, who would merely talk on and on, meanwhile maintaining his independence.

PROGRESS MADE

Despite the appearance of never - ending deadlock in The Congo, some advances toward unity have been made in the last six months.

Adoula has apparently squelched the secessionist threats of former vice-premier Antoine Gizenga of Oriente province by exiling him to an island in the Congo River.

Albert Kalonji, who threatened to take South Kasai out of The Congo, now is serving a five-year jail term for his part in a massacre.

But the Katanga situation appears nearly as far from practical solution as ever although, six months ago, a paper agreement was reached at Kitona for ending the Katanga secession. There is still a separate army in the province, which has finished the second printing of its own money.

Tshombe made sure he would not be in Leopoldville for the July 1 observance of Congolese independence — he left the city just after the breakdown of his talks with Adoula.

He hurried to Elisabethville to prepare for July 12 ceremonies to mark the second year of Katangan "independence."

Consider The Bumblebee

New York Times

BEHOLD the bumblebee, that big, improbable black and gold insect that shouldn't be able to fly but does, that could be a model of industry but isn't, and that is neither meek nor mild though Englishmen call it the humblebee. It is a hummer and bumbler, noisy as a locust, colorful as a butterfly, and as much a part of the sunny June day as a pasture rose or a wild strawberry.

The bumblebee is an exponent of the easy life and an example of moderation in most matters. Like most bees, it has social instincts, but not to excess; its communities are mere villages, so to speak. Not liking to waste energy, it often nests in field mouse dens in or near clover fields.

Able to make wax, it sometimes fills small waxen jugs with honey for a rainy day or two, but it doesn't seem to think the world will end if it fails to hoard honey by the bucketful. Armed like a white-faced hornet, it seldom goes looking for trouble. Its kind has been here on earth a long-long time.

Bumblebees tolerate man, up to a point, but they refuse to be domesticated. They eat when hungry, rest when tired, and are neither thieves nor killers. They even sleep at night — which is more than can be said for some insects— often sweetly couched in an aster blossom or a zinnia. They aren't as improvident as grasshoppers, but they don't work themselves to death in six weeks, either, as honeybees do. Man could do worse than ponder the bumblebees, especially on a sunny June afternoon.

Irritation In Iraq

Milwaukee Journal

Iraq is irate. It has recalled its ambassador from the United States in a huff and sent our ambassador home. It's the same treatment that was meted out to Japan, Jordan and Iran earlier.

"The "sin" of all of these nations is that they have recognized the independence of Kuwait, the tiny oil rich nation on the Persian gulf. When Kuwait won its freedom from British protection a year ago, Iraq immediately claimed it. The British and then troops from Arab league nations moved into prevent outright seizure.

The Iraqi claim has an air of fantasy. Kuwait's boundaries were set in 1899, and Iraq itself didn't exist in 1899. It was created after World War I out of the Turkish provinces of Basra, Bagdad and Mosul. If Iraq wants boundaries put back to 1899 it will be out of business itself.

One could argue the wisdom of giving nationhood to Kuwait a tiny area a tenth as big as Wisconsin and with a population a twentieth the size of ours. But nobody can legally set size standards for new nations these days. They are being spawned like herring. And when they are born it makes sense to recognize it. Kuwait has one thing most of the new nations don't have — riches. If it's let alone, it can exist comfortably. The other Arabs will see to it that Iraq doesn't try to take over by force, and if they don't, the British will. Meanwhile Iraq suffers most by its own pique. It has troubles enough, needs outside help and doesn't assist its own cause by hunting for unnecessary trouble.

Blocked Artery Is Often Cause Of Small Stroke

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

A 60 year old giant had three episodes of weakness involving the muscles of the right arm. These periods lasted less than 12 hours and the third was accompanied by a transient loss of vision in the left eye. The attacks were diagnosed as small strokes.

The man's physician attended a medical convention in Chicago around this time. He was impressed by a talk on the surgical treatment of this condition, in which the speaker mentioned that many small strokes are caused by blockage of the carotid artery in the neck.

This artery carries blood from the heart to the brain. special examinations and x-ray studies will determine the patency of this passageway. Circulation to the brain has been restored in many persons after removal of a clot from the blood vessel or by by-passing a narrowed or obstructed segment of the structure.

In the past, virtually all stroke victims were thought to have a clot in or hemorrhage from a brain artery. We now know obstruction occurs in 30 per cent of these cases outside the head, and somewhere between the upper chest and brain.

A special study of the network of blood vessels in this area demonstrates whether surgery is feasible. A kink, a narrowing, or an obstruction of a segment of the artery can be corrected, so long as it is limited to only part of the blood vessel. Surgery will not be nelpful when the clot or hemorrhage is extensive.

The 60 year old man mentioned went to Chicago for x-rays. which showed a kink in the carotid artery. He has been fine since the operation.

The manifestations of minor strokes (stroke syndrome) are variable. The majority of victims develop weakness of the muscles of arms, legs, or face.

Others have difficulty in speaking or suffer from headache, faintness, changes in vision, impairment of or loss of consciousness, dementia, or convulsions. Changes in sensation also are noted. These symptoms may be transient or permanent; combinations also occur.

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

KIDNEY INFECTION

Mrs. M. writes: Is pyelitis in a 4 year old considered a serious disease?

REPLY

Pyelitis (kidney infection) can be serious, especially when the condition is caused by obstruction along the urinary pathway. The causative micro-organism also influences the outcome. Tuberculosis of the kidney, for example, is more serious than a strep infection in this area. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for leaflet on pyelitis.

CAT AND COUGH

E.C. writes: A neighbor gave my 18 year old daughter a cat. She keeps the animal in her room and takes it to bed with her. Since acquiring this pet she has developed a hacking cough. Do you think the animal is responsible?

REPLY

Yes, if the girl is allergic to animal dander. But there are other causes of bronchitis and allergy skin tests should be done before blaming the cat.

MURMURS

C.P. writes: What are the symptoms of a heart murmur?

REPLY

Most victims have none. Symptoms appear when the heart no longer is able to overcome the valvular defects that are producing the abnormal heart sounds (murmur). Shortness of breath, palpitation, blackouts, and dropsy may occur in the circumstances.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT —

Keep high blood pressure from getting you down.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(July 6, 1937)

The annual pilgrimage from the Maritime Provinces to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, is taking place next week. Passengers from Prince Edward Island will leave by regular train and join the Special at Moncton. The group from P.E. Island will be under the direction of Rev. T. Butler.

A warm welcome is being extended to Rev. W. Orr Mulligan, minister of Melrose Presbyterian Church, Westmount, P.Q., who is in Charlottetown supplying the pulpit of St. James Church until the return of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Moorhead Legate from the Old Country. Mr. Mulligan was a former pastor of St. James and left Charlottetown in 1925.

TEN YEARS AGO
July 6, 1952)

Two gold medals have been offered by the Cape Breton Gaelic College and the Gaelic Mod for competition at the Prince Edward Island annual Scotch Gathering. They are for the best Highland dancer under 16 years, and the best Gaelic singer, under 16 years, both confined to natives of P.E.I.

Carleton Maxwell Currie, Montague, was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at an impressive ceremony in St. Andrews Church, Montague, last evening. At the close of the service a reception was held in the IOOF hall.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A poor memory is a great help to some people to enjoy the old movies on TV.— Chatham News.

The more conscientious a person is in standing up for his rights the more careless he is about discharging his duties.— Nanaimo, B.C. Free Press.

A sponsor's idea of an ideal TV program is a show that gives the watcher a headache, followed by a commercial that sells him pills.— Welland Tribune.

Today's pedestrian consists chiefly of someone who walks from the house to the garage.— Niagara Falls Review.

Why all the horsepower in autos when there is so little horse sense in so many drivers. —Sherbrooke Record.

At a Vancouver charity ball, one dowager asked another as they observed a young woman in a daringly low-cut gown. "I wonder who made her dress?" Adjusting her lorgnette, the second woman dryly replied: "The police, no doubt."— Montreal Star.

A record no one is likely to try to beat is that of the longest game in baseball's history. The seven-hour game's real heroes must have been the 35,000 fans who sat in the Detroit stadium throughout 18 scoreless innings. — Ottawa Journal.

In many a case the person is more to be congratulated than pitied if he isn't getting what he deserves.— Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

It's calculated that 5,000,000 U.S. squirrels are shot annually by hunters. Still unexplained is whether these sports start with small game and work up to deer and people.— Windsor Star.

Connecticut is planning a new built-in safety feature for its hundreds of miles of high-speed highways. The plan is a series of wake-up vibrations for the drowsy driver. This is new? Out here, nature looks after it, as drivers know following the spring rains.—Victoria Times.

The Soviet newspaper Red Star has broken a scandal involving "racketeers" who converted a military accessories plant in Leningrad to a private factory for manufacturing pens, shaving goods and other consumer items. These things were then sold on the black market. Numerous important individuals were involved. Bribary and corruption were rampant. One of the most interesting features, however, was the charge that members of the gang had "infiltrated" the local party organization. They have "security" problem, too. — Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

Kings Of The North

National Geographic Society

Polar bears may be relentless killers, but they symbolize good luck to the Eskimos.

To survive in arctic wastes, the bears must constantly hunt for food. The never- ending search carries them many miles in a single day. When an Eskimo sees a bear, he knows that seals and fish are also near.

Trappers welcome the bear's presence, too. Valuable arctic foxes often follow the footsteps of the giant carnivores, scavenging from kills.

The powerful, elongated bodies of polar bears have been equally at home on ice or in open sea for 10 million years. They have been clocked at 25 miles an hour on ice and have been known to swim 300 miles between floes.

Thick, oily fur supports the bears in water and enables them to swim or float for hours. So heavy are their coats that scientists hunting with drug-tipped darts have had to make a hasty retreat when the darts bounced harmlessly away.

Nature has given the bears built-in arctic sunglasses to prevent snow blindness. A special lid protects their eyes from glare. They also possess a superb sense of smell with which they can scent seal blubber 20 miles away.

A polar bear's nose may cost him a meal, for it is the only part of him which does not blend into the background of snow and ice. When the canny bear realizes he is in danger of being seen, he covers his nose with a paw and slides across the ice on his stomach to continue his stalk.

Unlike their cousins in warmer climes, polar bears do not hibernate. While males prowl through long winter nights, females settle down in snug snow dens to have their young.

For months after birth, the cubs stay close to mother, learning how to survive. Observers have seen a female go through exaggerated motions of hunting while her cubs watched attentively.

Some bears, perhaps more sensitive to cold than others, head south towards Hudson Bay as temperatures drop. When summer returns to melt the ice, the animals must make their way back along the shores. A wandering bear strolled through the Canadian town of Churchill in the summer of 1961, snarling at everyone he met and causing a 20-minute traffic jam.

RESENT INTRUSIONS

Polar bears are not normally hostile to man, but they do seem to resent civilization's intrusion into the Far North.

Two bears nearly won their campaign to take over a United States airbase. Airmen were surprised one night to see their runway lights blink out— one by one. On investigating, they found tracks of a mother and a cub. The playful cub had gone up and down the runway, knocking out the lights.

The men grabbed rifles and pursued the bears for several hours but luckily never caught up with them. Luckily for the men, that is. They learned later that the extreme cold had frozen the oil in their guns and made them inoperative.

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