

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Farm Problems

Farm problems are being discussed at county Federation of Agriculture meetings which it is the practice to hold at this time. The more light that can be shed on such problems the better, for the industry itself is going through a hard process of readjustment, and it is well that all our citizens should realize the difficulties that are being encountered.

Perhaps in no province has the situation become so critical as in Quebec, where the industrial expansion that has benefited the towns and cities has depopulated the farms and left them with many new problems. Premier Lesage, in speaking last week in the closing session of the Quebec Provincial Liberal Federation, said that the cost of living on the farm has increased 35 per cent between 1949 and 1961, whereas farm prices have increased only 2.4 per cent.

As noted in the Montreal Gazette, the problem is not only that the Quebec farmers are not sharing the advantages of growth but are feeling the disadvantages of rising costs. The problem is also one of mind and spirit. The farm has been upheld for generations—even for centuries—as the ideal way of life in the province, the citadel of its security and continuance.

The Quebec government is well aware of the situation. It has seen farmers march on the Quebec legislature in one of the most impressive demonstrations ever staged in the province. And it has seen the reliable and steady farmers turning to such radical measures as blocking the highways to win attention.

But while much must be done, just easing and patching will really do very little. Probably the greatest hope that Premier Lesage sees is that the farmers themselves are coming to recognize the need for change. This awareness, and this request for real solutions, is only just beginning. It will be of Canada-wide interest to follow the growth of this new attitude, and the success the Quebec government has in encouraging it.

Beatniks Avaunt!

Beatniks may be all very well in their place, but the Italian police have taken a broom to them, and are determined, according to a Rome dispatch, to sweep them out of Rome and Italy altogether. Long haired youths now are having their documents checked on sight. If they are not in order or owners have no visible means of support, out they go.

The trouble started six months ago in an old Roman area known as the Spanish Steps, much frequented by tourists, with the arrival of a few unkempt persons who found it a warm and inviting place to exhibit themselves. The news rapidly spread through the beatnik bush-telegraph. The numbers steadily grow. Soon the place became an assembly point for unwashed regamuffins from all parts of Western Europe.

Where these modern tramps ate or slept no one seemed to know. Like flocks of bedraggled starlings, they

would without any previous signal suddenly rise up and depart, only to return again. Most of them apparently had little money, and it was probably this that led to their downfall. Recently they began to beg and annoy passers-by. It was this that gave the police the excuse to intervene.

The Rome dispatch is at pains to point out that the Italians, who generally have some pride in their appearance, have not taken to the beatnik craze. The few Italian youths who have become long haired and unwashed are called locally the "hairy ones" (zaz-zaruti) and are being packed off home by the police after a general clean-up and hair cut. But special mention is made of the numbers of beatnik Americans and British, Germans and Scandinavians, with a sprinkling of French and Spaniards.

Now the invasion seems to have been pretty well disposed of. Once again tourists and Romans alike can claim the famed old steps in peace and quiet, and the exasperated citizenry can turn its attention to matters of graver concern.

Untapped Resources

Man has used the oceans as little more than highways for commerce and hunting grounds for fishermen. Only now is he beginning to poke a timid toe into the dim world under water. The plunge offers glittering prospects, and who should know better than Capt. Jacques-Yves Cousteau, the French undersea pioneer who, with five other aquanauts, lived for three weeks submerged in 300 feet in an underwater house?

Within 20 years, Cousteau predicts, mining will be conducted under the sea, probably beginning with lead and tin ore on the continental shelf. Undersea farming will replace fishing as a major industry, he thinks, and man will develop underwater communities as work centres at depths of 1,000 and even 2,000 feet.

The world has the scientific and technical competence to master this new world. The need for food and minerals alone gives us reason to do so. Yet there still is no coherent national program on oceanography. Cousteau's conviction, however, is taking hold on other scientific minds, and the next two decades may indeed see revolutionary progress in this direction.

Several weeks ago, 200 scientists and educators from 30 states bordering the Great Lakes, Atlantic and Pacific oceans met in Rhode Island to consider a new approach—"sea grant colleges" to oceanographic research. Federal grants of land and money more than a century ago helped establish land grant colleges and launch their distinguished work in agricultural training and research, and it is reasoned that similar investment could help colleges and universities expand practical education and research in this new field. Legislation is now pending in the U.S. congress to finance the idea.

For Asian Development

It doesn't dominate the headlines as does the fighting in Viet Nam, but there is another and much more satisfactory "war" being waged in southeast Asia. It is the war to lift the area out of its poverty and backwardness through joint efforts of the Asian lands with help from outside.

A major advance in one phase of this war was scored when representatives of 31 Asian and non-Asian countries, meeting recently at Bangkok, reached agreement on the charter for an Asian Development Bank. Both the United States and Soviet Russia were represented at the meeting.

The Russians did not make a pledge toward the bank's \$1 billion capital, to which the United States had pledged \$300 million, but they promised to report to Moscow. Even without a Soviet contribution, the goal should be achieved by late this month. The charter is scheduled to be approved in Manila at that time by the United Nations economic commission for Asia and southeast Asia.

There is much for a bank of this kind to do in financing development projects and providing economic and technical advice. There will be far more for it to do when peace is restored in Viet Nam.

EDITORIAL NOTE

West German border police recently risked their lives twice within one week to save East Germans escaping to the West. They stepped in the line of fire when Communist guards began shooting at the refugees. That, when one comes to think of it, was a pretty gallant thing to do.



HORNET'S NEST

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

New Laurier Biography Receives Acclaim

From an accountant's desk in the Robin Hood Flour Mill at Moose Jaw to the pinnacle of acclaim as a best-selling political biographer may seem an unlikely transformation. But having achieved that, Joseph Schull perhaps agrees with Hamlet's words: "here's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will."

He was born, he told me, in South Dakota 56 years ago, to an English-born father and an Irish-Canadian mother from Markham, Ontario. When Joe was seven, his lawyer-father moved the family to Moose Jaw.

what he felt he could do best, and wanted to do: write. "Some people think it's a bohemian life; but to me it's a job with fixed hours just like any office job," he told me. He lives in the Laurentians, married to the former Cookery expert of Weekend Magazine, Helene Gougeon, and they have three young children.

Promotion moved Joe to Montreal, and there he switched to the more congenial field of public relations. Then war broke out, and Lieutenant Commander Schull served as intelligence officer in Canada and Europe. After the war, he started doing

comment from the reindeer, but we presume that their decreased speed of procreation may be due to a logical lethargy toward decorating playroom walls or being turned into mukluks.

Dancer, Prancer, Donner and Blitzen are too much part of our Noel mythology to ever totally vanish. If that is any consolation, Christmas without reindeer would be a Christmas without stockings or trees or colored lights.

"FOLLOW MY WHITE PLUME" Joe Schull became deeply interested in Canada's unmemorialized statesman when writing a broadcast script on him. He recognized that the man, whom he described to me as "a white knight sans peur et sans reproche", was in fact a more interesting and farsighted politician than passing historians and glib biographers had pictured him. Very obviously, Schull put long and careful research into this book, and as much thought into polishing its very readable phraseology.

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Christmas? It's only a short time away. Maybe that's why the decorations are already up, windows are sporting displays of holly and tinsel, carols are being intimated into radio schedules. Commercial as it has gotten to be, Christmas—and reindeer—become more precious as the pressures of life increase.

The Laurier who steps vividly from his pages is an admirable national figure; no longer the dignified political statue we pictured him; but now rounded out with the flesh of human qualities and the blood of political emotions—recognisable as the antecedent of today's Quebec mood, and no stranger to today's scandals in high places.

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Neither can ever completely disappear.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (November 29, 1940) Last night Mr. George S. Gregory was named acting police constable with the Charlottetown Police Department at a special meeting of the City Council. He fills a vacancy on the force caused by the resignation of R. O. MacLean, who has transferred to the investigation department of the Canadian National Railways. Constable Stems Webster was named permanent successor to MacLean and Gregory succeeds him.

HIGHER THAN RUSSIAN Vostok has an altitude of 11,444 feet. Plateau Station will be about 1,500 feet higher and slightly closer to the Pole. Hence, officials of the National Science Foundation, which finances and coordinates scientists working under the U.S. Antarctic Research Program, believe the new station may be even colder than the Russian site. To temperatures at Plateau could approach 130 degrees below zero.

World record temperatures are based on measurements made near the surface of the ground to give the degree of cold or hot that a man standing on the ground would feel. Since temperatures decline with can be recorded by balloons. In distant space, temperatures approach absolute zero.

A stirring appeal from a 48-year-old dockyard worker, Owen Jenkins, to the governing body of the powerful Amalgamated Engineering Union, in London, England, quashed the threat of a strike in wa industries for the equivalent of six cents an hour.

Spring comes to Antarctica as autumn arrives in the northern hemisphere. Starting in October, ships and planes begin re-supplying bases that will be isolated through the long winter.

American scientists will resume work on the world's longest radio antenna in the 1965-66 season. The antenna is a 21-mile-long, plastic-coated, copper cable laid over snow and ice that

Calculating Cholesterol

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A reader writes: What is considered a normal cholesterol level and how is this calculated? The normal values vary from 110 to 300 mg. per cent. Some physicians consider 200 to 250 as the upper limits of normal for middle-aged men. This figure is arrived at by doing many blood tests on thousands of men and women in different age groups.

People who complain that they "don't know what to believe anymore" should remember that thinking is a useful aid to believing.—Financial Post.

The normal range is selected from those presumed to be healthy because they have no evidence of heart trouble or diseases associated with alterations in the cholesterol level. Among these disorders are diabetes, a sluggish thyroid, and familial hypercholesterolemia, an inherited disease of unknown origin in which the cholesterol level is very high. Many of these individuals have cholesterol deposits in the skin around the eyelids and in the tendons.

Prison Visitor: "Well, my man, and what do you do when you are out of prison?" Convict: "In the spring I pick peas in summer, I pick fruit in autumn I pick potatoes and in the winter I pick pockets." Visitor: "And what happens then?" Convict: "I come in here and pick rocks."—Montreal Star.

The blood contains various fatty (lipid) molecules including cholesterol, triglycerides, phospholipids, and fatty acids that play a role in metabolism. Cholesterol is essential for the production of bile acids, and steroids including the sex and adrenal cortical hormones. In addition, it functions in the formation of cell membranes.

Definition of the past: The good old days when you were young and your greatest ambition was to get the salary you are now starving on.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

More than half the cholesterol in blood is manufactured in the liver. The remainder comes from fats in the diet. Animal fats tend to increase and vegetable fats lower the level. But cholesterol is only one of several high risk factors that play a role in the development of hardened arteries.

Doctor: "You should take a hot bath before retiring." Hollingsworth: "But, Doc, I won't be retiring for another year or so."—Hamilton Spectator.

The level can be lowered by eating less animal fat and foods high in cholesterol. This is safer than using drugs because altered diets carry no risk. Diet also helps to control obesity, diabetes, and hypertension. Exercise, less tension, thyroid hormones, and abstinence from smoking, do the same.

U.S. Economic Approach By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff, Washington

But Johnson is determined to keep the U.S. economy rolling along at the brisk pace of the last 37 months. At the same time, he has taken on a Vietnamese war role that means extra inflationary pressure—more and more demand for the items needed to arm, ship and maintain a U.S. force in Viet Nam that may total 250,000 men within a few months.

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REPLY Because the foods contained in a diet are easy to digest and leave little residue. This means the stomach and intestine have less work to do.

He said government in the present situation has the "clear and undeniable responsibility to identify, without fear or favor, price or wage developments

Reindeer Running Out

To add to our other problems we've now got a reindeer shortage on our hands. Santa Claus may have to zip around in an old Stutz-Bearcat this year. Hundreds of northern Sweden's nomad Lapps aren't finding it funny. They are turning to regular jobs, which is unfortunate enough, because serious reindeer losses have hit them financially. Now numbering fewer than 30,000, the Lapps are throwing away their knee-length padded coats in favor of blue overalls.

World's Coldest Site

The United States is building a new Antarctic base on what may prove to be the world's coldest occupied site. The tiny outpost, to be known as Plateau Station, will sit atop a 13,000-foot ridge on Antarctica's ice-mantled continental plateau. Men at the station will have no neighbors closer than the South Pole, 600 miles away.

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Curiously, the Antarctic ice is now suspected of having a major influence on world food supplies. As ice from the continent melts, the cold water, being heavier than the other ocean water, sinks to the bottom. There it loosens trace amounts of chemicals, which are then swept up along with the flow of water. Eventually, the chemicals fertilize tiny plants that form the basis of ocean life from shrimp to whales.

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NEED BLOOD BY GALLONS The Canadian Red Cross collects about 900,000 bottles of human blood yearly.

NOTES BY THE WAY

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U.S. Economic Approach

WASHINGTON (CP)—President Johnson's manoeuvres with aluminum, copper and now wheat suggest a new U.S. government technique for getting both guns and butter.

That threaten continued economic stability and expansion? The administration of the late President Kennedy set up "guide posts" for business and labor, designed to state the official view of what was a logical and tolerable scale of price increases.

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Advertisement for Shell Fuel Stove Oil Burner Service, featuring a Shell logo and contact information for J. W. Skinner.

Large advertisement for CN's Red Bargain travel days, listing prices for various cities and featuring the CN logo.