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Making A Fresh Start

In reviewing the principles gov-
erning the agricultural rehabili-
tation and development program
(ARDA) in Parliament in 1961, the
then minister of agriculture, Hon.
Alvin Hamilton, emphasized among
other things the need for obtaining
the full co-operation of farm or-
ganizations throughout the country.
Also, he stressed that expert plan-
ning at all levels was needed, since
the program was to be "long-run
rather than short-run", and many
of the problems to be encountered
were structural rather than either
cyclical or transitory.

This would seem, in retrospect,
to have been a sound warning against
rash attempts at forcing the pace
for the purpose of capitalizing on
federal grants, without laying the
solid foundation, under expert di-
rection, which the nature of the pro-
jects required. Failure to heed this
warning has resulted in holdups at
Ottawa of provincial projects sub-
mitted for consideration. It may be
argued that the federal authorities
have been over-cautious in this re-
gard. But the point is that Ottawa
holds the purse-strings, and lays
down the terms.

Difficulties of this kind have
been experienced in connection with
our Island projects under ARDA;
and we now have assurance from
Premier Shaw that major strides
have been taken to remedy the pro-
visional setup, notably by the tempo-
rary appointment of Mr. Reid
Sangster as director of research—a
man of proven ability and experi-
ence—and by reorganizing the cum-
bersome development council, which
will now consist of smaller councils
to be set up in each county. In this
way, Premier Shaw states, more
comprehensive knowledge of develop-
ment in the field will be obtained,
as well as closer contact with the
various federal departments asso-
ciated with the program.

It is to be hoped, too, that there
will be closer co-operation with our
farm organizations as represented
by the Federation of Agriculture,
which has taken a leading part in
ARDA activities elsewhere and in-
deed has been the sparkplug of the
whole scheme on a national basis. It
was a grave mistake to have ignored
this organization here in planning
the ARDA groundwork, as was re-
vealed in the brief presented by the
Federation in our Legislature last
March.

The Federation complained in
its brief that its proposals for ap-
pointing a commission staffed by
competent experts had been brushed
aside without due consideration,
and that of the 16 projects report-
edly submitted to Ottawa by the
province at that time, few if any
had gone to agriculture.

Now that a new and more pro-
fessional start is being made, it should
be with the enthusiastic partici-
pation of all who are competent to
give support and advice in the
matter.

Bitterness Rejected

Some future historian will surely
have occasion to note, among the
salutary events of these troubled
times, the co-operative spirit shown
by the British government and
people in the final stages of the
liquidation of the once-great British
Empire in Africa.
Other empires have passed away,
leaving bitterness and animosity in
their wake. Britain has been letting
go of her vast territories gracefully,
in accordance with what Forme
Prims Minister Harold Macmillan

called "the winds of change" in a
memorable speech in Capetown in
February, 1960. That speech was
hailed by leaders of emerging African
states as evidence that the
British government leader was "a
man who faced the truth."

There was no more facing of the
truth in the British House of Com-
mons last week when an order in
council was laid before Parliament
providing detailed arrangements for
dissolving the Federation of Rhodesia
and Nyasaland. At the very same
time the Queen's husband, Prince
Philip, was acting as top British
representative at Kenya's inde-
pendence celebrations, after at-
tending similar independence cere-
monies for Zanzibar earlier in the
week.

Sir Winston Churchill, who once
pledged that he would never pre-
side over the liquidation of the
British Empire, was present in the
Commons when the above-noted in-
cident took place. He had just cele-
brated his 89th birthday, and does
not make a practice of speaking in
the House these days. With the help
of his wheel-chair he likes to take
his seat in the Commons and listen
and absorb the atmosphere in which
he achieved his greatest triumph.
But there was no question of his
staying away in protest of the deci-
sive final phases in the winding up
of Britain's African empire.

Special note is taken of this inci-
dent by a London correspondent
for the Christian Science Monitor,
who says Sir Winston's presence
was taken as evidence that he also
has rejected grief and bitterness
over the disbanding of the historic
British concept of a multiracial so-
ciety in central Africa.

The first snow of winter cov-
ered Parliament Hill with a thin
blanket of white. A strong, west
wind whipped the Red Ensign on
the flag staff toppling the Peace
Tower. In the Red Chamber, lit-
tle more than half filled with 11
Senators, the Honourable the
Speaker had read prayers, and Sen-
ator Norman Lambert had
reported two bills back from the
Banking and Commerce Com-
mittee.

Fluoridation IN N.Y.

It appears now that the millions
of residents of New York City will
definitely have fluoridated water,
probably by next September. In an
overwhelming 19-to-1 decision, the
city council voted to amend the bud-
get to provide the \$650,000 needed
to inject the fluoride into nine res-
ervoirs and pumping stations. Total
cost for the first year of operation,
including \$600,000 for chemicals,
will be \$1,363,000.

Credit for pushing through this
controversial measure is being given
to Mayor Robert Wagner, who long
has been a champion of fluoridation.
But opponents of the scheme are
still hoping to arouse dormant op-
position among the city's ratepayers.
One of the most positive means
at their disposal would be the forc-
ing of a referendum, to be held next
December. This would be accom-
plished by seeking a minimum of
50,000 signatures to petition to
amend the city charter by prohib-
iting the use in city water of any
chemical or drug other than ones
used to make it pure and potable.
Such measures have been forced in
this way in several other states, in-
cluding Massachusetts, Maine and
New Hampshire.

Meanwhile, however, the New
York city council vote stands and
fluoridation planning will soon be
under way. Proponents of the move,
including the city and state depart-
ments of health and the United
States Public Health Service, con-
tend that fluoridation of the city
water will reduce cavities in chil-
dren by 60 per cent, and deny that
there is any medical evidence of
harm to the remainder of the popu-
lation.

Our Yesterdays

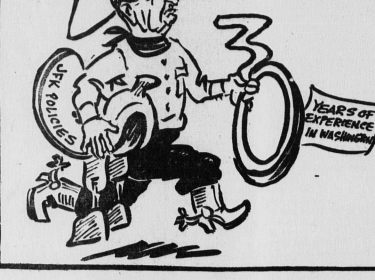
(From the Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
December 16, 1938
Art lovers in Charlottetown are
fortunate this fall to have a variety
of opportunities offered in their
particular realm. The extensive
exhibition of Canadian paintings
and the splendid lectures by Professor
Stanley Royce have been closely fol-
lowed by Miss Doull's and Miss Wal-
ton's combined exhibition
of paintings presented in the
Harris Memorial Hall.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Netherlands Government has
offered five scholarships to Cana-
dian nationals for study in the
Netherlands during the academic
year 1964-1965. Each scholarship
will be tenable for a period of ten
months.

TEN YEARS AGO

December 16, 1958
Burnaby, B.C. (CP) — A 22
foot mine was thought by some
women's pennies was placed on
the International Border at
Robson Street. Charlotetown was
found to be three feet
inside Canadian side of the
border. The mine was found to
have been set up to rectify matters
and establish a border "Peace
Park".
Building a new street along
the water front in Charlottetown
was suggested at Town Council
meeting evening, as the
answer to the congested traffic
and parking problem of Water
Street.



TO THE CAPITAL CORRAL

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

High Level Debate—On Party Lines

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ered Parliament Hill with a thin
blanket of white. A strong, west
wind whipped the Red Ensign on
the flag staff toppling the Peace
Tower. In the Red Chamber, lit-
tle more than half filled with 11
Senators, the Honourable the
Speaker had read prayers, and Sen-
ator Norman Lambert had
reported two bills back from the
Banking and Commerce Com-
mittee.

The speaker of the House,
Hon. J. G. Bennett, opened the
debate on the amendment to the
Income Tax Act. He said that the
amendment was a "major step"
in the process of simplifying the
tax system. He said that the
amendment would reduce the
number of tax brackets from 10
to 5, and would simplify the
rules governing the deductibility
of interest on mortgages.

Nicknames Welsh Style

London and Hollywood pro-
ducers have known for some
time that to give a production a
Welsh name is to give it a certain
cachet. It is a name which is
easy to remember, and which
is often used to describe a
person of a certain type. In
the case of the Welsh, the
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was suggested at Town Council
meeting evening, as the
answer to the congested traffic
and parking problem of Water
Street.

Freeze-Dried Food Popular

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen
The food of the future is being
developed by a new process and
product. A 16-ounce can of freeze-
dried chicken weighs only 4 ounces.
It is dehydrated and has the advantage
of being light in weight for its
table. As one authority says, "It
will last a year from Chicago to
Los Angeles."

The steak is slightly pale in
color, but it comes out of the
package in its size or shape. It
can be kept for years without
refrigeration, provided it is packed
properly. And the juice returns
when water is added just
before cooking. However, if you
get this way Freeze - dry food is
a process in which moisture
is removed under vacuum while
the meat is in a frozen state.
Under the circumstances that
the liquid leaves the tissues as
vapor and not the water.

Dry soup mixes are on the
market. Some of the most ingredi-
ents are freeze-dried, where
as others are dehydrated by
conventional methods. Several
months ago I had freeze-dried
shrimps and other instant foods
while fishing. These are popular
among hunters, campers,
and picnic k e r s . The reason,
"Why buy that extra water all
over?"

The main objection to these
meat products is the extra ex-
pense. Shipping costs more than
offset this, especially for those
living far from the source of
food. The army has demonstrated
that the end result is a high
quality nutritious food. The
main and mineral content de-
pends upon the raw product,
processing temperatures, and how
it is packaged.

We are asked frequently
about Prof. Dr. Swift's new
meat tenderizer process. Pa-
pian, derived from papaya
juice, is injected into the
vein of a cow or steer just
before the animal is killed.
This enzyme finds its way
into the meat where it remains
until activated by heat (110
degrees Fahrenheit). This
usually takes place in the
kitchen. Less than 20 micrograms
per pound of meat does the
trick and is harmless and does
not alter the nutritional
profile of the steak or chop.

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not alter the nutritional
profile of the steak or chop.
Finally, the amendment was
brought down, correcting blunders
in the recent budget.
The great orator, who has
spent more than half his life in
Parliament—He was first
sworn into the Cabinet as a min-
ister during World War I—spoke
fluently of his cuff, arguing that
the bill was now passed, in a
way that corrections will follow
next session.

He was followed by Senator
Thorvaldson, an experienced and
successful businessman-lawyer
from Winnipeg; by Senator
O'Leary, one of the
greatest orators in Canada to-
day; by Government Leader
Ross Macdonald and by Senator
Dave Crow who carried the bur-
den of defending the government's
position; and by other
Senators, notably Hon. Jacques
Plynn.
Finally, the amendment was
put to the vote, and was defeat-
ed by a division strictly along
party lines.

On this bleak chill winter's
afternoon, we saw the Senate at
its finest. The debate was set at
the high level of practicability
rather than partisanship by Sen-
ator McCutcheon, and there it
stayed. But the most impres-
sive feature of the debate was
the closely reasoned orations of
the senators who, unlike their
colleagues in the Lower Cham-
ber, did not read their speeches.

NECK NOODLES

H.H. writes: Do enlarged
lymph nodes at the back of
babe's neck mean leukemia?

REPLY:
This is one possibility but
head colds, German measles,
ear infections, and infectious
mononucleosis also lead to en-
larged neck glands.

ABNORMAL HEART

W.H. writes: Is cardiac
pathology serious?

REPLY:
There are many kinds of
heart disease. In some, the indi-
vidual can live a long time
with proper care.

ACID AND ARTHRITIS

P.M.B. writes: Will cutting
out acid foods keep arthritis
from progressing?

REPLY:
No, I wish it were this simple.
In general, diet has nothing to
do with the common types of
arthritis.

SHADOWS PROFIT

Scandinavian Airlines Sys-
tem reported a net profit of
\$4,000,000 for the fiscal year
ending Sept. 30, 1963—the first
surplus in four years.

NOTES BY THE WAY

We wonder if the idea of pack-
aged food came from the lost In-
dian—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Billy (at dinner): "Dad, are
caterpillars good to eat?" Dad:
"Have I told you never to
mention such things at the
table? Why do you ask such a
question?" Billy: "I saw one in
your lettuce a minute ago. It
wasn't O.K. It's gone now."—Galt
Reporter.

Courting Red China

By Alan Harvey
Canadian Press Writer

A sudden collision between
France and Communist China is
stirring some fascinating specu-
lation about changing Big-
power influence there and in
Asian territories.

One bold theory is that
French President Charles de
Gaulle, in cultivating the French
chess, has his eyes fixed on lead-
ing the Afro-Asian world.
In this view, de Gaulle has
seen to be groping for new
areas of influence in his efforts
to break the stranglehold of the
super-powers, the United States
and the Soviet Union.

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areas of influence in his efforts
to break the stranglehold of the
super-powers, the United States
and the Soviet Union.
Another pointer to Franco-
Chinese friendship was the
business mission to China led
by Guillaume Georges Fico,
head of the powerful Suez Com-
pany of France and long French
ambassador to the United States.

The Chinese appear just as
eager to deal with de Gaulle
as he does with them. In a
recent criticism of the
French, the Chinese paid tribute to
de Gaulle as the man capable
of standing up to the United
States.

The OAS Tackles Castroism

Christian Science Monitor

By a count of 16 to 0, with
only Mexico abstaining for anti-
cold-war reasons, the council of
governors of the Organization of
American States has voted to
investigate charges by Venezuela of
guerrilla activities in the
Caribbean.

This investigation could be
the prelude to a showdown with
the OAS. The OAS has its most
important effects are likely to be
in the information it develops
for thoughtful people in Latin
American countries menaced by
the terrorism that sought to prevent
Venezuela's presidential elec-
tion.

President Betancourt of this
country has requested an air
force blockade against
Castro.

Khrushchev's Farm Problems

New York Herald Tribune

There should be no protest
about the first. The Russian
man Khrushchev has had to
fall back again on the sins of
Stalin for an apology and an
explanation. The Soviet people,
now accustomed to his at-
tentive ally, undoubtedly will be
more interested in Mr. Khrushchev's promise of
improvement in the future than
in his attempted explanation of
hunger in the past.

The promise, presented at
yesterday's meeting of Com-
munist party bigwigs in the
Kremlin, is based on a \$46 bil-
lion expansion of Russia's chem-
ical industry to multiply the
harvests. But the expansion pro-
gram (and therefore fulfillment
of the promise) is based on in-
dustrial equipment and com-
mercial credits from the cap-
italist world—which means
Western Europe, the United
States and Japan.

Mr. Khrushchev has set a
two conditions for his buying offer
to prospective capitalist sup-
pliers and creditors: the profit
margin must be "honorable" and
not "fabulous"—and the trans-
action must be free of politic
attachment.

CABINET SPLIT

HELSINKI (Reuters)—Prime
Minister Aho Karjalainen says
his coalition government will
resign Tuesday. The four-party
coalition has been split over
extra income and property taxes
proposed by Karjalainen's Ar-
ranger party. Finance Minister
Osma Karttunen, a Conserva-
tive, resigned Friday.

Charlottetown to:

Halifax \$ 4.80 Winnipeg \$35.00

Saint John, \$ 4.30 Edmonton \$47.00

N.B.

Montreal \$13.00 Vancouver \$56.00

Large advertisement for 'BIG NEWS' with a large graphic of a newspaper and the text 'BIG NEWS' in large letters.