

Harmony At Last

Solicitor General MacNaught's statement from Ottawa on the feasibility of the Northumberland Strait causeway project is to be welcomed, not because it contains much that is new but because it reaffirms what was said about the project's feasibility over a year ago by the then Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker. Though Mr. Diefenbaker's assurance was given on the floor of Parliament and was not questioned at the time, doubts were cast on it during the last election campaign by his opponents, and these doubts have continued to haunt a section of the public mind.

In this connection we pointed out the significance of the 1963-64 estimates which were tabled a few days ago, and Finance Minister Gordon, and which contained a half-million dollar item towards "planning" the causeway. Had the feasibility studies not been satisfactorily completed, the item should have been for continuing them. Mr. MacNaught has now assured himself that even the cost estimate of \$105 million for building the project, given by Mr. Diefenbaker before the 1962 general election, was "not too far off the mark."

One new point raised by our Cabinet representative is that consideration is being given to a causeway-tunnel combination. The tunnel idea was mentioned in the interim report of Deputy Works Minister Young back in May 1960—the only detailed report that has ever been released—but it was intimated that it would be too expensive to provide for both rail and vehicular traffic by this means. Progress in engineering has made a difference here, and it may now be possible to replace bridge-work with tunnelling in the overall design. That is for the experts to decide. The establishing beyond dispute that the project is definitely in the planning stage is the matter of prime concern.

For the first time the Liberals and Conservatives are in harmony on the causeway theme. Grand music it makes, too. May they keep it up. From now on, by getting rid of the discords, the going should be easier.

Same Rule Applies

A Liberal press correspondent says that at the Pearson government believes in living dangerously. In proof of this he notes that at the request of the New Democratic Party it agreed to enlarge the proposed 18 member defense committee to a membership of 24 M.P.s. On that committee, now appointed, the Liberals have only 12 members. The opposition groups have: Conservatives, eight; Social Credit two and New Democrats two. That means that the Liberals will not have a majority because one of their members will be elected chairman.

However, under the rules of a Commons committee the chairman votes and if there is a tie, as there might well be in the setup of the defense committee, then the chairman gets a second tie-breaking vote.

This could make for an interesting situation if the three opposition groups line up against the government as they did on the first want-of-confidence motion in the Throne Speech debate. The three opposition parties—with a few defectors—were united against the Liberals on the nuclear warheads policy.

It is understood that the new committee will discuss defense pol-

...and not just review expenditures as previous defense committee have had to do. This is something that previous governments have steered away from on the ground that only the government itself is responsible for determining policy. Here again, it would seem, the Liberals are "living dangerously." But only in appearance. The rule of government responsibility still applies, regardless of how much discussion the defense committee indulges in. This explains why the government could afford to take the calculated risk of enlarging the opposition membership on the committee. Which-ever way it votes, it is government policy that will prevail; and that is as it should be.

Odd Man Out

The loneliest figure in the House of Commons these days is former defense minister Douglas Harkness, who sits as a Conservative but is still unreconciled with his leader and party colleagues over the nuclear arms issue. Mr. Harkness appears to have been disappointed that he wasn't named as a Conservative member on the new defense committee; but what did he expect? A good man was named in his place—Hon. J. Angus MacLean, senior member for Quebec.

Mr. Harkness' experience should count on a committee of this kind; but wouldn't he find himself odd man out there, too? He has no affinity with the two minor parties, and his insistence on the value of nuclear weapons for Canada is no more acceptable to the Liberals than it was to the Conservatives.

The Conservatives claim they made no commitment in this respect; Mr. Harkness says they did. The Liberals say so, too, but they maintain that the Conservative decision was a mistake; that there was "a better role" for Canada to perform at that time and that "there may be a better role for Canada to perform in future."

That wasn't precisely what Prime Minister Pearson said in his pre-election message to the armed forces; but never mind. It is what he is saying now. And to Mr. Harkness, staunch champion of nuclear weapons, it is as much a heresy as the statements that prompted his resignation from the Diefenbaker cabinet. More and more, he must be feeling that they are all out of step in the House except himself.

We recall, years ago, the fate of a member of the local Legislature who, over a disagreement with his Liberal colleagues, offered to cross the floor to the Conservatives and was told by the Conservative leader that he wasn't wanted there. He sat disconsolately by himself for the balance of the session. We have forgotten what happened to him after that, but his forlorn image remains in our mind.

Somehow or other—though the cases really are quite dissimilar—he reminds us of Mr. Harkness.

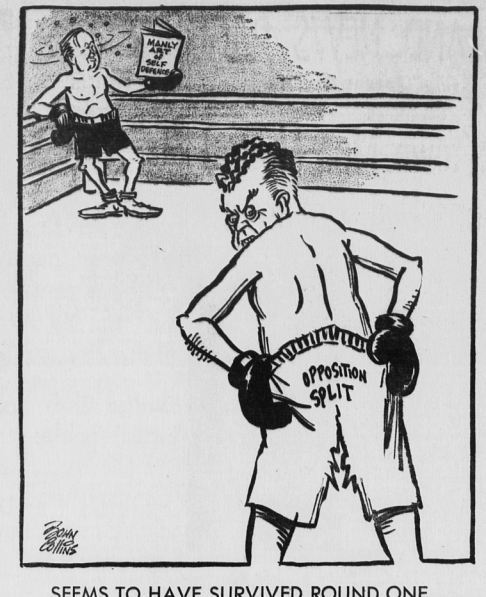
Underwater Farm

At Triabuna, on the eastern coast of Tasmania, an Australian firm has gone in for the harvesting of seaweed on a bigger scale than we have ever attempted in Irish moss gathering operations in this province. It has established an "underwater farm" where various species of the weed growing along some 300 miles of shallow coastline will be exploited for scientific purposes.

The harvesting of the seaweed, in a compound of alginate acid and sodium, will be carried out by a boat fitted with an underwater rotary reaper operating 3 to 4 feet below the surface. Six chemists and a biologist are already working on the project. It is planned to export the chemicals derived from the sodium compound to the United States as well as to countries of Southeast Asia.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A missile a day keeps the Russians away. That's the policy the Pentagon is following, according to Mr. Paul H. Nitze, assistant defense secretary for international security affairs who says that one Minute-man intercontinental ballistic missile or Polaris missile for submarine launching is being added to the U.S. deterrent force every day. "We don't think they (the Russians) are equaling that rate," he told a press conference.



SEEMS TO HAVE SURVIVED ROUND ONE THROUGH CENTRAL AMERICA

Inter-American Highway Inaugurated

National Geographic News Bulletin... Travelers who drive the newly inaugurated Inter-American Highway through Central America should take with them a full tank of gas and a full kit of courage.

Their auto will drink up fuel between the scattered gas stations along the 2,215 rugged miles from the United States-Mexico border to Panama City. Courses will be called upon to thread their way over mountain-tops where the roadway winds tortuously to the flanks of 11,000-foot peaks.

The well-informed motorist will take at least two spare tires, extra water, emergency lights, and tools for simple repairs. Some 500 miles of the total length is still crushed, rock-c surface, he says, and very unfriendly to tires. One station wagon that accompanied our three-hour caravan had three flat tires in one day.

34 YEARS IN MAKING

The Inter-American Highway has been 34 years in the making. Lack of funds has constituted with difficult terrain has made the road a long and arduous task. Geography forced engineers to run the road along the tops or sides of the mountainous spine of Central America. The valley highway would have run into numerous dead-ends in the hilly landscape.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of local or national interest. Contributors should send their articles to the editor, The Guardian, 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and accompanied by return address.

BILINGUALISM

Sir.—When my ancestors came to this country they spoke French. They were bilingual. Their children were bilingualists. They could speak English because it was taught in the public school. But they could converse with their parents in Gaelic. The Gaelic-speaking had to learn to speak English. They didn't even learn the language. No one was teaching it.

Had the Scots formed an teacher core among their English neighbors as they were, we have done to maintain their ethnic heritage, we would have on this island Gaelic-speaking province, since there were many Gaelic speakers than other white inhabitants of the area also sent their children to the English speaking public school. Consequently a few of them can today write in Gaelic.

A new act of Confederation for every province might well be the following: that both English and French be taught to children from the earliest grade. Our dominant features now involve both the English and French speaking cities. The Legislature could readily pass such a law. Quebec could and most probably would follow in making both languages a requirement in their schools. At the same time every teacher would need "bilingualism"—the ability to speak and write both languages. For our province to do this would indeed be a new triumph.

General agreement, marking in a significant manner the forthcoming celebration of the anniversary. I am Sir, etc. H. LINCOLN MACKINNON, Curdigan, R.R. 1.

Eye Watering Cure Is Complex

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen... We frequently are asked, "Why do my eyes water all the time?" The answer is usually eyes tear as though I were crying. The reasons are simple: Either the lacrimal gland is overactive or the drainage ducts are obstructed. The cure is more complex.

The lacrimal (tear) gland is a flattened structure that lies on the outer and upper part of the eye. Eight to 12 ducts carry the tears to the eye and the lid acts like a windshield wiper to keep the surface moist and clear.

The liquid drains into an upper and a lower canal that empty into the outer and inner nasal corner of the orbit. The sac in turns empties with the nose through the nasolacrimal duct. This the tears originate on the face and travel toward the nasal end where they escape through a tube into the nose.

A developmental defect in the lacrimal or drainage apparatus is suspected when increased secretion or excessive tearing is a problem in babies. In most instances, the tearing to the nose fails to open. If it does not function by the end of five months, the passage way is probed or surgery is done. The delay is suggested when it frequently opens spontaneously. Meanwhile the mother is most busy bathing the eye in saline solution to remove the thickened secretions that tend to obstruct on the lid and lashes.

An adult with this condition may require surgical removal of a new drainage canal. When the tears escape down the cheek of an older person, usually the lower lid is to blame. It loses tone and sags almost to the point of acting like a funnel. The attractions are many. Not the least are archeological sites. Travelers along this road have an unparalleled opportunity to see some 20 different ancient cultures. Active archeological spectacular scenery, smoking volcanoes, sparkling beaches, friendly people—and no billboards!

Obstruction in the lacrimal drainage apparatus also may stem from inflammation. Tearing is accompanied by redness and, in addition, light hurts the eyes and vision may be blurred. Infection or a foreign body in the eye may be responsible for this type of irritation.

IRONBOUND

J.I. writes: "What are the symptoms of too much iron in the body?" The most frequent manifestation of hemochromatosis is excessive pigmentation (a metallic gray hue). Favored sites are the face, neck, forearms, hands, and lower legs. Later, diabetes develops and the liver enlarges. For some reason, the body does not metabolize iron properly.

WITH OR WITHOUT PILLOW

D.V. writes: "Is it harmful to an adult's heart or lungs to sleep without a pillow?" No. Many persons with certain forms of heart or lung disease feel better and breathe easier when sleeping on two or three pillows. The opposite is not true, however; in that sleep without a pillow will harm the heart or lungs.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Help yourself to have the strength to do the things that make your days pleasant.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

"Listen to Bach for order, Mozart for serenity and Beethoven for courage."—Dr. A.M. Wright, director of the Faculty of Music, University of Toronto.

"How many weeks vacation do you get?" one secretary asked another. "Five. I take two weeks and my boss takes three."—Financial Post.

After the other, a bejeweled matron approached the impressive-looking man and after a moment's hesitation, asked: "If I am not mistaken, have I not the honor of speaking to the renowned bass?" Flattered, the musician nodded. "And what can I do for you, madam?" "Well, I seem to have lost my husband," she replied. "Would you be so kind as to call me 'Charlie' at the top of your voice!"—Winnipeg.

The Art Gallery of Toronto has been given a Picasso by someone who wants to remain anonymous. May it be he just didn't like Picasso and wanted to get rid of it quietly!—Ottawa Journal.

A Toronto correspondent suggests Canada show respect for President Kennedy by embargoing records that satirize the occupants of the White House. "Wouldn't we show more respect by giving Kennedy credit for being able to take a joke?"—Tawa Journal.

The Gambling Craze

When is gambling not gambling? The answer often given is, "When the government gets its cut." At race tracks both here and in the States, the great amounts are wagered every day. At Hialeah two million a day is not uncommon. Bingo and TV programs at which cars are given as prizes are also being permitted. Sometimes some of these lotteries are allowed to operate as long as no complaint is received. If it is wrong, how much must have been wagered by the bush, hush system.

Our Yesterday's

(From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (June 12, 1938) After an absence of four years, a city within a city, will come to Charlottetown for a one-day stop; a city which has a population of 700 people, hundreds of horses, camels, herds of elephants, and countless other specimens of wild life, in scores of dens and cages. Many a staid citizen is already turning back the pages of memory to a long ago, when "the circus" was the biggest event in life.

Do Canadians buy tickets to support Irish Hospitals? We would doubt this very much. They may say the money is being put to a good cause, but the basic reason is a desire to win something. When nearly a million dollars was won by Canadians in the last Irish Sweepstakes, how much must have been wagered by the bush, hush system.

Private lotteries are sometimes dishonestly conducted, as has almost everything at some time or other—last year a number of lawyers were disbursed for misappropriation of client's funds and "woolens of the cloth" have not always been convinced by their own exhortations. When an honestly conducted sweepstakes demands a percentage return to its supporters it must make money for the cause. This of course does not make it moral but again it is immoral! Here is where many opinions differ. There are few things where you do not take a chance in some way or other, but where is the line drawn?

The magnificent technician picture of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, flown in from England and now being shown locally in the Prince and Capitol Theatres, is drawing record crowds. There are also special showings for the children.

The "Fairview" is expected to be back on her run between Charlottetown and Rocky Point next Monday. The ferry has been on the slip at Pictou undergoing a thorough overhaul.

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Moscow Nuclear Talks

By Harold Morrison, Canadian Press Staff Writer

The Kremlin's agreement to allow high-level nuclear test talks to take place in Moscow next month is probably the shadow of crucial Soviet bargaining with the Communist West. Some unexpected traffic-Ox-caris outNUMBER autos. Cows wander the road. Cowboys follow behind, searching for the cows. Pigs, dogs, burros, deer.

Evidence has piled up in recent months that Soviet Premier Khrushchev is reluctant to make deals with the Western powers who has cleaned up the all-important problem of the Soviet Union's future with the West.

The conclusion reached in United States diplomatic quarters is that the Kremlin is first of all to settle his differences with China in talks early next month. This is an important bearing on the question of whether the Kremlin has agreed to a softer or more firm attitude towards the West.

Now Khrushchev has agreed to the three-power nuclear talks—probably on the deputy minister level. This is likely to take place immediately after the Soviet-Chinese meeting. It is to be expected that Khrushchev will have a door left open so that he can make some dramatic move towards the West in case the debate with China proves inconclusive.

WANTS VOICE HEARD

At the same time, the United States is anxious to have its voice heard in the Kremlin at the time the crucial Soviet-Chinese argument is going on. The American view is to engage the Russians in conversation on every possible front. Agreement would hold the nuclear talks in Moscow in conversation on every possible front.

The Kennedy proposal represents a shift of his test-and-talk policy a year ago. At that time, recalling that Russia broke an arms agreement on lead to settlement of other cold war issues.

Kennedy had demanded seven on-site inspections annually. He may take the less if he can get the Russians to arrange satisfactory procedures where international teams would be unimpeded in their investigation of suspicious areas. There are indications he is prepared to make other concessions, with the belief a nuclear test ban agreement can lead to settlement of other cold war issues.

Kennedy's unilateral ban may