

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dow... Wallace Ward, Managing Editor... Published every week day morning except on Sunday and statutory holidays at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Question & Answer

What was all the palaver about between Prime Minister Pearson and Premier Lesage that got headlines across Canada and that centred chiefly on what the two leaders agreed to call "federal and provincial responsibilities in terms of international agreements?"

The question at issue, as Douglas Harkness put it to Mr. Pearson in the Commons the other day, was simply this: "What feature of the treaty making power is there for cabinets of Canada and Quebec to consider and report upon in view of the statements which the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for External Affairs have made to the effect that the treaty-making power was entirely a federal matter?"

A plain, straightforward query, to which Mr. Pearson replied in these terms: "There are arrangements to be discussed between the federal government and the provinces continually because of arrangements that provinces might wish to make with authorities, even in other countries, dealing with practical matters within the responsibility of the federal government for dealing with federal powers."

We thought we had caught a glimmer of meaning in this sentence after reading it over three times. But on the fourth reading—and taking it in conjunction with the question to which it purported to be an answer—we realized our mistake. On the next try, the ghost of a meaning emerged again, but we couldn't somehow hold on to it. This time, like the Cheshire Cat in Alice's immortal adventures, it vanished "quite slowly, beginning with the end of the tail, and ending with the grin, which remained some time after the rest of it had gone."

Mr. Pearson hadn't quite finished, however. He added that he doubted whether he should report to the House "on the relative influence of two heads of government in a matter of this kind," but he could assure the hon. gentleman that "we had a very useful discussion on questions of mutual interest." He held out the hope that later, after the discussions had been referred to the respective governments, the matters which had come under discussion would come before the House of Commons.

Prime Minister King used to be admired for his skill in making evasive speeches in reply to questions he didn't choose to answer, but we doubt if he ever turned out a better masterpiece of its kind than this. The more one studies it, the less sense one gets out of it.

Under Fire Again
From the furious attacks that are being made on the Senate nowadays, one would imagine that its chances of survival are slim, that the campaign for its abolition will soon sweep it off Parliament Hill and into the oblivion confidently predicted for a body which, in the words of the unquenchable Douglas Fisher, NDP, is composed chiefly of "party hacks and bagmen."

But the Senate has been hanging on the ropes for a long, long time. We have a feeling that it will still be around when Mr. Fisher and his party stalwarts have gone the way of all flesh, and will still be incurring the censure of iconoclasts who see in it only the remnants of an outworn, undemocratic system.

The Senate was created for good reasons in the first place, and Confederation would have been impossible without it. It provided the only guarantee, when the Commons was established, that the more populous provinces would not have it all their own way. It was a built-in arrangement for maintaining the equality principle in regional representation in Parliament. Thus it was that Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes had each 24 Senate members at Confederation, and this pattern was retained as Canada developed. In our own case, since our vital representation in the Commons is pegged to our statutory number of four senators, it is an important safeguard indeed.

Few Canadians would deny, however, that the traditional method of appointing senators is unsatisfactory. The choice is left entirely to the prime minister, who finds the appointments a convenient way of paying off political debts. This is why the Senate has become mainly a refuge for government henchmen, a reward for partisan service and, as well, a continuing source of inter-party dispute.

The solution, plainly, doesn't lie in Mr. Pearson's plan to retire all future appointees at the age of 75 and to encourage old members to retire on fat pensions at the taxpayers' expense. This is merely dodging an unwelcome responsibility. He need only appoint men and women who are truly qualified and reform will follow automatically. No new machinery—no extra handouts from the treasury—nothing but courage in government leadership at the top is required. Unfortunately, little of this courage has been shown under any administration. Mr. Pearson's record to date has been among the most disappointing of the lot.

Space Litterbugs

There was a time millions of years ago, when "the fishes in the sea must have told the first sprat that flopped on to land he was crazy—there was nothing there for him and he would be much better off in the water." Many people feel the same way about the attempts of other men to go into space. But in time it may be found that space has its rewards just as dry land did.

Because of that possibility it is necessary that space not be contaminated so as to interfere with man's exploration and conquest of it. We must not create a "cosmic garbage dump." The Economists point out that there is enough man-made stuff in space already so that the latest Russian astronauts made the improbable discovery of another earth satellite near their own. The publication continues:

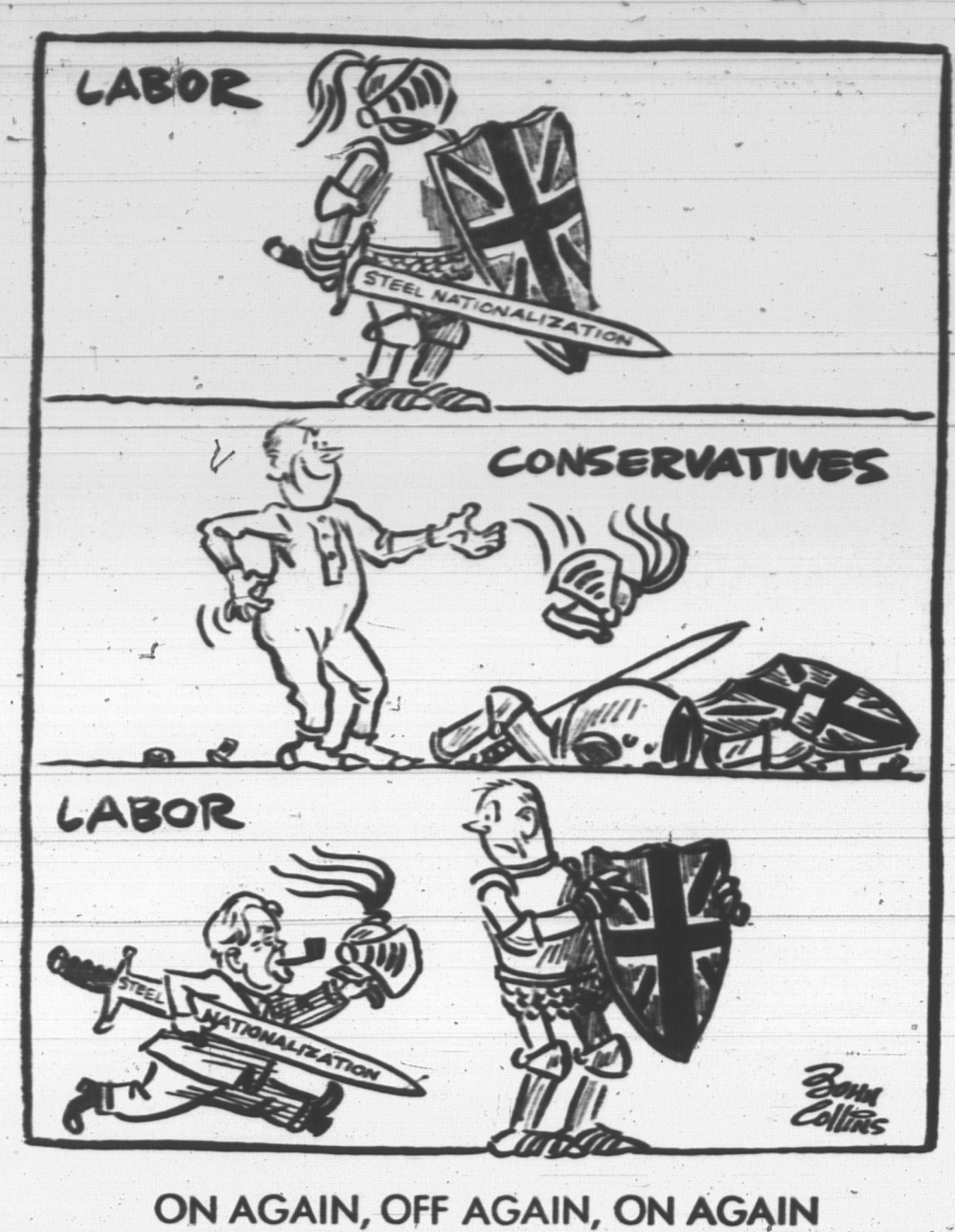
"It happens to be the Americans who have been most callous about contaminating the cosmos above us: they have exploded atom bombs high in it, making the radiation belt more violent and quite a sizable belt of space useless for satellites for probably more than a decade. They have sprayed it with copper needles that would be capable, if the American services had their way, of blocking radio signals from reaching the earth from space. There is a million dollars' worth of exceedingly dangerous American plutonium orbiting in an uncontrollable satellite that went wrong."

What is needed is some space law and international agreement on the use of space. Space lawyers—currently regarded as the lunatic fringe of their profession—do debate. But nothing comes of it, and in the meantime "space litter-louts continue to clutter up the void around us with dead dogs and cats, old rockets, spent boosters, worn-out satellites, some of them still transmitting gibberish, bomb detritus, and scattered needles." It will get worse unless controls are established and laws agreed upon. The current situation, The Economist says, "is enough to make an angel weep."

EDITORIAL NOTES

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway last week, Chairman N. R. Crump announced that for the first time, the majority interest in the CPR is held by Canadians. The margin is a frail one per cent of the voting rights.

TEN YEARS AGO (May 14, 1955)
Austrians began rolling out the barrels of beer and wine for a giant celebration upon the signing of a four-power treaty restoring their independence.



OTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Directed Navy's Peacetime Replanning

The official announcement says: "Vice-Admiral H. T. W. Grant, CBE, DSO, former Chief of the Naval Staff, died suddenly at his home in Ottawa, aged 66."

There is deep significance in those bare words. As the Scottish family name and naval association suggest, he was a Nova Scotian, the rank tells that he devoted his working life to a career in what is proudly called "The Senior Service"; the appointment reveals that he attained the topmost rung of the ladder; and the decorations proclaim his outstanding courage and leadership whilst commanding naval forces in action.

But Admiral Grant, loved and respected by a very wide circle of Canadians, was more than one of the great founders of the Royal Canadian Navy. He was symbolic of a way of life which is alas passing: the self-sacrificing patriotism of a dedicated generation, the priceless qualities of the traditional Nova Scotian. The last of the 19th Century heroes are nearing the end of the Biblical life span, and as they leave us, we must rue the passing of the high standards by which they lived and the unselfish virtues which they honoured.

GALLANT IN ACTION
Harold Grant was the son of Hon. MacCallum Grant, former Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. He entered the Royal Naval College of Canada as a 15-year-old cadet, significantly on 3rd August 1914, and served at sea in World War I. Promoted to Captain on Dominion Day, 1940, in the darkest days of World War II, he soon brought honour to Canada by being selected to command ships of the British Navy.

Commonwealth University
Regina Leader Post
There will be few who would oppose the suggested institution to a Commonwealth university.

Our Yesterdays
(From The Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (May 14, 1940)
At the graduating exercises of the P.E.I. Hospital last evening the following nurses received their diplomas: Annie MacPherson, Appin Road; Retta Leard, Alberton; Sara Brehaut, Murray Harbour; Margaret Crawford, Wood Islands; Edith Hume, Charlottetown; Myrtle Herring, Murray River; Louise Simpson, Charlottetown; Margaret Leard, Alberton; Gladys Huntley, Vernon Bridge; Leone Dockendorff, North River; Elizabeth Jenkins, Mt. Herbert; Belle Nicholson, Springton; and Hazel Huntley, Vernon Bridge.

It was announced last night at the regular meeting of the Charlottetown City Council that the city would observe Daylight Saving Time from May 28th to September 2nd. A petition signed by 228 businessmen requested the new time, another petition containing 93 names opposing it was also presented to the council.

TEN YEARS AGO (May 14, 1955)
Austrians began rolling out the barrels of beer and wine for a giant celebration upon the signing of a four-power treaty restoring their independence.

Mr. Kenneth A. Parker, Charlottetown Supervisor of Schools, left yesterday for Edmonton, Alberta, where he will attend a course sponsored by the Canadian Education Association at the University of Alberta.

There are at present more than 13,000 overseas students attending British universities. This is 11.5 per cent of the total, a substantial proportion of the undergraduate and graduate body of university students in Britain.

Breathing Rapidly

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Anxiety is the most frequent cause of hyperventilation. Symptoms occur because the victim breathes rapidly and loses too much carbon dioxide from the body.

It is normal to sigh or breathe deeply when under stress. When it is repeated because of continuing anxiety or when it becomes a habit, sign of hyperventilation develops. The individual becomes light-headed, tired, and may develop a sensation of suffocation. This may be followed by numbness and tingling of the arms and legs, along with dizziness and blurred vision. By this time the victim is frightened and breathes deeper and faster. Chest pain, muscle spasms, and fainting may follow.

Dr. Hugh K. Sealy of Macdon, Ga., told of a middle-aged man who developed chest pain and blacked out after an episode of over-breathing. The distress was mistaken for a heart attack and he was hospitalized for three weeks and out of work for three more months. He developed a second attack several months later and a similar diagnosis was made. He was retired at age 53 as completely disabled.

This did not solve his problem because anxiety is more acute when there is nothing to do. The chest pain was not typical of cardiac distress and always preceded shortness of breath. He was nervous with sweaty palms, dilated pupils, and frequent sighing. All he heart tests were normal. Dr. Sealy then conducted the acid test for hyperventilation. He asked the man to breathe deeply for a short time and his pain was reproduced within a few minutes. This took place in the office and was not associated with exertion, occupation, or excitement.

No Solution In Sight

By Boris Mikheyev
Canadian Press Staff Writer
Europe will have to continue to live with two German states for a long time despite France's willingness to join the United States, Britain and West Germany in a new Western call for the reunification of that divided country.

French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville backed away from the recent French view that the reunification of Germany is a problem for the Europeans to settle—with United States participation to be on a somewhat diluted scale. Although the French action brought cheers from the West German officials attending the ministerial council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in London, there really is not much to cheer about.

France merely retreated a little on a matter that could have injured relations between France and West Germany and which President de Gaulle apparently does not consider significant. On matters that France considers significant, such as opposition to the American intervention in the Dominican Republic, France is continuing to pursue a strong independent policy.

The latest example of this was France's authorization of its diplomatic representative in Santo Domingo to maintain contact with rebel leader Francisco Caamaño Dena pending formation of a government based on the "free will of the Dominican people."

The United States opposes Caamaño—a supporter of former Dominican president Juan Bosch—and France's move may be a partial answer to Caamaño's call for recognition of his rebel force as the Caribbean country's government.

Car Exhaust Fumes

The auto industry is still opposed to equipping cars with devices that control exhaust fumes. This isn't going to prevent California from going ahead on its own however, so the nation should have a laboratory in which it can observe how well auto fumes are brought under control to reduce smog.

Reporting to the New York Times from Detroit, David R. Jones says that exhaust control devices have been developed by the auto companies for installation in 1966 models, thus meeting a California deadline. Indeed, he says, when out-of-state suppliers submitted models that met California's specifications, the auto industry "found within two months the will to deliver a device in half the time it said would be necessary."

The industry's reluctance is based mainly on cost and the possible impact on sales. The Chrysler device will add \$13 to \$24 to car prices, depending on models, American Motors, General Motors and Ford are said to be planning to use a more complex device.

Cost to the companies may be \$45 and to car buyers \$60 to \$75. In addition, motorists will have to spend about \$35 annually to have their engine tuned so as to be sure the exhaust device is functioning properly.

At these prices, if exhaust devices were made mandatory, nation-wide motorists would be paying an estimated \$600 million a year extra within three years. California drivers outside of the Los Angeles area are already complaining. But the ingenious auto industry has demonstrated time after time that if it has to it can cut costs, while simultaneously increasing the efficiency of a new device.

FISH TRADE RISES
Latest figures for international trade in fish show the world market in 1963 was worth at least \$1,686,000,000, \$89,000,000 more than 1962's record high.

At the time this potato piece starts absorbing nourishment from the soil protecting aphids, flea beetles, and other insect pests, it will begin itself against leafhoppers, potato psyllid and other insect pests. Protection will continue through emergence and for up to 8 weeks after that. Often longer! Know why? Di-Syston was applied at planting time.

Di-Syston can be applied at planting time with standard applicators. Potato plant roots take up Di-Syston chemical as growth takes place. The chemical flows throughout the sap stream and protects the entire plant. Even tender new growth is protected as it forms. Treated plants kill major insect pests up to 8 weeks after emergence and in some areas longer. Since Di-Syston protection is inside the plant, it cannot wash off or blow away nor will it harm beneficial insects such as lady beetles. Give your potato plants built-in protection this season and assure them of a healthy, vigorous start. Plant Di-Syston with your seed. Your dealer stocks it. CHEMAGRO LIMITED