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W. J. Hancox, Publisher
Wallace Ward, Managing Editor
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 4 SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1963.

Awaiting Approval

The fact that this province's Electoral Boundaries Commission was the first to publish its report reflects credit on its personnel, as does, we might add, the thorough manner in which it has gone about its responsibilities. That its proposal for the elimination of the province's dual riding in Queens and the creation of four new constituencies will be approved by all the electorate is hardly to be expected; but the point is that under the machinery for parliamentary redistribution the boundaries of the old constituencies could not remain in any case.

Prince County's population, for example, is in excess of the maximum provided for under the new constituency requirements for this province, while Kings County's population falls short of the minimum. It will be recalled that Mr. Macquarrie, MP, gave a thorough review of these figures which we published last November. He pointed out that if Kings constituency retained its name, it would have to include some of Queens County now in Queens constituency, while Prince would have to be shorn of some 8,000 of its population to qualify under the maximum constituency figures.

The adjustment of Queens had either to take the form of a larger dual riding, or two single ones, depending on the commission's recommendation. The commission has proposed the latter course, and has suggested renaming the ridings Cardigan, Hillsborough, Malpeque and Egmont. While our Island MPs have reservations about these names, they all seem satisfied with the way the redistribution was handled. Naturally they want time to study the new boundaries more closely in terms of polling subdivisions before commenting in detail.

The commission will hold a series of meetings throughout the province between June 24 and July 29, after which its report will likely be sent to the Speaker of the House of Commons in the late fall. It has also published a map showing clearly where the proposed new lines are to be drawn. The final say in the matter, of course, will rest with Parliament, which can adopt the recommendations or send them back for another look. The new plan, according to the redistribution office, is to submit the various commission reports as they become available rather than hold them for one bulk lot.

Provision for similar changes is being made across the country. As we remarked on another occasion in this connection, the net result will be more in accord with the principle of representation by population; and it will have the advantage this time of being created along non-partisan lines, which is more than can be said for the gerrymandering that went on too frequently in the past.

Hard To Explain

This week saw the march of 1,200 farmers on Parliament Hill to protest the depressed condition of eastern agriculture and the cost-price squeeze on farm producers. Specifically, they wanted support prices raised for the whole range of eastern agriculture products from eggs to sugar beets. It was the first big demonstration of its kind in Ottawa since the march of western farmers demanding deficiency payments four years ago. They laid their case before the agriculture committee of the Cabinet at a rally in the ballroom of the Chateau Laurier, and later, after staging a demonstration in front of the Peace Tower, met other parliamentarians.

Members of the Ontario Farmers Union which has locals in 300 communities throughout the province,

the marchers had with them a token delegation from the National Farmers Union and their presentation was an impressive one. It was by all accounts an orderly demonstration as well. But surely it was a blunder on the marchers' part to decline an invitation to meet Mr. Pearson in his Centre Block office in the morning because—as they said—they had a meeting of their own executive scheduled for the same time.

Asked if this response from the officers of the Farmers' Union was considered a snub—a government spokesman is reported to have said: "What would you call it if an organization refused an invitation to see the Prime Minister when they had to come only a block?"

It is difficult to understand why, after going to the trouble to stage such an affair, the marchers didn't welcome the opportunity which Mr. Pearson very courteously placed in their way. The "snub" they administered was headlined in some Ontario newspapers, and it is not the Ontario Farmers Union that is going to gain by this publicity.

Mr. Pearson Agrees

Thanks to Opposition demands, the constitutional amendment formula which has stirred disagreement in many parts of Canada may go to a special parliamentary committee for public examination. Prime Minister Pearson first held to the view that since this formula was unanimously adopted at a federal-provincial conference, it should either be passed as it is, or rejected by Parliament; but evidently he has had second thoughts on the matter. This week he said in the Commons that he considered demands for a committee inquiry were "perfectly reasonable," and that it might be possible for the House to decide upon this course.

Committee study of the formula would mean special hearings where witnesses could be called, and where experts could be examined and special studies made. The Prime Minister also made it clear that the formula will not be brought before Parliament until it has been approved by the legislatures of all the provinces. Most of them have already given approval, but there is stiff opposition in Quebec and a difficult battle is expected when Premier Lesage brings the question before the Quebec house.

At Ottawa the Conservatives, New Democrats and Creditists are all opposed to the formula for various reasons. We're still wondering why the Tory government in this province was so ready to voice its acceptance, in view of the manner in which Mr. Diefenbaker has been blasting it. Or don't they care about his opinions any more?

Child Safety Day

Of the 1,289 pedestrian fatalities in 1963 in Canada, four out of every 10 were children under 15. Approximately 500,000 children are injured and more than 2,000 killed annually in accidents in this nation.

What is more tragic than cold statistics, reports the National Safety League of Canada and the Canadian Highway Safety Council, co-sponsors of Child Safety Day which is being observed tomorrow, is that almost all those tiny lives were lost needlessly. The League and the Council put much of the blame on the parents. "The predominant reason for play-time accidents among children," they claim, "is lack of supervision."

So tomorrow the League and the Council are enlisting the active participation of clergy, parent-teacher groups, women's organizations, service clubs, safety organizations—every possible Canadian adult—in bringing to the realization of every citizen his responsibility for the safety of the child. They express the hope that across the nation this will be "an awareness day, a day to recognize the duty of everyone to install safety into the daily habits of every child."

There is obviously need for arousing public interest in this matter, and it is to be hoped that locally as well as throughout Canada this appeal will meet with adequate response.

EDITORIAL NOTES

As noted in our news columns, naval veterans strengthened by members of the Royal Canadian Legion and RCAF will observe the anniversary of the Battle of Britain by holding a church parade here tomorrow. This is an annual occurrence to commemorate the heroic efforts of the Navy and Merchant Marine who kept the shipping lanes open during the darkest days of the Second World War, and it is something in which we can all participate in spirit.

SEEING THAT THE MP'S WERE SO RELUCTANT ABOUT THE BAND B COMMISSION'S QUESTIONS WE DECIDED TO TRY THEM OUT ON SOMEONE WHO IS NEVER ASKED ANYTHING

B AND B AND UNO WHO

DIVER'S PREDICTION

Ranches On The Bottom Of The Sea

A diver who spent two days and two nights 432 feet deep in the Atlantic Ocean predicts that human colonies will someday tend ranches on the bottom of the sea.

Diver Robert Stenuit and Jon Lindbergh, son of aviation pioneer Charles A. Lindbergh, spent 49 hours on the ocean floor in an inflatable rubber house. The dive was a vital phase of inventor Edwin A. Link's Man-in-Sea Project, supported by the National Geographic Society.

UNDERSEA KITCHEN

Mr. Stenuit adds, "Our successors will stay in the depths that long and longer. They will colonize the sea floor, cultivating its resources instead of pillaging them. Tomorrow the colonist will survey his bottom land through the porthole of his sea-ranch kitchen while a coffee pot simmers on the stove."

He Hit The Jack Pot

In 1963 he made \$12,000 a day. Last year the figure jumped to \$24,000. In 1962, when the oil starts flowing full blast, it will be closer to \$160,000 a day—almost \$60 million a year. Sheik Shakhbut, sultan of Abu Dhabi, is one of the world's richest men. They call him Sheik "Jack Pot."

Italian Grand Opera

Nothing could possibly be grander than Italian Grand Opera, said BBC Rome in a recent broadcast. It was part of the Italian way of life; and, as might be expected, Italian audiences were critical and expected good value for their money.

To Help The Good Ones

Both methods result in a slow kill so that the trees gradually drop out of the stand without the damage and severe shock to the remaining trees which often occurs when trees are felled. Natural forest stands differ from plantations in the number and distribution of trees. With plantations, where the spacing of the trees is controlled, the stand may be relatively free from serious crowding until the first commercial thinning when it is about 20 years old.

Restless Legs

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen, J. B. writes: "When I get into bed, my legs twitch and ache. It is difficult to describe, except that they are jittery. Have you any suggestions on cause and cure?" This sounds like the poorly understood syndrome of restless legs.

The condition commences when the legs are still, as when lying in bed at night or while sitting through a boring movie or long train ride. Discomfort lessens when the lower extremities are moved and complete relief is obtained when the individual stands and walks.

Distress is felt in both legs and occasionally in the thighs. Most victims find it difficult to localize the exact bothersome spot. Some complain of aching whereas others describe a feeling of pulling, drawing, numbness, tingling, or prickling. A few complain of a creeping or crawling sensation as though ants were under the skin. It is a vague feeling in the legs prior to falling asleep, a restless discomfort or incessant fidgeting.

Many remedies have been tried but none with complete success: These include aspirin, iron, sedatives, alcohol, hypnotics, and drugs that imbibe circulation. The individual often finds temporary relief by massaging the extremities, kicking into the air lying on the back and peddling the feet in the air, or assuming the prone position and moving the legs. The lack of a remedy is discouraging but not serious, because no one is crippled or dies from the syndrome.

UNCOMMON DIABETES

K. J. R. writes: "I have had diabetes insipidus since the age of 12 and now am 48. Is there a cure?"

WRONG NICHE

L. S. writes: "What does it mean when a person is called a square peg in a round hole?"

AGE AND CANCER

Mrs. V. J. writes: "At what age are most malignant tumors found?"

NASAL POLYPS

N. E. writes: "What causes polyps to grow in the nose?"

OVARIAN CYST

F. C. writes: "What is a chocolate tumor?"

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(May 1, 1940)
Light Heavyweight Gunner Dannie McCormack of Souris, P.E.I., member of the Royal Canadian Artillery, fighting for the British Army against the Royal Air Force outpointed Flying Officer Bailey in Uxbridge, England.

TEN YEARS AGO

(May 1, 1953)
The motor vessel "Blue Prince" which is now operated by the Bonavista Cold Storage Company in Newfoundland has been chartered by the Provincial Government to operate between Charlottetown and St. John's, Nfld., for the coming season.

QUEEN'S HORSES ILL

LONDON (Reuters)—Queen Elizabeth's horses were sick Friday and could not help guard her. A spokesman said it had become impossible to mount the daily Queen's life guard in London because most of the royal household cavalry's 200 horses have been hit by a coughing epidemic.

Dominican Politics

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer
The landing of United States marines in the Dominican Republic is bound to stir up old resentments through the hemisphere—no matter how worthy Washington's motives.

Dominicans and other Latin Americans have not forgotten the free-wheeling "big stick" days when the marines acted as policemen of the hemisphere. Dominicans over the age of 50 can recall the last U.S. occupation that lasted eight years between 1916 and 1924.

That kind of gunboat diplomacy ended with Franklin D. Roosevelt and his "good neighbor" policy. But whites in ancient Santo Domingo can still expect an occasional "yanqui" jeer from the children.

PRO-CASTRO THREAT

The New York Herald Tribune, in its lead story Thursday, said President Johnson ordered the marines in "hoping to prevent a possible take-over by pro-Castro forces."

Not Nearly Enough

London Free Press
Anyone who has courageously essayed a few phrases of his inadequate French in France—or in Quebec, for that matter—will recognize the futility of the suggestion that an Anglo-Saxon can be "bilingual in a limited way." That way lies frustration.

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