The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

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PAGE 6 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1962.

Startling Charges

President Kennedy's startling address last evening, charging that the Soviet military buildup in Cuba had "turned offensive" and warning that there would be "a full retaliatory response upon the Soviet Union" if any nuclear missile is fired on any nation in the Western hemisphere, has shaken the free world out of its complacency. He charged the Soviet Government with making false statements as to the defensive nature of the arms buildup in Cuba, and cited chapter and verse to show that nuclear-type long range missile sites and jet bombers capable of carrying atomic charges are being established.

Several of these missiles, President Kennedy warned, could send nuclear warheads more than a thousand nautical miles. Additional sites, still under construction, were intended for missiles that could go twice as far and hit most of the major cities in the Western hemisphere.

The President announced a seven-point course of action under which the United States will ask for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council "to take action against this latest Soviet threat to world peace." Steps were also being taken for an immediate meeting of the Organization of American States. The United States, he said, would demand "prompt withdrawal of all offensive weapons in Cuba." While he did not profess to speak for the other Western powers, he intimated that "our allies around the world have also been alerted."

Coming on the eve of tomorrow's 17th observance of United Nations Day, this is a chilling commentary on the precariousness of peace and the sacrifices that may yet have to be made to achieve the freedoms for which the U.N. Charter stands.

The world now awaits the Soviet Government's reaction. Meanwhile, from Ottawa Prime Minister Diefenbaker has suggested that eight nonaligned nations be permitted to make a fact-finding visit to Cuba, to prove or disprove Mr. Kennedy's charges. He has asked Canadians "not to panic at this time" but to use the occasion for the banishment of those things that sometimes separate us." Excellent advice, and about all that can be offered at this critical juncture.

An Unsettled Issue

There is still a controversy going on at Ottawa about the surcharges on tariffs which the Government imposed as part of its austerity program in June, immediately after the election and before Parliament had been called. A censure motion against the Government on this issue was defeated, but the graver question remains of whether the traditional rights of Parliament were not affected by the transaction.

The Department of Justice has ruled that the procedure was perfectly constitutional; but, as the Toronto Globe and Mail points out, this answer can hardly be called complete. The Constitution may have been upheld in the letter and breached in the spirit. It is possible to argue, for example, that the Government used its powers in a way which Parliament could never have forseen or intended when it granted them.

The facts are these: The surcharges on tariffs were primarily intended to cut back expenditure on imports, but they had the effect of providing revenue as well, and must therefore be classed as taxes. Since Parliament has the exclusive right to levy taxes, an ingenious formula was devised to meet this problem. The Customs Tariff Act gives the Government the power to extend or withdraw from any country the benefits of Preferential or Most Favored rates of tariffs, which are substantially below the General Tariff. This power was used to withdraw the lower rates of tariffs from a wide range of imports.

This action raised the tariffs even higher than the Government had intended. To overcome this difficulty, it went to the Financial Administration Act, under a section of which it has power to remit any tax, fee or penalty. This power was used to remit all the tariff increases in excess of 5, 10 or 15 per cent according to the type of import.

The Liberal and NDP members claimed that by this procedure the Government levied taxes without Parliament's consent. The Government replied that its acted legally under the two Acts cited. It now argues that, in any case—and whatever view may be taken of its procedures—the matter was put right when the Commons rejected the Opposition motion of censure and several times voted confidence.

Surely, however, it should be possible to dissociate this issue from politics and get an impartial ruling. The traditional rights and privileges of Parliament are too important to be tampered with or evaded, on whatever grounds of urgency at the time. It would mean setting a precedent that could be exploited very seriously in the future. And it is to be hoped that Prime Minister Diefenbaker, who prides himself on being a "parliamentary man", will eventually see it in this light.

Judges Are Shocked

The coming provincial election in Newfoundland lends added interest to an investigation that has been going on in St. John's by two Justices of Newfoundland's Supreme Court. It concerns the petition presented by Hon. William J. Browne, the former solicitor general in the Federal Cabinet who lost his constituency of St. John's West by 24 votes in the federal election last June. Now he has asked that the election be declared void because he charges that 34 servicemen who voted in his constituency ought to have cast their ballots in other ridings.

Whatever the outcome of this case may be, the justices have been appalled by the way the service vote took place. The Chief Justice says that it was a case of "scandalous checking," and "a shocking state of affairs."

Capt. J. P. Dewis, deputy advocate general of the armed forces, testified that a number of the servicemen who voted in St. John's West actually had their residences not only in other constituencies but even in other provinces. And the Chief Justice discovered that in other cases, where the voting serviceman had correctly written "St. John's East" on the envelope in which his ballot was placed, the word "East" had been scratched out, and "West" substituted.

This abuse of the present system of service voting may not be confined to Newfoundland. In any case, it has been suggested that it should be given serious consideration in the next examination by Parliament of the Canada Elections Act. Especially where elections are won by narrow margins, it is essential that the vote be freed from the sort of irregularities that are now possible.

EDITORIAL NOTE

From the Speech from the Throne we gather that the Government intends to implement, to some extent at least, the recommendations of the Glassco Commission calling for elimination of wasteful practices in governmental departments. Perhaps it has been giving prayerful attention to that paragraph in the report comparing one class of officials to "skilled mechanics repairing the engines of a paddle-wheeler, forging a replacement part from a carriage bolt here and making do with a bicycle chain there," and being "too preoccupied to consider the relevant question of whether the engine they tend so knowingly and with such ingenuity has not long since become obsolete."



AT THE CROSSROADS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Island M.P. Plays Diplomatic Host

Heath Macquarrie, the 43-year old Progressive Conservative M.P. for Queens, P.E.I., has just made his social-diplomatic debut on the Ottawa scene.

His many years as a university professor of political science, combined with his long interest in our political history, gave him a rare acumen as a parliamentary rookie here in 1957. In that year and since, P.E.I. has sent four newcomers to Ottawa, to join Angus MacLean, who was our Island-province's lone Conservative M.P. in the days of the Liberal government. These have all deservedly won high reputations here for their parliamentary industry and personal popularity: Orville Phillips, the late John A. Macdonald and then his widow Margaret Macdonald, and — eminent even in his company — Heath Macquarrie.

PROMOTION MERITED

It was perhaps as much a tribute to P.E.I.'s sound representation here as to Mr. Macquarrie himself that he was recently singled out by Prime Minister Diefenbaker for political advancement. He was appointed to the important position as Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs. That cumbersome title means, in brief, that Heath Macquarrie is now parliamentary aide to Hon. Howard Green; as such, he rates as perhaps the third most important of our junior ministers outside the Cabinet, coming after the two Parliamentary Secretaries to the Prime Minister.

Mr. Macquarrie has already represented Mr. Green as acting leader of the Canadian delegation to the general assembly of the United Nations in New York. Last week came the first occasion when he was called upon to act in Mr. Green's place as the official host for Canadian Government, entertaining here a visiting "very important personage". This was Mr. John Tilney, M.P., whom Mr. Macquarrie describes as being his opposite number in the British government.

In honor of Mr. Tilney, Mr. Macquarrie arranged a stag dinner-since the visitor was not accompanied by his wife on his extended tour of Canada.

To borrow that dreadful phrase from the society columns, "covers were laid" for 18 in the Wedgwood Room adjoining the restaurant in the parliament building. Regardless of the preparatory activities of the efficient staff of the restaurant, 18 men sat down to an excellent dinner ordered by the gourmet from Queens. It featured baked lobster (from P.E.I.?) and squab chicken with wild rice (a delicacy perhaps from Heath's part-time home, Manitoba), and other courses. Our host had well chosen a delicately flavoured German wine, which attracted much favourable comment and careful noting of name and year. Nevertheless the currently anxious voting situation has perhaps provoked one parliamentary guest into that archaic gesture so rare here: the admonitory finger placed on the rim of the wineglass signifying "no more, thank you."

ECHOES OF CANADA

Mr. Macquarrie's guests included a representative of the Cabinet, naturally his fellow-Islander Hon. Angus MacLean. Also Dr. Guy Marcoux, the genial Social Credit newcomer from Quebec — Montmorency; T. H. Montgomery, the widely-known parliamentary authority; Liberal and New Democratic M.Ps, and Canadian and British diplomats.

The host is known here as a suave orator; he welcomed his guest of honour with a punchy speech well laced with witty Macquarrings. The guest in turn surprised and interested his audience by naming his several contacts with Canada. He was named Dudley after Dudley, Lord Dorchester, descendant of Sir Guy Carleton, later Lord Dorchester, twice Governor of Quebec. "who successfully defended the French speaking inhabitants of Quebec City against the English-speaking Americans he said.

His step-son was born at Barrie, Ont., in 1947; for Mrs. Tilney, born Guinevere, daughter of Sir Hamilton Grant, was formerly married to the late Lionel Hunter, who had served during the war in the "Plugs" (Princess Louise Dragoon Guards of Ottawa), and was at that time stationed at Camp Borden, near Barrie. Finally, his longtime partner in the stockbroking business at Liverpool, England, John MacKenzie Brown, is the grandson of George Brown, prominent Canadian M.P. and founder of the Toronto "Globe" newspaper.

Arabian Nights Land

National Geographic Society

Yeman, an Arab kingdom whose king has been deposed in an army coup, has been slowly yielding to modern times.

The Imam, or king, who reportedly was assassinated, was both temporal and spiritual ruler of the southwestern Arabian land on the Red Sea. The faction that seized power has proclaimed Yemen a republic.

If the rebels make their control permanent, it will be the end of one of the world's last absolute monarchies. It was a kingdom where criminals were summarily beheaded. Some offenders were stoned to death. Women were kept in seclusion. Possession of alcohol was a serious crime

NEON LIGHTS

Yemen was changing, even before the coup, the National Geographic Society says. Transportation and public health were being improved. The airplane, automobile, telephone, radio, and neon lights had been introduced into Yemeni life.

Once a part of Saba— the ancient kingdom of Sheba whose queen visited King Solomon — Yemen is bordered by Saudi Arabia and the British protectorate of Aden.

The kingdom grew wealthy many centuries ago because of its location on a prosperous caravan link between Africa and India When development of sea routes cut overland trade, Yemeni kings came to rule a shrunken domain about the size of South Dakota.

More fertile than most of the Arabian peninsula, Yemen was formerly known as Arabia Felix. Happy Arabia.

Yemeni farmers live in terraced valleys fragrant with firs, quinces, and pomegranates. They also cultivate grains and vegetables and Mocha coffee. They look with suspicion upon their rare visitors in the belief that strangers bring drought.

Many of the five million Yemenis crowd together in cities, such as the walled highland capital, San'a, home of 60,000. Skyscrapers rise there when Manhattan had only wigwams. A 20-storey palace was built in San'a 2,000 years ago; old 10 and 12-storey buildings still stand.

The 175-mile overland trip from the coast to San'a is so rigorous that Yemenis have a saying: "How lovely you are, San'a, but oh how difficult to reach!" A new road has eased the trip, and airplanes fly over the rugged terrain.

FORCE-FED CAMELS

In San'a and other cities camel trains pass with sacks of grain and crates of goods. Before a long journey, the drivers literally stuff food down the animals' throats, because they think the beasts will not eat enough without forced feeding.

The men of Yemen wear colorful, flowing gowns and tightly wound turbans. No man or boy would be seen without a curved dagger. The dagger is seldom drawn, even in anger, and a literate man may carry a fountain pen in a little pocket behind it.

To keep away evil spirits, most Yemenis darken their eyelids and eyelashes with kohl, an antimony compound. Men tint their beards and nails with henna, a reddish-brown plant dye. Men kiss hands when they meet.

A man will also kiss another of higher rank on the elbow and shoulder as well.

In Yemeni etiquette, a host never puts his best foot forward. He is expected to sit with feet tucked to one side or folded under him. It is the height of bad manners to point one's toes at a visitor.

Comic Relief In Monaco

Globe and Mail, Toronto

Shakespeare offered the opinion that all the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players, and the course of international events often seems to bear him out. The playwright relieves his nerve-stretching drama with comedy; history rivets us to our frontroom seats with Berlin, Cuba, the Indian-Chinese border — and then comes Monaco.

There are comic qualities about the dispute between the tiny Principality and the mighty Republic of France which even Shakespeare would have found hard to rival. Monaco in itself is too good to be true; a tax-free resort with a pleasant climate, ruled by a Ruritanian Prince and a Hollywood Princess. But when such a daydream, becomes involved in an honest-to-goodness international dispute, the absurd is forced upon the unbelievable.

HARD TO TRACE

The causes of the dispute, as if they really mattered, are hard to trace. Some accounts say that President Charles de Gaulle was outraged when Prince Rainier sacked his Premier, a Gaullist, after a squabble about shares in a profitable radio station.

That would be an appropriate basis in all the delightful circumstances. But other accounts —spoilsports that they are—explain that the real trouble is concerned with the unromantic matter of taxes. As a tax-free haven, Monaco has attracted hundreds of enterprising businessmen who ship their goods duty-free into France to compete with French businessmen who must pay heavy taxes. President de Gaulle wants to stop this happy arrangement by levying taxes in Monaco, and to enforce his demands he is beginning to treat the Principality as a foreign State.

DOWN TO BUSINESS

Customs barriers have been erected on the border; the postage on mail going from France into Monaco has been doubled; and Monaco exporters are being required to obtain export licenses to ship goods to France

Prince Rainier and his people are valiantly resolved to withstand such French intimidation. With charming illogic, they want all the rights of a sovereign State and all the advantages of being part of France. And who's to say they are not right? After all, anything can happen in the world of make-believe and the end of this play has yet to be written. The world needs its light relief and it would be a shame to write Monaco off the stage.

Progress Made In Treating Mononucleosis

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

EXCELLENT results in the treatment of infectious mononucleosis were obtained with cortisone and prednisone, according to Dr. M.R. Chappell, director of student health, University of Arizona. The usual 4 to 12 week period of disability was reduced to less than a week.

The average number of days of bed care after the diagnosis was 1.96, and the average number of missed school days was 2.1. The secret was early diagnosis and prompt treatment.

Infectious mononucleosis is observed wherever young people live together as in boarding schools, colleges, military installations, and among medical students and nurses. The disease is suspected when the young men or women develop fever, sore throat and enlargement of the neck glands.

Since this combination of symptoms occurs also in ordinary colds and tonsillitis, most college and professional school students keep their fingers crossed until blood tests prove or disprove the diagnosis. This is more important to them than it sounds because at least 6 per cent have been forced to drop out of school because of the illness. We hope Dr. Chappel's experience is substantiated and the corticosteroids will be as effective in other groups.

The cause of the infection is not known but a virus is the usual suspect. The disease is mild in children and often escapes detection because blood tests are not deemed necessary. One attack confers lifelong immunity which may explain why so many young adults escape even though exposed to the disorder in the classrooms, barracks, or dormitories.

"Mono," as the condition frequently is called, is more disabling than serious. It is rarely fatal even though many organs such as the liver, spleen, and nervous system are involved. The disease also occurs in atypical forms that mimic other ailments. In some, the victim develops fever, weakness, headache, and nothing more; others have abdominal pain suggestive of appendicitis. In still others, the skin turns yellow and viral hepatitis is considered. Some physicians have made or lost their reputation over the atypical forms of the disease.

(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped self - addressed envelope accompanies letter.)

TRACTION FOR PAIN

M.K. writes: My husband is in the hospital because of muscle spasms of the back. He is in traction one hour and out one hour. What does this treatment aim to accomplish?

REPLY

Traction of the spine pulls the joints apart, eases pressure on the nerves of the spine, and relaxes the muscles. In addition, rest in bed promotes healing.

MOUNTAINS AND VERTIGO

Mrs. C. writes: Could a four-day stay in a mountainous section cause an attack of dizziness three days later?

REPLY

This is doubtful because of the timing and also because so many persons develop dizziness even though 99 per cent never have been in the mountains.

OVARIAN CYSTS

Mrs. Z. C. writes: Is operation absolutely essential for an ovarian cyst?

REPLY

These cysts come in different types and sizes and vary in seriousness. Surgery is needed when they cause discomfort, affect the menstrual pattern, or are malignant.

GOOD OLD WATER

N.P. writes: What liquids make the kidneys work the hardest?

REPLY

Water. Drink several glasses and I think you will agree with me. There are some liquids such as alcohol, coffee and tea that act as diuretics but they do not overwork the kidneys.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Don't neglect your toenails.

HIGH READERSHIP

Britain's 40,000 libraries have more than 13,000,000 registered patrons.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Keep smiling. It makes everyone wonder what you've been up to. —Galt reporter.

There is no one so tiresome as a person who has never learned to be a good listener.—Hamilton Spectator.

An appeal to the college boy on vacation at home: Be considerate of your father when you use the family car at night. Leave enough gas in the tank to take him next morning to the nearest filling station. — Woodstock Sentinal - Review.

The minister, discovering at the last minute that he had forgotten to invite a little old lady, an active member of his congregation, to attend his garden party, called her up the night before and asked her to come. "It's too late," she informed him. "I've already prayed for rain." — Montreal Star

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(October 23, 1937)

The Charlottetown Curling Club has acquired the property of Charles H. Coles, Euston Street. It is understood the large dwelling will be used for a club house, and a rink erected on the grounds.

The committee appointed at a public meeting in connection with forming a Little Theatre in Summerside met this week to discuss further plans. Mrs. Keith Rogers and Charles Jenkins of Charlottetown were present.

TEN YEARS AGO
(October 23, 1952)

Seaman Reeves of Summerside is in the Prince County Hospital after being accidentally wounded in the right leg while hunting with a companion in the Bedeque area yesterday afternoon. It was found that no permanent damage will result from the wound but some scattered shot will be removed this morning.

The promotions of Gunner John "William Dennis to the rank of Sergeant, and Gunner R.M. Gillespie to the rank of Bombardier, were announced yesterday by officials of the 28th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment here.

Try counting your blessings instead of adding up your troubles. — Sherbrooke Record.

A woman's dressing table should be between two windows, we are told. So she won't look healthier on one side of the face than the other. — Brandon Sun

Better be nice to people you meet on the way up, since you may meet some of them again on the way down. — Sarnia Observer.

The first American mistake was in not supporting Fidel Castro in such a manner that his regime could become economically stable and useful to Cuba. The second was in supporting an invasion that did not succeed. Now it appears to be making a third by using an intercontinental ballistic missile to shoot an ant. — Peterborough Examiner.

Pierre Dervaux, who conducts the orchestra at the opera in Paris hasn't had a raise for years because it must be approved by so many government authorities. Finally he arranged an appointment with the administrator general, but was just getting to the point when a delegation from the opera porters and cleaners arrived. "Would you mind waiting outside?" asked the administrator general. "After all, these folks could go on strike, and your music would be useless." — France Soir, Paris.

Jean Cocteau, the celebrated poet - painter - playwright, replied to friends here who wanted to celebrate his 73rd birthday: "I am opposed to birthdays, birthday celebrations and especially birthday cakes covered with lighted candles. The trouble is that the more the number of candles increase, the less breath one has to blow them out." — Le Soir, Brussels.

A twelve-year-old boy in Nancy wanted to make a hit with the girls so he stole some hair cream from his parents' pharmacy. The hair cream turned out to be a depilatory, and the boy has gone bald after several months treatment. However he's not complaining: The girls call him Yul Brynner and love to rub his bare head. — Strasbourg Journal.

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FINANCING FOR CANADIAN BUSINESS

The Industrial Development Bank helps finance most types of small and medium-size Canadian businesses for a variety of purposes.

If you are engaged in a business, or plan to start one, *and required financing is not available elsewhere on reasonable terms and conditions*, you are invited to visit an I.D.B. office or write to one for a booklet.

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NOTICE

UNDER MUNICIPALITIES EXTENSION ACT

BY-LAW (AS AMENDED)

TO INCLUDE AN AREA OF THE FORMER SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SPRING PARK WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN

Section 8 of the By-law as amended now reads as follows:—

8. That the valuation of real property in the area assessed for the year 1957-1958 in the Spring Park School district as improved property shall remain unchanged for the years 1962 to 1967 both inclusive, but the general tax rate of the City shall be applied to such valuation. All other real estate in the area thereafter and hereafter assessed as improvd property shall be valued by the scheduled rating system of the City, as shall all real estate in the area after the year 1967.

John J. Butler,
City Clrk.