

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Wallece Ward Managing Editor
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A Timely Tribute

"There is no monopoly of peace-making in this House. No hierarchy of peacemakers. We all know about the suffering in Viet Nam. It is something which should affect and move us all. But we all know too that in this crisis the strength of the United States is the greatest barrier we have against the destruction of our way of life. This, I believe, is the underpinning of our whole discussion on foreign affairs."

Thus spoke Heath Macquarrie, our junior member for Queens, in a forthright speech in the House of Commons recently, on a subject of prime concern to every Canadian. Mr. Macquarrie ranked himself among those who derive "no satisfaction from any denigration of the United States for its actions in the face of such difficult problems as those arising in Viet Nam." It was all very well to point out errors in U.S. strategy, he added, and of course there were errors. "But we must be mindful of the fact that it is the leaders and the people of the United States who are constantly bearing the burden."

This reminder comes at a time when Defense Secretary MacNamara has announced that the United States is increasing its forces in South Viet Nam to 235,000, and that this figure could be boosted to more than 350,000 without calling reservists to active military duty. Also, said Mr. MacNamara, "we are fully capable of meeting our commitments elsewhere in the world."

How many Canadians realize that these commitments involve keeping under arms outside the United States more than one million servicemen? And that her police duties involve these far-flung responsibilities:

- West Germany, 150,000; France, 50,000; United Kingdom, 35,000; Mediterranean, 35,000; Spain, 10,000; Italy, 10,000; West Berlin, 6,500; Azores, 1,900; Libya, 3,000; Turkey, 8,000; Thailand, 4,000; Philippines, 10,000; Pacific Fleet, 55,000; Okinawa, 50,000; Japan, 40,000; South Korea, 40,000; Greenland, 6,000; Iceland, 4,000; Caribbean, 20,000.

In addition, America's Peace Corps, serving 46 countries, now has 15,000 volunteers, dedicated to the assistance and guidance of countries in need. And foreign aid cost American taxpayers \$3,244 million last year.

Canada is making what contribution it can to world peace objectives, but we should be the first to recognize the almost terrifying magnitude of the task which our American neighbors are shouldering. Mr. Macquarrie has done a useful service by reminding us all of our indebtedness in this regard.

We're To Be Indexed

A University of Saskatchewan professor has cooked up a project for cross-indexing more than 30 million Canadian newspaper stories with the help of a computer—going back all the way to 1840 for the material—while at the same time making a running index of current items, using 15 newspapers published across Canada as the source. Daily papers to be used in the latter operation include The Guardian, so naturally we're going to follow the experiment with wide-eyed interest.

The index, says the professor—who is a former newspaper bloke himself—should prove invaluable to historians in view of what he describes as the "very poor" newspaper libraries in Canada. A dry run this month will provide a cross-indexed booklet of one month's news, probably February, 1966, in the 15 papers—14 English-language and one French—representing all ten provinces. Later, graduate students across the country will be enrolled to help prepare the fuller index. They

will handle both parts of the project—keeping up with current news and at the same time working back to 1840. They will be expected to write a 50-word summary of each story and list the categories into which it falls. Then the summaries will be punched on tape and the computer will put them in the proper order.

The first index booklet covering a single month will be offered to libraries to test interest. \$40,000 has already been guaranteed for operating costs from "various interests," but the cost for the first full year would range from \$150,000 to \$400,000. After that, sales of the index at \$75 a copy would make the project pay for itself.

Because of space limitations the planned index will not include sport stories, but will concentrate on political, sociological, economic and biographical materials. Scholars, it is predicted, will find material which is otherwise unavailable or which would require tedious hours of groping through countless dusty files on unrelated subjects in newspapers.

Most of the entries would be a brief paragraph giving a bare outline of the event. For a provincial by-election, for example, it would name the candidates and their parties and say who won, and give the date, page and column in which details can be found in the newspaper. The entry would also be cross-indexed so that it could be found under such headings as the political parties involved, the province, names of candidates and even the premier's name.

We hope the dress rehearsal at the university's Regina campus goes well this month, and that the project gets launched without a hitch. After that—well, we'll be seeing you in the index, or rather you'll be seeing us if you care to look us up.

Lots Of Work Ahead

The House of Commons went into overtime sittings in a drive to clean up the 1965-66 spending estimates this week, and not before time. This is about the only solid piece of business it has tackled since Parliament's opening on January 18. Meanwhile the government has been operating on interim supply—that is, cash voted pending approval of the estimates. Last Monday ended the 11th month of the current fiscal year for which supply had been voted, and it would be unprecedented for the government to ask for a 12th month of interim supply. Hence the rush to get the estimates approved as speedily as possible, while bits and pieces of money can be drawn from various sources to keep the country running.

As the Globe and Mail points out in this connection, Mr. Pearson must take his share of blame for the delay in the estimates being approved. He called an election when Parliament should have been about that task. But the opposition, in raising subjects that could as well be discussed when the new estimates for the new fiscal year are introduced, must also take responsibility for forcing the government to the money deadline. Debate, concededly, is a most important function of Parliament; but its other vital function is doing the nation's business.

The last Parliament agreed to interim changes which would speed the operations of the House while new permanent rules were worked out. A dispute as to whether these interim rules outlived the last Parliament has been resolved and they will, in the main, be followed for this session. But it is apparent that they do not go nearly far enough. What must be undertaken, and without delay, is the revamping of procedures on a permanent basis so that it will become an instrument capable of meeting the needs of the huge and complex duties that form Canadian governing today.

The history of the last two Parliaments has been one of time-wasting and obstruction. The country cannot afford to have this Parliament fuddle through in the same fashion. The Speech from the Throne projected enough legislation to keep the House sitting for a year. So far it has only talked. And it is an old saying that words are without meaning until they have been translated into action.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canadian manufacturers and producers will be displaying their products in 72 international fairs and expositions around the world during the next 18 months. The fairs are in the United States, Britain, West Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, Thailand, Spain and Yugoslavia. The federal government finances the exhibit design, shipment to site, erection of displays and dismantling, return of goods and publicity.



PLAIN CASE OF ASIAN FLU

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Celebrating New Senator's Appointment

To celebrate the appointment to the Senate of the former socialist MP and defeated Liberal candidate Hazen Argue, a page from the "Weyburn Review", published in his Saskatchewan constituency of Assiniboia, was posted on the wall of the Opposition Lobby in the House of Commons.

This asked "Is Pearson a capable leader? Hazen Argue says 'No.'" Quoting from a report on November 7, 1960, it prints these words attributed to Argue in a speech: "Liberal Leader Lester Pearson is incapable of running his own party. The Liberal Party is reeling under the greatest mistake in its history, Lester Pearson. Lester Pearson is just not capable of cleaning out the decadence of a party under the influence of men like Jack Pickerss, Joe Smallwood and Ross Thatcher. Mr. Pearson, you are going to have to change more than your little bow tie if you want to clean up the Liberal Party."

Many MPs crowded round to savour these pithy comments, but none enjoyed them more than Hazen Argue's former colleagues in the New Democrat Party.

ECHO OF THE GRIFFON Several readers of this column especially in Sarnia and Pembroke, wrote to me of their interest in my report that a Sea Ranger crew in Sarnia planned to adopt the name "Griffon" in honour of the 17th century ship of that name built near Welland by the explorer La Salle. That was the first ship to sail our Great Lakes; its wreck was recently identified near Tobermory, in the Bruce Peninsula. Now, Rene Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle, and his ship are again in the news. A special postage stamp is to be issued on April 13, to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the date

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

WEST KENT SCHOOL

Sir,—Now that the old school will shortly be demolished the following may be of interest. The corner-stone was laid on 29 April, 1878, in the presence of an immense audience, including over twelve hundred pupils of the City public schools, which had assembled at Prince Street Schools grounds and marched, headed by Galbraith's Band to take part in the celebration at the new school.

Mr. John Longworth, Chairman of the City School Board was in charge of the proceedings, and delivered an appropriate address. The pupils sang at intervals national airs with good effect. Speeches were made by E. J. Hodson, a member of the School Board, Hon. L. H. Davies, President of the Executive Council, Hon. Chief Justice Palmer, and His Honor Sir Robert Hodgson, Lieut. Governor, who then proceeded to lay the corner-stone. A Latin inscription, together with a copy of the Public Schools Act of 1877, and the Report of the Board of Education for 1877, were enclosed in a bottle and deposited beneath the corner-stone. No mention is made in the report of the School Board as to the exact position of the corner-stone, but likely it is at the north east corner of the old school, and it is hoped that when demolition is under way an effort will be made to locate the stone and secure the contents of the bottle. I am, Sir, etc. T. E. MacNUTT Charlottetown.

when he first set foot in New France. A ship, symbolic of his Griffon, will be featured on the stamp beside him. The world-wide interest among philatelists in Canadian postage stamps is shown by the decision to print 24 million copies of this five-cent commemorative stamp.

NEW TOPICS

Talk on Parliament Hill suggests that there will be two significant break-throughs in our laws shortly. First, reflecting a nationwide revision of the hypocrisy which is necessitated by our outmoded divorce laws, many MPs are now crying out for a broadening of the recognized grounds for divorce. Second, to impose a more equitable distribution of our throbbing and ever-growing tax burden, there are indications that Sharp may introduce a Capital Gains tax in his forthcoming budget.

BRITAIN'S COMPLAINT

When due allowance is made for a politician's need to temper his language, we see that one of the most frank but justified at-

Insecticide 'Fallout'

For some time it has been known that insecticide has been used to kill insects, fish, birds and other wildlife. Even more shocking is the fact that insecticide finds its way into the human body in food that has been sprayed. There is no evidence that any Canadian adults or infants have died from insecticide residue picked up from our environment. British and American tests have found only low traces in humans. But it appears that some poisons build up in the body much like radioactive fallout. Thus far, extremely little is known about insecticide "fallout"—where it is, how it invades the food chains of animals and humans, how it affects the human organs, at what rate it builds up, and how much of each type it takes to sicken or kill an adult or a child.

Canada has taken a scatter-gun approach to the problem. The federal and provincial governments have conducted edu-

Smart Fellow

A taxi driver testified in an Ottawa court case that he frequently had military officers as passengers. When asked if he knew the ranks, he replied: "They all looked the same to me—besides I'm not very bright sir." We sympathize with this chap and don't regard him as a stupid jay because he can't tell military ranks. Those who have served in the armed forces, can do so at a glance. They have to, or else. But it is more difficult for many others.

Australia's Action

With Australia embarking on a decimal currency which it calls the dollar, Stephen Leacock's reflections on Canada's similar action over a century before are recalled. Prof. Leacock said the Canadians should have called the new currency unit a beaver, or wampum, or almost anything but a dollar, because it was bound to cause confusion with the U.S. dollar. Canadians have had reason to think about this ever since, for the fact that our dollar and that of the U.S. carry the same name is a subtle pressure to par-

Unsightly Big Veins

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A varicose (dilated) vein resembles a long worm or snake beneath the skin. The walls are weakened and stretch when there is overloading of the system and the internal pressure increases. The hereditary tendency to expand is governed to a certain extent by an inherent weakness of the walls. Other causes of varicosities are standing for long periods of time and conditions such as pregnancy or pelvic tumors, that block the flow and increase the internal tension.

The veins of the leg bring blood back to the heart and the uphill flow is maintained by a series of valves or locks that prevent the liquid from going the wrong way between heart beats. When the vein dilates the valve leaflets are separated and do not meet. This description in blood flow is the reason why varicose veins are malfunctioning and should be treated or removed before complications ensue.

Many people have large varicosities but never are bothered except for their unsightly appearance. Others notice increased fatigue, aching of the legs at night, and moderate pain and tenderness over the distended veins. Severe pain seldom occurs and when present is often due to other causes such as an arthritic hip or knee. Disturbed circulation to the extremity leads to eczema and pigmentation of the skin of the leg, ulcers, swelling, and acute inflammation of the dilated tortuous vein.

The most popular surgical treatment is stripping. An opening is made in the groin and the top of the varicose vein is severed from the main channel. Another opening is made above the ankle where the lower part of the vein is isolated and opened. A long stripping wire with a knob on one end is passed through the vein from above. The wire is pulled at the bottom and the entire vein is stripped out.

The injection treatment still is a popular remedy for smaller varicosities. A solution is injected into a vein that irritates the lining and causes a clot to form that obstructs and obliterates the passageway. After several injections the entire vein is destroyed.

STREP AND APPENDICITIS

L. A. writes: Could an attack of strep throat bring on appendicitis in a child? REPLY: Infections of the nose and throat have been listed as possible causes of appendicitis but the concept is somewhat far-fetched.

SPINAL TAP

P. B. writes: Why is the spinal fluid examined in meningitis? REPLY: This procedure helps not only in diagnosis but in determining the causative organism and the severity of the disease.

IT GETS EASIER

Mrs. S.A. writes: If a woman labors for two days with her first child, is she likely to labor this long with her second? REPLY: No. The average duration of labor is longer with the first baby than with subsequent children.

GOUTY ARTHRITIS

A. S. writes: Is gout considered a form of arthritis? REPLY: Yes, but it is one of the lesser varieties of arthritis, from the statistical standpoint.

MECHANICAL ABILITY

B. G. writes: Is mechanical ability inherited? REPLY: This is debatable but seems logical.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Don't be a show-off driver. (NOTE: Our correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 4, 1941) In a speech to the Nazi faithful in Munich, Hitler announced 215,000 tons of shipping had been destroyed in the preceding two days. The figure was later increased to 250,000 by German officials.

Appointment of Maj.-Gen. E. W. Sansom, Officer Commanding the third Canadian division, to command the Dominion's new armored division was announced by the Department of National Defence.

TEN YEARS AGO

(March 4, 1956) Captain George A. Burch master and senior officer of the S.S. "Abegweit" retired after 33 years in the Borden-Cape Tormentine service.

Prime Minister Eden expressed indignation over the dismissal of Gen. John Glubb as commander of the Arab Legion and announced that other top British army officers serving with the force would be recalled from Jordan.

PLEA FOR PROHIBITION

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — A petition calling for immediate prohibition throughout India was handed to Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi Thursday after being signed by 185 members of Parliament. Dry laws are fully enforced in three out of India's 16 states. Other states enforce prohibition in restricted areas. Some operate "dry days" twice weekly. No states have objected to prohibition in principle, but many feel the government should compensate them for losses of excise revenue if the dry laws are totally enforced.

Cuban Belts Tightening

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff, Washington

WASHINGTON (CP) — Cuban times are hard times now, various signs indicate.

Non-American travellers returning from visits to Cuba say that agriculture—so often the Achilles heel of Communist regimes including the Soviet Union and China—has deteriorated under the rule of Premier Fidel Castro.

There has been bad luck ranging from hurricane damage to the staple crop of sugarcane to drought and a world decline in the price of sugar, so that the Cuban economy remains wedded.

A fresh blow was dealt by China in January when, apparently because the Castro brand of Marxism failed to measure up to China's hard-line ideology, vital rice shipments were halted.

Since rice is a Cuban staple, it will hit the general populace hard—a populace which, from reliable first-hand reports, is lining up in large numbers to seek entry to the United States under the exodus arrangement authorized by Castro late last year.

Applicants, it is reported, include not only disenchanted middle classes and intellectuals but also some rural residents. IMPORTED FROM CANADA

The foreign agriculture service of the U.S. agriculture department says in a current review of Cuba that farms there provided less in 1965 than seven years earlier.

Sugar output was good but it blames drought and neglect for declines elsewhere and it says that total food output was nearly 15 per cent below the level achieved in 1957-58.

It says the Cuban consumer will have to tighten his belt again in 1966 still cut off from the United States which used to supply 30 per cent of Cuban foodstuffs. Imports of wheat and flour

from Canada, on Soviet account, have more than doubled—totaling 450,000 metric tons last year.

The U.S. report says "imports of livestock breeding stock from Canada—and feed from the Soviet Union—appeared to be producing results in greater milk and meat output." But this was a limited recovery and 1965 production is said to have declined to the 1962 level, well below that in 1957-58.

EGGS A BRIGHT SPOT

Eggs were off the ration list for six months in 1965, says the report. Some were exported. Communist block barter is credited with most of Cuba's trade since 1961 and a Cuban trade deficit of more than \$200,000,000 is said to have accrued in the period 1962-64. Last year, Britain, Japan, Morocco, Spain and the United Arab Republic were main non-Communist buyers of Cuban sugar.

Drought and the planting of more sugarcane, depleting grazing acreage, likely will reduce milk and meat supplies further this year, says the U.S. analysis. China will take 600,000 tons of sugar instead of 700,000 and has warned that commodity trade/must balance.

Its rice shipments will total 135,000 tons instead of 250,000 tons provided last year. Jan. 7, the Cuban government cut the annual rice ration to three pounds a person from six. The U.S. report says the per capita rice consumption in 1958 was more than 10 pounds. It adds: "Somewhat larger shipments of wheat from Canada on Soviet account during the first half of 1966 are not expected to offset the shortage of rice in 1966." But Castro has indicated Cuba can't spare scarce foreign exchange to buy more rice from non-Chinese markets.

Reform In The Air

Vancouver Sun

It is significant that both in Britain, where the parliamentary system originated, and in Canada, which inherited the system—in its most British form, there are at present signs of dissatisfaction with its capacity to cope with modern political developments.

It is largely in response to this unrest that the British government has introduced a bill to name an ombudsman or parliamentary commissioner as a public watchdog against the mistakes or misbehavior of the bureaucracy. A private member's bill has been introduced in the Canadian Parliament by Social Credit leader Robert Thompson for the same purpose.

In both countries some cast envious eyes on the U.S. congressional committee system. The latest flowering of this system in the U.S. Senate's foreign affairs committee, hearings on Viet Nam, has brought praise from the Times of London and the Manchester Guardian.

The Times admires "the thoroughness and leisure" of the Fulbright proceedings while the Guardian looks forward to the same chambers of much detail.

Voice Of Experience

Guelph Mercury

Considering a bill to abolish the death penalty, the Kentucky State Legislature heard evidence from an unusual quarter— from five convicts, one of whom escaped the electric chair by only seven hours. They were given a standing ovation by the legislators when they finished.

Many will be impressed with the fact that the legislators took time to hear a side of the story seldom aired in this way. Others will be more impressed with the fact that such men were readily available and that they had experiences in crime to juvenile delinquents and young people generally for the past two years.

The program was started by Harris S. Avery, Tennessee director of corrections, and since that time the five prisoners and others with similar background have addressed nearly 175,000 youths. It is, as Governor Edward

Breathitt said, a fine example of what rehabilitation and prison progress can do. These men speak with authority. They are the real thing. Or they were. They are now doing what they can to deter others from following in their footsteps and helping in the best way possible to pay the debt they owe to society.

Certainly the best people to help others and to paint a properly discouraging picture of a life of crime are those who have been through the mill themselves. This is a principal tenet of Alcoholics Anonymous and one of the main reasons for the degree of success it has enjoyed in helping the chronic alcoholic on the road to sobriety.

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NOTICE OF MEETING NORTH MILTON HALL SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1966 8:00 P.M. Speakers and Discussion Beef — Potatoes — Taxes Queens County Federation of Agriculture Knud Jorgenson, President