

Our Queen At Home

We ventured to predict, on Saturday, that we could give our Queen such a welcome in Prince Edward Island that it would be featured in banner headlines not only across Canada but throughout Britain and the Commonwealth as well. This is indeed what is happening, judging by the reports from London and elsewhere as to the warmth of the reception tendered here to Her Majesty and Prince Philip.

Emphasis is being placed in overseas reports, too, on the fact that Her Majesty appears so composed, so relaxed—so much at home. To which we might add that her friendly smile, and evident desire to dispense with as much formality as possible, works wonders in reducing the nervous tension of those who are honored by being presented to her personally. This we learn from several of our citizens who have enjoyed that privilege since her arrival.

The large crowds that applauded her appearance on the front terrace of the Confederation Memorial Centre yesterday, on the motor drive through the city and at the Royal performance at the Memorial Theatre last evening, were equally impressed by the Queen's unostentatious manner.

Her Majesty performs her official duties so pleasingly that it is hard to realize that they are of such a rigorous and exacting nature. This, we believe, is the first tour she has made outside the British Isles this year, but in the ten years since her coronation until the late summer of last year she had travelled 140,000 miles overseas, visited 21 Commonwealth countries and 13 foreign lands, spending more than a year abroad altogether. While her role as constitutional monarch is chiefly a ceremonial one, she takes her responsibilities very seriously indeed; but it is the quiet grace with which she performs them that is most appealing to beholders.

This, of course, is something we know before. But it comes as a fresh revelation at this time, and it underlines what could well prove to be the most important factor in her visit to Canada at this troubled period in our history.

Eloquent Tribute

Prime Minister Pearson had warm words of praise yesterday for all concerned in the design and construction of our Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building. He made it a major theme of his address to Her Majesty before she opened the structure officially, and it constituted a very fine tribute indeed, spoken at the right time and place.

Particularly Mr. Pearson commended "the wisdom and the work" of the Memorial Citizens Committee under the presidency of Dr. Frank MacKinnon who, he said "had every right to take deep pride in what they had achieved." Five years of demanding effort had resulted in "a magnificent complex of buildings, splendidly conceived and splendidly executed." "The men of the Foundation," he added, "have served their country well, and as Prime Minister I extend to them the heartfelt thanks of all Canadians."

He had praise, also, for "the many hundreds of Canadians who spared no effort to ensure that this would be a truly national achievement." He recalled that in former times people built columns to commemorate historic events and pan-

theon as memorial to the great of a nation. In our democratic society even war memorials have taken the form of buildings for public use, and it seemed even more appropriate that the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building, "honoring as it does the peaceful welding of a nation by negotiation and good will, should have a useful and cultural purpose as well as a commemorative one."

It is a memorial, Mr. Pearson added, "that honors the past, is inspired by the living present and is a not unworthy legacy to future generations of Canadians who will take delight and enlightenment from it." Her Majesty expressed her own sense of the historic importance of the occasion, and it was Premier Shaw's privilege, in an opening address, to voice the sentiments of the people of this province who will be the custodians of this enduring national shrine.

A simple but impressive ceremony, marking the crowning event of our big centennial year celebrations. Let's hope that the memorial itself will indeed prove, in the Prime Minister's words, to be "the legacy of an advancing civilization, of a national culture that, from its uniquely diverse roots, draws ever greater enrichment."

Not Quite In Tune

Noting that Premier Robichaud "apparently has failed to ignore the Premiers of the three other Atlantic provinces with his suggestion that all four should unite politically," the Toronto Globe and Mail adds, with some trace of scepticism, that Mr. Robichaud himself, after the meeting in Halifax, claims to have been "relatively happy" at the result.

"But all happiness," says our Toronto contemporary drily, "is relative." It cites, as one indication of the mood of the Halifax meeting, the statement of Premier Smallwood that Premier Shaw of Prince Edward Island "would have nothing to do with the idea," also the fact that a joint statement from the Premiers was to the effect that more public interest in amalgamation would have to be shown before any joint study of the proposal could be made.

"Mr. Robichaud," continues the Toronto paper, "commented that by and large we sing in unison," but one member of this barbershop quartet fears that it is he who is being made ready for a trimming. This was Premier Robert Stanfield of Nova Scotia, who observed that his province had a higher per capita income than the other Atlantic Provinces and this would have to be protected in any political union.

"Behind the closed doors of the conference room, Mr. Stanfield may have said a great deal more about the possibilities of benefit for all the union. But if his stand was purely defensive, lack of public interest is not the only obstacle to a single Maritime province."

Not by a long sight, we should say.

First U.S. Sweepstakes

Most readers, says an exchange, are probably yet unaware of the running in New Hampshire of the first legalized sweepstakes in the United States. And naturally so, U.S. laws strictly prohibit the general publication and broadcasting of lottery particulars. The one exception is legitimate "news."

Thus, there was wide publicity of the news of New Hampshire's pioneering of the sweepstakes as a means of increasing revenue for public schools. Much less widely publicized were the results to date. These show the gross proceeds of the first sweepstakes to be about \$5.7 million. After deductions for costs, payments to winning ticket-holders, and taxes, the schools netted about \$2.5 million.

This will be distributed on a per-pupil basis among school districts—about \$20 for each pupil, or 5 per cent of the \$400 average expenditure per pupil in New Hampshire.

EDITORIAL NOTE

World car output has doubled, to 122 million in the last 10 years, but only 37 of every 1,000 people own automobiles, according to a rubber company bulletin. The density varies from one car per 1,000 in Asia, to 357 per 1,000 in North America.



"LET ME HELP YOU TIE IT"

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Fatter Plums of Office in Canada

LONDON, England—It is worth a try. Are the plums attached to the office of Prime Minister of Britain worth the effort being put into Britain's present election campaign? Strange though it may seem, the Canadian plums are juicier and our Prime Minister is materially much better provided for than Britain's.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home leader of the Conservative Party, is battling against Mr. Harold Wilson, Labour Party chief-in, for the vote of 37,000,000 electors, 7,000,000 of these will not bother to vote in the election, while the others on average will each attend one-tenth of an election meeting.

Half a million votes swinging one way or the other will decide which of these two battling giants will become Her Majesty's First Minister—or, more descriptively, since 37 million in Canada has so largely replaced parliamentary government by prime ministerial autocracy, which will be the unfettered ruler of Britain for the next five years.

PLUMS OF VICTORY Board and lodging—of a kind—is one of the plums of victory which will be awarded to live in the official residence of British Prime Ministers at 10 Downing Street. They will receive the highest pay and allowances granted by Parliament to any elected politician. He will enjoy the use of the historic country house and its "appurtenances" and he will be offered the emolument of an earldom by the monarch when he ultimately leaves his high office.

The Prime Minister of Britain receives a total of \$2,350 in pay and allowances per year. This is less than any other departmental minister, and about half the gross benefits of our Prime Minister.

He may call 10 Downing Street his address. But to my surprise I have unearthed the little-known fact that he and his family are mere squatters in the grand apartment thrust away in a tiny apartment in the attic. He shares the house by day with his staff of 45 clerks and stenographers who work in offices on the lower floors while the ground floor contains the Cabinet Council chamber as well as the State dining room. On the top floor is made up of three formal State reception rooms. On the top floor are four bedrooms and a small sitting room reserved for the prime minister and his family.

In contrast, our prime minister enjoys 24 Sussex Drive as a private home; the appendages of his office are all contained in the East Block on Parliament Hill.

Chequers is the English version of the Harrington Lake country hideaway provided for our prime minister. When the British leader entertains foreign potentates, the appendage at Chequers, he receives a special allowance of \$45 per week to cover the expense. On an occasion such as the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference, his allowance works out at about 38 cents per person per meal—a pitiful sum which is availed with the first of the pre-prandial martini, and from that point on the prime minister pays the bill out of his own pocket. In contrast, 24 Sussex Drive is stocked with food largely at the expense of the tax-payer.

IDENTIFIED DISEASERIMMER The present prime minister first moved into Downing Street, his wife and daughters did continue and he helped to

Dilatation Curettage

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Many of our women readers are about the operations performed by the D and C. What is done and why?

There is no residual pain after a D and C except a dull feeling in the pelvis similar to that accompanying a menstrual period. A bloody discharge is noted for a few days. The periods are altered temporarily in women who are in the childbearing years in that they might come earlier, later, lighter, or darker than usual. The ability to become pregnant is not disturbed.

The D and C is a diagnostic procedure used most frequently in women who spot or bleed during or after the menopause. One-third of these women have benign women who spot or bleed from the scrapings. It is used also to determine other causes of bleeding, including the reason why younger women develop intermenstrual bleeding.

PAINLESS CHILD BIRTH Methods? The D and C is a different painless childbirth method?

REPLY Anesthesia is the only sure method. One technique is to inject an anesthetic agent into the nerves of the pelvis. General anesthesia and pain killing drugs are used during labor because the baby also is anesthetized and at birth may be too drowsy to breathe. Other methods include hypnosis and so-called natural childbirth.

BURNING STOMACH R. writes: At night, I get spells of burning in the stomach. This does not happen during the day. I'm 78 years old. Do you think I might have an ulcer?

REPLY This is a good possibility because ulcer pain occurs when the stomach is empty. X-rays and a stomach examination during a short time while it is there that most victims of peptic ulcer are young or middle-aged adults, the lesion develops also in children and oldsters.

SOCKS FOR COLD FEET B. S. writes: My mother is 65 and suffers from cold feet at night. I have been trying to induce her to wear heavy wool socks in bed but she seems to think she shouldn't. Is there any hazard in this practice?

REPLY No, and heavy woolen socks are safer than wet water bog or heating pad. An electric blanket or sheet is a good substitute, especially when poor circulation is responsible for cold feet.

FACIAL NEURALGIA R. G. writes: My mother has had double-ocular treated in the elderly?

REPLY This most frequent of all neuralgias affects the face, comes and goes, and each bout of shooting pain is of short duration. Ordinary pain killers seldom are helpful. Dilantin relieves in some instances, but the trigeminal nerve center is severed or is put out of commission temporarily by alcohol.

TRY TO DRAW OUT THE SHY, TIMID CHILD. This is an era of innovation in the ordinary South American. General de Gaulle, however, clings to the old and aspects of U.S.-South American relations. And surely he cannot approve of the spirit of communism in South America—communism in South America—which is what U.S. policy and pressure are aimed at preventing. The tenor of his speech in Caracas the other day was deliberately anti-American, an appeal to the ungrated dislike of the United States that many South Americans have.

It is cheap and easy way to gain popularity. It is the appeal of a leader of a great and powerful nation who respects the fact that there are other nations greater and more powerful.

THE JOHNSON CAMPAIGN London Free Press President Lyndon Johnson, in his campaign for re-election, has been advised by the press to wave, but with the battle in its final month, disturbing signs have appeared on both the domestic and foreign scene which make the outcome less certain.

SENATOR GOLDWATER'S chances of overtaking the President depend on his ability to further highlight the deficiencies he has in the Johnson administration with a positive program of his own. In this the Arizona senator has far been deficient himself.

THE UNITED STATES' effort to prevent further Communist takeovers in South-East Asia has run into serious trouble. On the home front, the envy-record of major labor settlements has been broken by a strike at General Motors at a 40,000 worker plant in Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports. But there are indications that the present prime minister first moved into Downing Street, his wife and daughters did continue and he helped to

NOTES BY THE WAY

A Paris doctor says the dance called "the twist" is not too weak-kneed people. Yes, it does take a lot of courage to make an exhibition of yourself—Sara Hamilton Observer.

Some women have learned the quickest way to catch a man's eye is to stand between him and the football game on TV—Ottawa Journal.

Tshombe Rebuffed In Cairo

By Boris Mishaev Canadian Press Staff Writer The spell of Premier Mose Tshombe of the Congo has fallen across the Cairo conference of non-aligned nations.

Tshombe became the centre of controversy at the conference which opened Monday when the Congo government fell. There is no residual pain after a D and C except a dull feeling in the pelvis similar to that accompanying a menstrual period.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic has been the chief spokesman of 10 observers, noted President Joseph Kasavubu of the Congo on Tuesday.

Nasser urged Kasavubu to come instead, but the determined Tshombe boarded a Boeing 707 jetliner in Leopoldville and headed for the conference. The aircraft, however, was not permitted to land in Cairo and wound up in Athens.

This was not the first time that Tshombe, who received worldwide attention when he made an unsuccessful attempt to take Katanga province out of the newly-independent Congo, has been rebuffed in Cairo.

REJECTED IN JULY The conference of African heads of state rejected him last July as the Congolese representative. The participation of Tshombe at the conference was opposed particularly by President Albert Ben Bella of Algeria and by President Tito of Yugoslavia.

The Nasser government said last week it would issue Tshombe a visa but reversed its decision Sunday night.

Caviar For Chaplain

ALTHOUGH the Russi a s probably use a more proletarian word than "royalty," the payments they are making to Charlie Chaplin to reprint part of his autobiography in a Soviet government newspaper will really tickle the comedian's palate.

Mr. Chaplin has just taken delivery of a shipment of caviar at his London hotel in return for copy rights in his Russian.

Some years ago the Communist-sponsored World Council of Peace sought to honor the famous screen star with a \$45,000 peace prize, but he gave the money instead to the poor of Paris.

Mr. Chaplin and his family will presumably eat the caviar to consign a t themselves since, as Shakespeare implied in Hamlet, the pickled sturgeon is not a dish for general consumption.

If Ivestria wishes to publish more chapters of his life, Mr. Chaplin might be agreeable to settling the cultural exchange for a case or two of vodka, since he must be well stocked with caviar.

The little tramp in the baggy trousers and scrubshouse moustache never in his films touched any ideology but that of the little man striving for recognition. In his case it has come in unusual form from the press of a great dictator.

Authorized as Special Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash

NOTICE

DR. W. A. SHEA Will be absent from his office in Alberton October 11 to 25 inclusive.

Advertisement for Peter Jackson Cigarettes, featuring a large dollar sign and the text 'Peter Jackson Cigarettes'.

Advertisement for Peter Jackson Cigarettes, featuring a large dollar sign and the text 'Peter Jackson Cigarettes'.

Advertisement for Peter Jackson Cigarettes, featuring a large dollar sign and the text 'Peter Jackson Cigarettes'.

Advertisement for Peter Jackson Cigarettes, featuring a large dollar sign and the text 'Peter Jackson Cigarettes'.

Advertisement for Peter Jackson Cigarettes, featuring a large dollar sign and the text 'Peter Jackson Cigarettes'.