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Published every week day morning (except Sundays and statutory holidays) at 145 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Subscription rates: \$15.00 per year for mail or rural rates and \$10.00 per year for city rates.

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"The Strongest memory is weaker than the weakest"
FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1964

Hoffa, The Queen

The Commons on Wednesday, we note from a Canadian Press despatch, saluted the Queen on the birth of her fourth child, but while the party leaders paid tribute in terms carefully worded to meet the criticism of Quebec extremists about her forthcoming visit to Canada, the 13-member Creditists group abstained from the general applause.

The extremists would seem to have scored a victory indeed if their boorish manners passed without rebuke, and if their rabid utterances have so intimidated the leaders of other parties in the Parliament of this country as to cause them to modify, in any way, their expressions of loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty's person.

Our Members of Parliament shouldn't need to be reminded that the body to which they belong consists of three parts—Monarch, Senate and Commons; that our Canadian laws are made by "the Queen, and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons"; that it is His Majesty's uniform that our armed forces follow; that Her Majesty's justice that our judges dispense; Her Majesty's mail that our postal system delivers—that everything done by the Government of Canada is done in the Queen's name, and that when any Canadian shows disrespect for the Sovereign, he shows it for the head of our country and for everything our country represents.

We don't go in much for flag-waving here, or for parading our sentiments of loyalty in other ways. But as Canadians we are thrilled at the prospect of welcoming our gracious Sovereign and Prince Philip on October 4, at the opening of our Fathers of Confederation Building, and we are concerned that there should be any lack of warmth in the expressions of pleasure which her forthcoming visit will occasion, at Ottawa or elsewhere.

We should like to hear much more, from the nation's sounding board on Parliament Hill, about the enthusiastic reception that is being planned for the Royal visitors in this Cradle of Confederation—a reception that will, we trust, do justice to the sentiments of loyal Canadians everywhere, and to the hopes of the millions of "refugees" from Quebec extremists, whose only claim to distinction, after all, is that they are extremists, with whom Canadians in this part of Canada at least are getting pretty well fed up.

Hoffa Sentenced

The conviction of James R. Hoffa on two counts of jury tampering, and his sentence of eight years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine, shatters the image of invincibility the president of the powerful U.S. teamsters union—the largest in the world—has long sought to create. His career, to date, has been a frustrating one for American law authorities.

Hoffa defied a ruling that in 1957 expelled the teamsters from the AFL-CIO for being "dominated or substantially influenced by corrupt influences." He double talked his way through an investigation by a senate committee. He thwarted efforts of a court appointed monitorship over the union and consolidated his personal control. On four previous occasions after being elected union president he stood

trial in federal court. Each time he escaped conviction.

Now a Chattanooga, Tennessee, jury has found that he and three others tried to "fix" jurors when Hoffa was tried in Nashville in 1963 for allegedly taking a kickback from a trucking firm, and the judge has thrown the book at him. "You stand here convicted," said the court, "of corrupting the administration of justice, of having struck at the foundation of this nation. Without fair, lawful administration of justice there would be no civilization in this country."

Hoffa will appeal; and with the money and legal talent at his command he may still escape serving any prison term or paying any fine. The Wall Street Journal reports, however, that teamster officials and others believe he is "all but dead" as top man of the union; that "it's only a matter of time." The union's executive board has a sizable anti-Hoffa bloc, and last year vice president Harold Gibbons, long a trusted Hoffa ally, resigned as his top aide in Washington.

As the Milwaukee Journal sees the situation, the obligation the union faces is to rid itself of Hoffa and then choose a president in whom union members, employers and the public can have confidence. Such a course would take the teamsters back into the AFL-CIO. It would also help to relieve them of pressure from the government and Attorney General Robert Kennedy. Kennedy knows Hoffa's record well, having served as counsel for the senate investigating committee that dug into teamster affairs.

Back To The Bible

Of interest to educationists everywhere is a news item from Newton, Massachusetts, to the effect that the Bible has been made required reading in two English high school classes there, despite the constitutional separation of church and state in the United States, and Supreme Court rulings along this line. It is not as a religious book, or even as literature, that the Bible study has been placed on the curriculum by Newton high school authorities. It has been approved as a course book for the humanities, following disclosure of the colossal ignorance many of the students had of its contents.

A recent text disclosed that some of the students in this highly cultured community thought that Sodom and Gomorrah were lovers; that the four horsemen appeared in the Apocalyp; and that the Gospels were written by Matthew, Mark, Luther and John. An "astounding" percentage could not complete such familiar quotations as "Many are called, but few are . . ."

So, it's "back to the Bible" for the English classes in Newton, with or without constitutional approval. The text of the Bible they can get by all rights. They argue that "a knowledge of the Bible is essential to the pupil's understanding of allusions in literature, in music, and in the fine arts; in news media, in entertainment, and in cultural conversation." That covers a lot of ground, even if it succeeds in sidestepping the book's religious implications.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A gift of 14,000 tons of paper for the printing of textbooks for schools in Burma, India, Indonesia and Pakistan was authorized recently by the Swedish Government. The gift value, at \$2,700,000, forms part of Sweden's effort to assist developing countries. The paper is estimated to be sufficient for the printing of 70 million copies of textbooks.

Educational authorities in California have recently made a grant to an institution of a rather unusual kind: the "University of the Seven Seas." The "university" is a converted ship which left New York harbour last October on a world cruise during which it will call at Lisbon, Beirut, Port Said, Singapore, Japan and Honolulu, before returning to San Diego, California, its home port. During the trip, the student-passengers, who are taking courses in oceanography, history, anthropology, business administration and other subjects, will have an opportunity to get to know the people and the systems of the countries they visit.



PICASSO HAD A VERY LIBERAL ATTITUDE

MRS. LESTER PEARSON AT THE OPENING OF THE MONTEAL PICASSO EXHIBITION

A PICASSO LOOK AT OTTAWA

BRITISH COMMENTARY

European Conference On Fisheries

By Derek Pavon-Smith
United Kingdom Information Service

In Europe headed for a permanent economic split. This question was on many lips last year after the breakdown of the British negotiations for entry into the Common Market. It is still impossible to force the issue. But so far the 12 members of the North-East Atlantic fishery conference have shown that the common trade policy for fish. Nevertheless the assembled representatives were able to give their support to a resolution urging all the governments to adopt a liberal approach to trade in fish and fish products.

But perhaps the most difficult problem the conference tackled was that of access to fishing in waters. Before the last war most countries claimed exclusive fishing rights for their own nationals only within the three-mile limit of the coasts which constituted their "territorial sea". But during the past 15 years the pressure of competition has made fishermen of all nations more and more resentful of activities of foreign fishermen near their coasts and many fish exporting countries have undertaken to extend their "exclusive" fishery limits to a width of 12 miles.

When Parliament Votes

Financial Post

DEFEAT of a government in the House of Commons need not mean its resignation or a fresh election. It may mean that the vote was on an explicit or a vote or want-of-confidence motion. It may mean that the measure like a budget. So writes Eugene W. Forsey, a member of parliament in the Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science. There are many precedents for Forsey's opinion. For example, Ramsay MacDonald's first Labour ministry in Britain was beaten 11 times in 1923 - but it did not resign or dissolve. More to the point, since Ottawa is not bound by what happens at Westminster but makes its own rules and traditions, there is an illustrious Canadian precedent. Forsey mentions the government of Sir John Macdonald, first Prime Minister after Confederation, suffering 11 defeats in the Commons (once on its estimates, once on an important tariff revision) in the election of 1867. Macdonald was hard man to knock out, did not resign. Minority governments are of course especially liable to defeat in a division. Now that the government has two such elements in succession, it should be clearly stated and adopted as a general principle that the PM designates as vital to his policies.

Our Brain Drain

Globe and Mail, Toronto

Official figures on Canada's population growth during 1963 are now available. We had 462,568 births and 147,076 deaths, providing a natural increase of 315,492. We obtained 93,151 immigrants, raising the total to 414,643. Yet our actual population increase last year, as measured by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was only 235,000. This indicates that in the course of the year, some 80,000 people left Canada. More to the point, since Ottawa is not bound by what happens at Westminster but makes its own rules and traditions, there is an illustrious Canadian precedent. Forsey mentions the government of Sir John Macdonald, first Prime Minister after Confederation, suffering 11 defeats in the Commons (once on its estimates, once on an important tariff revision) in the election of 1867. Macdonald was hard man to knock out, did not resign. Minority governments are of course especially liable to defeat in a division. Now that the government has two such elements in succession, it should be clearly stated and adopted as a general principle that the PM designates as vital to his policies.

Diagnosis Of Figure

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
The women of ancient Egypt were so modest they never permitted examination by a physician. Only relatives were allowed to see a sick woman of high rank and diagnosis was a long distance affair.

Credit for this custom was given to modesty but in all probability the additional information obtained through a physical checkup meant little to these early healers. As a result, it was deemed unnecessary by all who concerned.

A small ivory statuette, called the doctor's lady, took the place of an examination. The patient, fully dressed marked the figure or pointed to the place it hurt. The doctor then felt the figure and from this meager information, usually prescribed the remedy. The Chinese doctor often carried the figure with him and asked the sick woman to mark the site of her pain with India ink. The statuette was sent to his home or laboratory.

The practice according to Surgery, gynecology and Obstetrics, was retained in China until the late 19th century. Victorian England followed a similar custom, except that the patient marked the location of her distress on a doll instead of on an ivory figure.

The little figures usually are naked except for miniature shoes of the type used for bound feet. The majority are 4 to 8 inches in length and are beautifully carved. The lady usually is lying on one side with her hands under the head; some wear earrings, and many hold a flower in the hand.

In our day, electronic devices and machines are making obsolete our conventional method of diagnosis. The stethoscope and blood pressure machine may become as outdated as the Chinese statuette. Nowadays, a dozen different tests can be made from a drop of blood, using micro techniques. It is possible to hook up patients to an electronic device at home or in the office and relay the data to a physician by phone. Perhaps a physician can be dispersed with by feeding the material into a diagnostic computer.

STRESS AND ULCER

E. F. S. writes: What could possibly cause ulcer in a child of 10?

The same as in adults. Many of these children are hyperreactive to ordinary stress and several two or three times as much acid as the normal child would in similar circumstances. Others are nervous, tense, or suffer from depression.

TEN YEARS AGO

In a decision rendered in February the Air Transport Board in February and a week later, Maritime Council Board in February authorized to operate schedule point to point service between Toronto, Labrador, and Gander and St. Johns in Newfoundland.

With potatoes leading the way exports from the Province last month exceeded the exports from other countries in the Cape Tormentine to Borden run of the C.N.R. according to figures released by the office of the superintendent, C. T. Montgomery, today.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Quackery steals precious time and often makes the difference between life and death.

But this is speculation. What fact is it? The fact is that in the world of today there are many people who are suffering from stress and anxiety. This is a result of the modern world, with its pace and its pressures. The result is that many people are suffering from stress and anxiety, and this is a serious matter. It is important to recognize the signs of stress and anxiety, and to take steps to avoid them. This is the health hint for today.

Weekend Magazine Staff Writer

Stephen Franklin and writer Boris Kidel, this Saturday, take a close look at the lives of four men who work for four different auto manufacturers in four different countries - Canada, France, West Germany and England. Are their lives the same? Who has the best life? Their lives fall into patterns with at least as many differences as there are similarities, if not more. The differences seem to reflect many of the national differences in ways of living, attitudes, outlooks and the relative prosperity of the four countries.

The Evening Patriot
WITH STILL ONLY
FREE
MAGAZINE
and Colored Comics
Newstand



THE GENTLE SEAL

The gentle seal has big, big eyes. The seal lives far from him; the seal lives to search the water depths. For things that interest him. He sometimes sits upon the ice. And ponders over his fate. But when he does, the killing starts. His big eyes see too late. Too late he cries like a human babe. His big blood must stain the fine. While overhead the copter whines. And death stalks to the fins. Sons in the Gulf, the skins are piled. The large-eyed seal has gone. The killing is over. The spring have slain, then moved on. In later days when other things attract the killing birds. Will the mild seal swim in the Gulf? Or what will he be lured? -W.H. Doucette, CSSR, Charlottetown and Rollo Bay.