

of reference on which it is seeking agreement.

Why? Because the issue Ottawa has raised concerns only the mineral rights on the "continental shelf" surrounding the country, and the Hudson Bay area is not considered part of the continental shelf. So, it is to be a case of making fish of one and flesh of another, so far as testing provincial claims in the Supreme Court is concerned.

One good claim the Atlantic Provinces have is that they were exercising their offshore fishing rights before they entered Confederation, and long before the question of exploring and exploiting offshore mineral rights arose. It was never intended under the BNA Act that they should have to go into court to maintain the priority of their rights over any of the resources in these areas.

At stake is the right to issue permits to oil companies and others for the exploration of the sea bed and to collect royalties on production if anything is found. The royalties could be vast—it is estimated that there is more oil lying offshore of Canada than in the whole of Alberta. The revenue from permits alone is not inconsiderable. British Columbia has collected \$616,000, the federal government \$464,000, and Nova Scotia an estimated \$200,000 for permits issued so far.

Johnson's Proposals

Scheduled to go to the U.S. Congress today is President Johnson's proposals for a new approach to aid for education. His thinking on the subject has been made known, though not in its final form. The chief purpose of his policy, it is said, is to get round an old blockade—the church-state issue.

The idea behind the President's tentative program is to provide aid to public schools where aid is needed most. Private schools would be included to a limited extent, with apparent respect for the constitutional separation of church and state. The test of its reception in Congress will be its acceptance or rejection by parochial church authorities who have always contended that aid to public schools should include church schools also.

As the program has been outlined, it would provide needed books and materials, approved for public schools, to all schools, public and private; expand the policy of aiding "poverty impacted area schools," and provide for supplementary educational centres, open to all pupils regardless of where they may go to school.

Education bills have bogged down repeatedly because of church opposition to any program of aid which did not include private schools. It remains to be seen whether this new approach—which does not provide equal aid for church schools but offers more than has been heretofore proposed, will meet with acceptance. The results will be followed with interest by educationists in Canada as well as across the border.

Women Only Bank

Last month a bank for women opened in the United Kingdom—at Edinburgh. As described in an overseas news letter, it offers "ease and relaxation; is decorated in gentle pastel shades, has piped music, full banking facilities, plus easy chairs and a powder room." What more can a woman want, except perhaps the money to put in the bank so she can visit the bank to draw it out again when she runs short of cash on a shopping spree.

Always after the latest in banking facilities, Scotland took over this idea from New Zealand. It seems that the general manager of the National Commercial Bank of Scotland visited there recently, and found the New Zealanders operating a branch bank for women quite successfully. So he "exported" the idea to his own country.

Scotland can boast, too, of having one of the first drive-in banks in the United Kingdom. It also has a bank boat which goes around the islands in the Hebrides.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Manitoba legislators have once again decided that people under 21 shouldn't be allowed to vote in provincial elections. By a 7-3 vote, the Legislature's elections committee rejected a proposal to reduce the voting age from 21 to 18. A similar attempt was defeated at the 1964 winter legislative session.



FLORIDA CHILL

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Parliament's Urgent Requirement

I would like to think that Mr. Hal F. Tiner MP, the all-Canadian delegate to our national "Town Hall Meeting" in a made a New Year's resolution to raise his own standards. Specifically, I hope he has resolved to heed the criticism of his fellow- MP, Dr. Pauline Jewett.

As a newly-elected Liberal MP drawing upon the theoretical wisdom appropriate to her former status as head of the Department of Political Science at Carleton University, Miss Jewett made a revealing comment in a guest column which she wrote for me 18 months ago. "My strongest impression of the House of Commons is that it is not the great forum for debate that one expects it to be and that it surely ought to be."

MPs TOO TRITE The Charlottetown Guardian, which publishes some of the most thoughtful and perceptive editorials on federal policies to be found in any Canadian newspaper, suggests that "the public advantage calls for politicians charged with a sense of responsibility and dedication to this country's best interest." It adds that this is what we were led to expect when MPs were better paid.

The "Guardian" might with reason have pointed out that it is hard to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear: we elected candidates for a \$10,000 a year job, and they've promptly voted themselves an increase to \$18,000. The obvious criticism of this is not that the job is not worth \$18,000—if performed by suitable MPs—but that the higher price tag should have been put on the job just before an election, rather than just after, to attract \$18,000 candidates.

But perhaps it is not so much to hope that the more enlightened among our present MPs may sense the need so appropriately highlighted by The Guardian. The need is to make Parliament into the great forum for the discussion of the important issues of the day, which it ought to be.

There is a conflict of interest here, and this will continue until the Canadian public shows a more intelligent and active concern about what goes on in Parliament Hill.

For many years past, our politicians have been more concerned with their own re-election than with the well-being of Canada. Thus elections have been fought on the basis of the auction sale, with the prize going to the party which made the highest bid for popular favour in terms of bribing the electors with their own money. The past seven years have seen an unprecedented series of four elections, with four different sets of escalated promises or bribes—hence federal government spending soared from \$4,866,000,000

to over \$7,000,000,000 in those seven years. EROSION BY GIVE-AWAY The "Daily Packet and Times" of Orillia points out that "anyone seeking to destroy the essential vigor and character of this country through inimical legislation would arrive at a system almost identical with what is now the official policy of this country. It is a policy designed to discourage enterprise and reward indolence; to thwart initiative, punish thrift and encourage apathy."

We do not need to hear a call as dire as Winston Churchill's wartime "blood, sweat and tears" which stimulated the British to "their finest hour." But we certainly need to hear the voice of Mr. Hal F. Tiner MP calling for more "sweat and less 'bread and circuses'" paid for by increased taxes. But perhaps he himself must first hear the voice of the people to stimulate him to a new sense of national responsibility.

Calling All Night-Owls

St. John's (Nfld.) Evening Telegram

They call them "night-birds" in Britain. Locally, we call them night-owls; but generally we are thinking of the people who are in a position to go to bed at normal hour, but never seem to want to do that.

Some of them will stay up to see the late show, and others will listen to the radio or read a book into the "wee, sma' hours."

We often wonder how many of these night-owls get no sleep at all, now that radio stations in Canada are on the air all night long. There are a lot of people who are up all night and work all night because it is the nature of their job, because important services have to be kept going, because emergencies arise, because, in this modern day and age, many human activities are a 24-hour operation, viz. transportation, communication, because if everything closed down at dark, or at midnight, our world would be chaos.

Some months ago the BBC decided to extend its Light Program from midnight to two a.m. At that time the director of domestic radio service undertook to find out what sort of people

Against Dullardness

Christian Science Monitor

Americans are learning a new trick. They can shut their ears. Like the hapless inhabitants of Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World" who didn't hear the endless sound drumming on their ears simple because it was endless, many Americans are developing an immunity to bad taste in commercials.

A steady TV fan can stare at the most cajoling or stupefying advertisement and never know what product he is being urged to eat, wear, or feed the cat. He doesn't know what might make him lose his friends, his job or "that crisp look." Nothing registers. But tuned-out intelligence runs a risk. For there is always a point at which bad taste

grows into a moral problem. For example, should one tune out the toy manufacturer who is now using television to sell his war games? Children are told about the "fun" they can have pretending to bomb "the enemy."

To bring the message home they are shown what's apparently a newsreel sequence of actual aerial combat. The "enemies" are German. There is the further risk that tuning-out will become a habit even when the TV set is off. If people were not also tuning out billboards, what would be said of the latest giant poster of a vegetable supplier?

At first glance it is an attractive full-color portrait of the Statue of Liberty. A closer look shows that instead of a torch Liberty holds high "beside a golden door" a bunch of green broccoli.

With incidents abroad evoking a special feeling of proud protectiveness toward America's national symbols, there is something ironic about a American firm getting laughs (and profits) from Liberty.

It has become easy to ignore bad taste, pleasant to keep our ears and eyes shut. Like the householder who hears a creaking stair in the middle of a cold night, we can turn over and go back to sleep. If we are sufficiently dulled, perhaps we won't even notice next day that the silver has gone.

RECOVER PAINTING ROME (AP) — Police announced Saturday the recovery of an early 14th century painting worth \$500,000, which was stolen Nov. 30 from the Church of Santa Maria at Cel, near the central Italian town of Terni. Two men in whose car police found the painting were arrested.

Tourist Trots Are Baffling

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Tourists, the diarrhea of travelers, is almost as baffling as the common cold. Only a handful of scientific studies have been made on victims. As a result, we are not sure about the cause, prevention or treatment. This is understandable because the disease is so dangerous and lasts only a few days. But it is a miserable and weakening condition while it lasts.

The only reports available show that one quarter to one third of all visitors from the United States to Mexico and the Scandinavian countries will develop turista. A higher percentage of travelers get it in the Mediterranean area and very few while visiting Hawaii.

Research conducted on students shows the disorder is most likely to come on during the first two weeks after arrival. The widespread use of drugs for prevention and treatment has little foundation, according to Dr. B.H. Keaton of New York City.

He questioned 1,000 residents of the United States returning from Mexico and found that 52 per cent of the 444 who took medication to prevent diarrhea developed it whereas only 15 per cent of the 821 who did not take medication became victims of 355 who contracted diarrhea. 24 per cent took medicine and 35 per cent did not. Of the 910 who did not experience diarrhea, 24 per cent took medicine and the rest did not.

On the other hand, he studied several drugs used in prophylaxis and sulfathalidine appeared to be the best of the lot. A more specific preventive and remedy will be found once the cause is discovered. Dr. Keaton suggests that visitors drink boiled water or tea and avoid fried foods, exotic dishes and overindulgence in liquor. Adequate rest is important because many travelers are exhausted when they arrive and try to see all the sights within the first 24 hours.

A bland diet of sea, rice, and applesauce is adequate after diarrhea develops. Lomotil, Kamazina or paracetamol eases distress. Some travelers are helped by a lacto-bacillus product. Specific antibiotics seldom are needed, unless the condition persists more than 48 hours. The prophylactic use of sulfathalidine may be helpful, especially if simple hygienic precautions cannot be followed strictly.

HELP FOR DEPRESSION S O writes I depression a real sickness? This is my problem but my sister tells me I can cure myself by counting my blessings.

REPLY Depression is likely to be a symptom of overwhelming stress due to bereavement, disappointment, or failure. If the condition has not gone beyond the point of self-help, your sister's suggestion should be helpful. Consult your physician because many tranquilizers are made to order for depression.

ROUND SHOULDERED Mrs. M writes: I'm getting more stooped all the time. Would a shoulder brace help?

REPLY Yes, when combined with exercises to improve posture. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

A taxi driver, who said he was spokesman for 4,000 of his co-workers, and countless others informed the BBC that they enjoyed the program and appreciated the service. To all these the BBC made suitable reply, until they got one call that left them at a loss for words. "Thanks for helping me with my work," the anonymous caller said, "I'm a burglar!"

In spite of that call the BBC is carrying on, recognizing that we must take the bad with the good in this world.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When it takes three or four seven-digit numbers to identify you, don't you sort of envy the guy who is known as just plain Public Enemy No. 1?—Changing Times.

She—"What do you mean by telling your boy friend that I was deaf and dumb?" Other she—"I didn't say deaf."—Toronto Star.

Caught for speeding through the village, the tourist was paraded before the justice of peace and fined \$20. He pulled four \$10 bills from his pocket and threw them on the decrepit roiling desk. "Wait a minute," said the JP. "I said \$20 and you've given me \$40. I know," said the departing tourist. "Keep it. I am to get out of this town just as I came in."—Montreal Gazette.

"Have you seen my dog this morning, Mr. Smith?" "Seen him? I should think I have. He came in here, stole a leg of pork bit me in the foot, then tripped a customer into a crate of eggs." "Did he really? Well, I wonder if you would mind putting this 'Lost' notice in your window?"—Montreal Star.

You really save money with those "giant economy size" bottles of prescribed medicine. The more you buy, the more you save—drugs are priced just like soap in the supermarket. This may be good for the industry and the drugstore. But, as an Ottawa coroner suggested this week, the system induces doctors to prescribe larger amounts of drugs than are immediately needed, and the danger of taking overdoses is increased.—Toronto Star.

The 'Curse' Of Toronto

Guelph Mercury

The subject of the Toronto octopus is wearing threadbare. We weary of parochial sniping, of bush-league rejoicing by smalltown writers of small minds—that (heaven be praised!) they are not of the same clay as the unfortunate morals in the big, evil city. This is tantamount to stuff. And yet, Queen's Park correspondent Don O'Hearn was not entirely wrong when in a recent column in The Mercury, he warned New Liberal Leader Andrew Thompson to avoid being branded as a Toronto man. He even made the impractical suggestion that Mr. Thompson move himself and provincial Liberal H.Q. out of Toronto and staff it with non-Torontonians. To support his contention he cited the fate of Mitchell Hepburn, chief lieutenant Harry Nixon, resigned in protest. Bu "Mitch" who could focus much charm when it so suited him, persuaded Mr. Nixon to come back after a few days.

The subject of the Toronto octopus is wearing threadbare. We weary of parochial sniping, of bush-league rejoicing by smalltown writers of small minds—that (heaven be praised!) they are not of the same clay as the unfortunate morals in the big, evil city. This is tantamount to stuff. And yet, Queen's Park correspondent Don O'Hearn was not entirely wrong when in a recent column in The Mercury, he warned New Liberal Leader Andrew Thompson to avoid being branded as a Toronto man. He even made the impractical suggestion that Mr. Thompson move himself and provincial Liberal H.Q. out of Toronto and staff it with non-Torontonians. To support his contention he cited the fate of Mitchell Hepburn, chief lieutenant Harry Nixon, resigned in protest. Bu "Mitch" who could focus much charm when it so suited him, persuaded Mr. Nixon to come back after a few days.

Raise For Congressmen

Milwaukee Journal

The congress convening in Washington will pay its members \$30,000 a year as a result of the new pay raise. That is 33 per cent more than the old salary of \$22,500. Few citizens begrudge the raise—or, if they do, they didn't indicate it at the polls in November.

In Britain the house of commons recently raised pay, too. Salaries went up 86 per cent to \$9,000. The prime minister's pay went from \$28,000 to \$38,000. Until 1911 the British didn't pay members of commons anything and it was not uncommon to have members faint in the house from lack of nourishment. When they did start getting salaries the pay was \$1,120.

Before the latest salary raise, according to the Sunday Mirror, some members of commons were forced to live in "shabby hotels, eating the cheapest meals they can find, or adding to their income with part time jobs which take them from their house duties." Many able men were kept from commons because they couldn't serve and give their families a decent life.

Members of the house of lords get a raise, too, but it won't tax the treasury much. The pay goes from \$8,820 to \$13,23 for

each day of work, a 50 per cent raise. That was quite an incentive to one who recently rose to a peership.

He makes more money attending sessions than he did at his old job of gardener. But at that rate the peers will never catch up to Milwaukee aldermen, nor, for that matter, will members of Commons.

The U.S. and Brazil are the world's largest orange producers.

It's Here The New "McCulloch" CHAIN SAW "The Woodsman's Best Friend" \$129.00 Keith Carmichael 25 Brackley Pt. Rd. 44423 Sherwood

ON travel bargains P-3-1724 Sackville \$2.20 Moncton \$2.90 Truro \$3.70 Saint John \$4.30 Halifax \$4.80 Antigonish \$5.20 Sydney \$9.50 Quebec \$12.15 Montreal \$13.00 Ottawa \$15.70 Winnipeg \$35.00 Edmonton \$47.00