# The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W.J. Hencox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning (except Sundays and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montague, Alberton and Souris.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services, Toronto, 425 University Ave., Empire 3-8894; Montreal, 640 Cathcart Street, University 6-3942; Western office, 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver (MA 7037).

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also to the local news published herein. All rights or republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates.

Not over 35c per week by carrier.

$12.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

$15.00 a year off Island and U.K. $20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 7c per single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.




## If We Had The Money . . .

A good many Charlottetown taxpayers will be inclined to agree with City Councillor Nicholson about the need for making haste slowly in planning for a new City Hall. They will agree, as well, with his statement at Tuesday night's Council meeting that "too many valuable and usable buildings have been dismantled in this city."

The Provincial Government set a bad example in this matter, in its haste to lay waste the block of houses on Rochford Street in the vicinity of the old West Kent School. Mr. Nicholson claims that extra space in the City Hall could be provided by moving the fire department from its present quarters, and that a proper amount of money spent on the building itself would make it satisfactory for city governmental purposes. A new building would be finer, of course; but where is the money to come from?

Councillor Hyndman, as finance chairman, properly objected to saddling the city with $50,000 expense in purchasing additional properties adjacent to the City Hall on Queen Street. Whether he was right in suggesting that these properties could later be acquired by expropriation if their acquisition for civic building purposes was deemed desirable—and the Recorder and legal members of the Council insisted that he was wrong—his objection to the cost hardly warranted the criticism that he was "lacking in vision," or that he should bear the sole blame for the subsequent action taken in turning down the offer.

After all the controversy, Mr. Hyndman's motion against buying the properties passed, with no dissenting voices being heard when it was put to a vote. That is what counts, isn't it? If indeed this should turn out to have been a golden opportunity lost, then the blame will have to be shared equally. But that is a contingency which is problematical, to say the least.

## Stratford's Example

Considering the tremendous interest that will be taken in Charlottetown as the Cradle of Confederation next year, wouldn't it be well to take a survey of all our handicraft resources for the production of suitable souvenirs for the thousands of visitors who will be seeking to make purchases of this kind? Every year, of course, Island souvenirs are in demand, but something like a community effort in mass production will be needed to meet the requirements of our big centennial year.

We shouldn't have to import many manufactured souvenirs. Certainly it would be out of place to have them bear the stamp "Made in U.S.A." It will be souvenirs designed and produced here that visitors will value most, and there is a great variety in the artistic forms that they could take, in the prices that could reasonably be charged, and in the channels through which they could be distributed.

We are reminded of the opportunities in this field by reading about the preparations that are being made in the little market town of Stratford-on-Avon, England, to meet the demand for souvenirs next year in the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare. Shakespeare is the nearest thing to a major industry that Stratford (population 16,000) can boast, and it is preparing to go all out on this occasion. The souvenir shops are stocking vast quantities of mementoes, including drinking mugs bearing Shakespeare's image, and tea towels with the bard's balding dome embroidered on them.

Whole streets are being restored to their original Elizabethan appearance by the removal of billboards and other eyesores. Hotels are stocking wine cellars to cater to the million visitors expected. The Judith Shakespeare tearoom—named after the poet's daughter who lived there for 40 years—has been turned into a hamburger bar as a concession to modern appetites; but the emphasis, in the main, is on "period" attractions.

And—as in Charlottetown—there will be a variety of entertainments throughout the season. Sandwiched between Shakespeare exhibitions and Shakespeare plays will be concerts, poetry recitals, lectures, films, folk songs and folk dances. Other special events, such as the issue of commemorative postage stamps, are being planned. But it is in the souvenir business that the boom will be felt most of all, with bardolators converging on Stratford from all corners of the globe—every one of them wanting to take back something as a reminder of the occasion.

Visitors are that way everywhere, when there's something really important they want to be kept in mind of.

## A Kennedy Heritage

A meaningful and happy heritage from John F. Kennedy was manifested close in the wake of his assassination, as we note in the Milwaukee Journal. It is the award of "medals of freedom" as highest civilian honors at presidential discretion in a manner newly conceived by the late President.

The award was originated in 1945 to honor outstanding civilian service in the war effort and was later expanded to honor similar service in furtherance of national security during peacetime. Mr. Kennedy had just finished planning to make it a general civil honors list (something like the Queen's honors list in Great Britain) for distinguished contributions to the advancement of all high endeavors.

He had personally revised the list of 31 recipients after hearing from a nominating board. He had internationalized it by including the French "statesman of the world", Jean Monnet. Nine awards were in the field of arts and letters, and there was discernment in the inclusion of humanitarians who had served wonderfully but remotely, with no prior fame. There was a retired Yale swimming coach, a concert singer, a cellist, a painter, a journalist, a jurist, and a 91 year old philosopher. There were educators, scientists, men of industry and labor and philanthrophy—a thrilling list.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy had even taken a personal part in redesign of the medal itself. It is now a large white star with a circular blue field of small white stars in the centre, mounted on red in an ornamental frame.

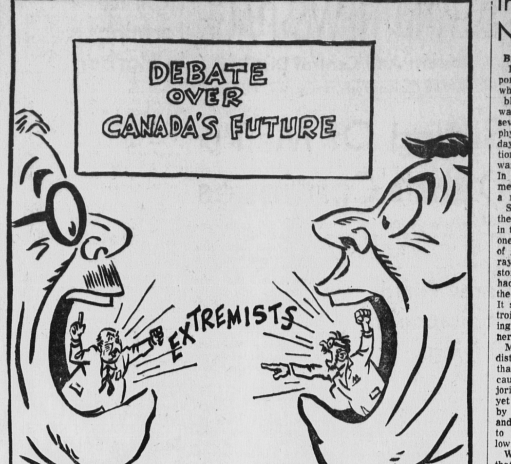
Then Dallas intervened. It remained for President Johnson to hold the award ceremony that Mr. Kennedy must have so pleasantly anticipated. And it was a graceful thought of his own to put two more names on the list for posthumous honor—two men named John, the late Pope and the late President.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

There has been widespread appreciation of the news that the Nobel Peace Prize for 1963 has been awarded jointly to the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies. These two Red Cross groups have done unsurpassed work for humanity through their many thousands of devoted workers in many parts of the world.

* * *

Under a bill which the Commons has approved and to which the Senate has now given second reading, all tea entering Canada will be duty-free after January 1. Commonwealth tea now enters free, but tariffs of two cents and eight cents a pound, respectively, apply in the most-favored nation and general categories. Main beneficiaries of the tariff cut will be Japan and Indonesia—and Canadian consumers.




## LET'S CLEAR OUR THROATS FIRST

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

## Need For A New Emigration Policy

The prospect of thriving new communities, living in and eating off areas of Canada which are now regarded as uninhabitable, was pictured by two recent events in our Capital.

These events were the anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights, and the annual banquet of the Arctic Circle.

Even our inhospitable Rocky Mountains would be a welcome and suitable new home for certain immigrants. That area on the Alberta - BC border is very much like the bleak mountain fastnesses of Tibet, and Tibetan refugees from communism could and should be permitted to settle there, a Cree Indian suggested here. William Wuttunee, son of a Cree chieftain and himself a lawyer in Calgary, was addressing a conference which marked the 15th anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations.

Our immigration laws are discriminatory, this Cree protested; they are designed to attract immigrants from Europe, but they do not encourage the immigration of Asiatics, Africans and West Indians.

**LONGTIME POLICY**

What Mr. Wuttunee says is largely true; our immigration policy continues today very much as it was established just after World War Two by Prime Minister Mackenzie King's Liberal government. His intent at that time was that immigration should be regulated so as to maintain the ethnic balance of our population very much as it then was.

Immigration from the West Indies and other parts of the world is not barred; but only selected immigrants are admitted, being carefully chosen as having the skills, temperament and background which would permit them to settle down in Canada as successful immigrants. It is sometimes argued that our climate is so harsh that it is inclement to people raised in tropical climates, and that they would therefore not make happy settlers.

But Mr. Wuttunee has given a new slant to this old argument. There are parts of Asia and Africa where conditions are very similar to some of the uninhabited parts of Canada; and immigrants could be admitted on that basis — for example Tibetans from the Himalayas moving to our Rocky Mountains.

**LIVE OFF THE LAND**

The interesting sidelight on such a new immigration policy — if it were to be adopted — came from the annual banquet enjoyed by the Arctic fans. True, these indigenous edibles from the Arctic and Labrador were converted into delicacies by a skilled Ottawa chef using modern culinary aids; but the 350 members of the Arctic Circle thoroughly enjoyed a meat produced in our sparsely inhabited northland.

Arctic Char of course is a well - known southern delicacy; this variety of northern salmon-trout is imported here in considerable volume, and is much sought after. Caribou roast is an improvement on our better grades of beef. Beluga whale meat balls combine the taste of smoked oysters with the bulk of a hamburger. Muktuk sausages are slices of whale meat, a rather greasy and hard - to - chew dish with a novel flavour which is I am sure very nourishing.

Then of course there are seal flippers, a recognized delicacy in Newfoundland also. Noticeably missing from the menu was salad and fresh fruit, which are not exactly abundant in the Arctic. But there is "Labrador Tea", an unsavoury smelling but pleasant tasting brew made from needles of the Leedum bush.

This experience certainly showed that our Arctic can supply its own, if different, way of eating; and combined neatly with Mr. Wuttunee's speech to urge a new population policy.

## The Stuart Names

Chatham Daily News

The "glorious revolution of 1688" marked a new era in royal nomenclature in Britain.

When James II went, or was pushed, into exile, there went with him a string of names associated with Stuart royalty. Queen Mary II and Queen Anne were holdovers from the Stuart era; but with the advent of the first Hanoverian king, Britain was afflicted with a monotonous succession of Georges.

Now changes are in prospect.

Evidence that the winds of change are functioning appeared when Princess Elizabeth, while still heiress to the throne, named her first son Charles—a reversal of the anti-Stuart trend which had persisted for more than two centuries.

Princess Anne and Prince Andrew further underlined the Scottish influence, generally attributed to the Queen Mother Elizabeth.

A fourth royal baby is expected early in the New Year. It has been hinted that, still following the Stuart tradition, the child, if a boy, may be named James.

The queen herself is said to prefer Rupert, honoring that dashing leader, Rupert of the Rhine.

Prince Rupert, later one of the original "adventures of England trading into Hudson's Bay," was gallant but unlucky, especially in Cromwell's first great victory at Naseby, where Rupert, in one section of the field, charging impetuously, chased a detachment of the fleeing Roundheads —and eventually turned back to discover that the famous Ironsides had shattered the royal army and won a decisive victory.

Like Bonnie Prince Charlie in a later era, Rupert was dashing, gallant, picturesque and a romantic figure—but he seems to have been "bad luck". His impetuous charge at Naseby represented the turn of the tide in the armed struggle between unlucky Charles I and the parliament.

## Eisenhower Out For Lodge

Montreal Gazette

Former President Eisenhower is reported to be urging Henry Cabot Lodge American Ambassador to South Vietnam, to seek the Republican Presidential nomination for the 1964 election.

This support for Mr. Lodge could be a political death blow for Richard Nixon. Only a short time ago, General Eisenhower seemed to be indicating that he still had strong hopes for Mr. Nixon. But the fact that the man he has chosen to put forward is Henry Cabot Lodge, will be taken as unassailable proof that, while he might accept Mr. Nixon, he will not make him his first choice.

However, this does not necessarily mean that Mr. Lodge could win the nomination. He would have to defeat such men as Governor Rockefeller and Senator Goldwater, whose campaign organizations are already functioning, and who have, indeed, been campaigning for months. Whether Mr. Eisenhower's influence could make the difference remains to be seen.

If Mr. Lodge enters the campaign, he will try to represent the same "moderate" wing of the Republican Party as Governor Rockefeller. And there is no doubt that this wing's prospects have improved since Mr. Johnson, a Southerner, became President. A liberal Republican might hope to win in the big-city, industrial states where President Kennedy had his base. But President Johnson is a formidable politician. Perhaps not even Governor Rockefeller would be able to match his experience and skill. Henry Cabot Lodge's political experience seems to be considerably less than that of Mr. Rockefeller. And this lack of experience, compared to the skill of Mr. Johnson, might be enough to counter-balance General Eisenhower's influence in the eyes of the Republican Party.

## The Tides Of Fundy

Fredericton Gleaner

Tidal power is in the news. In Ottawa, Canadian and American delegates are discussing the Passamaquoddy project. In Halifax, the Atlantic Development Board has just authorized a $100,000 engineering study of Bay of Fundy tidal power to determine the feasibility of building dams at the head of Cumberland Bay in Nova Scotia and Shepody Bay in New Brunswick.

This is an on-the-site test and, as such, is a tremendous step towards utilizing the tremendous power potential of the tides of the eastern end of the Bay of Fundy.

The idea of harnessing the tides is not new. In practice, however, the science is still in the pioneering stage. Leading the world are the French with their Rance River project at St. Malo. The creator of this project is Robert Gibrat, consulting engineer to the French Government Power Authority, who was lecturing only last week in Montreal. On his work all other calculations have been based in Canada and in Russia and in the Passamaquoddy plans of the United States. He evolved an entirely new concept for the utilization of bulb turbines which operate by the inflow and outflow of the water. The water is, of course, produced by the tides.

The tides fill artificially - created pools which usually operate in pairs, the water from the high pool running into the low pool so that the pair operate the turbines in sequence.

It is probable that the configuration of the inlets in the Bay of Chignecto offers the best potential in the world for tidal power development. It may be that the electric power so generated would be cheaper than any hydro- electric power. The calculations made up to the present have relied on placing what the engineers believe to be the minimum of generating units in each dam. It may be possible to quadruple the number. In that event, the power would be proportionately cheaper. Costs cannot be estimated until on-the-spot- borings have been completed. It is this work which is now proceeding by the contracts placed by the Atlantic Development Board.

The result of this stage in the research and development of the project may well be of paramount importance to the success of the undertaking.

## Indigestion Not All Gas

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen

I was impressed with the report of a Los Angeles woman who complained of so much bloating that her abdomen was distended to the size of a seven month pregnancy. Her physician told her to call him, day or night, when the distention was at its peak because he wanted to X-ray the abdomen. In addition, she was asked to measure the protrusion and keep a record for comparisons.

Several months elapsed and there were no startling changes in the measurements and on only one occasion a trivial amount of gas was noted on the X-ray. Her feeling of "gas on the stomach" was an illusion. She had distress but it was part of the picture of indigestion. It stems from one of many gastrointestinal disturbances varying from gall baldder trouble to nervousness.

Many individuals balme their distress on gas, not realizing that something else may be causing the discomfort. The majority are experiencing spasm yet feel they might obtain relief by belching. They try to burp and when unsuccessful resort to manufacturing gas by swallowing air.

We are not trying to imply that gaseous distention does not exist. It is normal to have some gas because most foods ferment during the digestive process. Cabbage, sauerkraut, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, and turnips are notorious along this line. The lack of certain digestants or enzymes also influences the completeness of digestion. Constipation also encourages gas formation because it permits the intestinal contents to ferment over a long period.

In addition, it is almost impossible to swallow food or liquids without swallowing air. This leads to belching, a sense of fullness, or abdominal distress, especially when meals are gulped down hurriedly.

Many nervous individuals swallow air when tense. Some of the air may pass into the intestines, causing distention in various parts of the colon.

The remedy depends upon the cause. Temporary relief can be obtained by utilizing products such as charcoal or silicone to absorb or break up the gas bubbles. Drugs that relax the stomach and intestines also help.

**SLEEPS LIKE A LOG**

Mrs. E. H. writes: Is it good to sleep all night without moving a finger? I have done this for about 60 years and am now 84.

**REPLY**

Yes. Keep it up. You are fortunate even though it is unlikely that you never move a finger.

**HEADACHE UNCOMMON**

Mrs. B. asks: Could gall bladder disease cause headaches?

**REPLY**

Yes, when the gall bladder is acutely inflamed. But in the circumstances, more discomfort would be caused by abdominal pain, indigestion and fever than by headache.

**NERVOUS STOMACH**

Mrs. L. writes: Will nerve tablets help hysterics of the stomach?

**REPLY**

A tranquilizer may calm an overactive stomach temporarily but psychiatric care may be required for cure. Strive for calmness.

**A MILD ERUPTION**

C. B. writes: Is pityriasis rosea a serious skin disease?

**REPLY**

No — one of the mildest.

**Today's Health Hint—**

Hunters: Follow the 10 commandments of gun safety.

## Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

**TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO**

(December 19, 1938)

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (CP) — The New York- bound United States Liner American Farmer halted tonight to rescue the weary crew of the three- masted fishing schooner Fieldwood, waterlogged and decks awash in the treacherous seas 100 miles southeast of Sable Island. The Fieldwood, a 308- ton vessel out of Windsor, N.S., sailed Dec. 2 from Gaspe for Barbados.

NEW PORT, R.I. Dec. 19 (AP) —A cargo of Christmas trees helped bring the Canadian steamship, Moyra, safely in port today. Transporting 350,000 Christmas trees from Halifax to Philadelphia. She was hit so hard by headwinds and heavy seas that she ran out of fuel off Newport, and was forced to use a tenth of her cargo as fuel to make port.

**TEN YEARS AGO**

(December 19, 1953)

Donald A. MacDonald, chairman of the P.E.I. Potato Marketing Board returned yesterday after a week's trip to Florida, Washington, New York and Montreal. During the trip he saw the discharging of several cargoes of Prince Edward Island seed and stock at Jacksonville, and appraised the quality on arrival.

Donald Crawford Smith, formerly of Hunter River, P.E.I., has recently retired from the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company, Old Town, Maine, after 31 years in the employment of the company. He held the position of Night Superintendent at the time of his retirement.

**GIFT OF GAB**

Kevin Sheehan of Limerick, Ireland, talked nonstop for 133 hours, or five days, 13 hours, at Dartford, England, in 1958.

## NOTES BY THE WAY

One of the heaviest burdens a person can carry is a chip on his shoulder.—Galt Reporter.

Let critics of modern music remember that many a nice, married couple with a lovely home and well- mannered children did their courting to the tune of "Shake, Rattle and Roll."— Windsor Star.

According to a poll, bankers are still Britain's best-dressed men. Naturally. We wouldn't think of asking a shabby fellow for a loan.— Hamilton Spectator.

The Chief Electoral Officer has ordered his supplies for a general election. But have the parties got their supplies? —Ottawa Journal.

Prime Minister Pearson says the Government is committed to taking steps within two years to make "O Canada" Canada's national anthem. If the Government is already committed, why wait two years to act?—Montreal Star.

A Swedish carpenter near here was applying for American citizenship and the examining judge was asking him a few questions. "Mr. Nilsen," said the judge, "can you become president of the United States?" "Ay tank no," replied the man. "And why not?" "Because," answered the carpenter, "Ay ban too damn busy fixing houses."—Stoughton, Wis., Courier.

People who write anonymous letters shouldn't expect replies. —Ottawa Journal.

The joys of public life are not obvious to a Cabinet minister who reads speculation he is about to be transferred.— Sarnia Observer.

When a spacecraft for travel to Mars is constructed, workers with dandruff and other minor afflictions will not be permitted on the assembly line. The idea, according to the special planetary quarantine officer of the U.S. civilian space agency, is to avoid taking along earth's microbes to confuse them with any that may exist way out yonder.—Toledo Blade.

Researchers reported that all babies are individuals, as science once more takes a giant stride forward and catches up with what grandparents have always known.— Calgary Herald.

Cows in West Germany are about to have it better than cows ever had it before. The world's first bovine hotel—called a "cotel"— is being established there. Its all because of the labor shortage, particularly the shortage of farm labor. Eighty farmers of the Essen district, sick of searching for farm hands raised $750,000 to provide luxury accommodations for 1,500 cattle, streamlining milk production and cow care with the most up to date equipment. — Minneapolis Tribune.

## Weakening The Foundations

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

A major pronouncement in President Johnson's first speech before the United Nations is his declaration of war against poverty, pledging that the United States will do its "full share" in the peaceful revolution against the misery and despair that confronts one-third of all mankind.

Yet even as Johnson prepared his speech, the House of Representatives voted to reduce U.S. foreign aid spending this year to $2,800,000,000—well below the $3,600,000,000 previously authorided and sharply below the $4,500,000,000 the late President John Kennedy had sought. Johnson described this as a "retreat into weakness" for the U.S.

While there is some hope that the Senate will restore some of the funds stripped by the House, the mood of the House in ignoring the administration's plea for more funds appears to undercut the foundations on which Johnson's pronouncements must rest.

His own advisers realize that if an effective revolution against poverty is to be launched, massive funds must come not only from other parts of the world but from the U.S. as well.

**STRONG LEAD**

The American administration has exerted strong leadership in the past in providing this foreign aid—to the extent that domestic reaction now appears to be setting in—and there is a question whether other countries would be willing to do more if the U.S. decides to do less.

An important aspect of the question of just what road the U.S. intends to follow in foreign aid is the growing realization, as Johnson noted, that the world arms race has been slowed.

Johnson is attempting to hold the line on U.S defence spending, even to the point of concurring in military-base shutdowns, placing more manpower in the unemployed pool. And the Soviet defence budget is being reduced slightly with more emphasis placed on chemical and other production to help overcome domestic shortages in food and consumer goods.

In the past, the U.S. administratin tended to sell its foreign aid program to Congress on the basis that the aid is needed to prevent a lot of impoverished countries on the Soviet periphery from turning to communism in a desperate struggle for survival. The theory was that a man with a full stomach would be less likely to be a Communist.

**NEW AGRUMENTS**

However, as American fear of Soviet attack recedes and as the prospects of war are reduced, some elements of the American argument in favor of foreign aid become unglued.

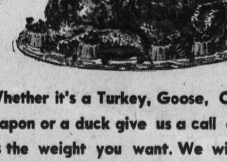
The argument now heard with greater frequency is that the U.S. shouldered the foreign aid burden long enough; it is time the wealthy countries in Europe do more; it is time the impoverished countries of themselves show more incentive to overcome political and economic deficiences at home.

The extent to which Johnson may be successful in launching an effective war against poverty must be measured in part by the amount of cash Congress will vote for this purpose. The present congressional moves on foreign aid do not present room for optimism.


MacLEAN'S GROCERY

Asks You To Order Your

CHRISTMAS TURKEY NOW!



Whether it's a Turkey, Goose, Chicken, Capon or a duck give us a call and tell us the weight you want. We will put it away for you till needed.

From the management and staff of MacLean's Grocery, Winsloe, we extend to all our friends and customers a sincere wish for a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

MacLEAN'S

LUCKY DOLLAR STORES

Lucky Dollar Store

Winsloe