

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Star... Wallace Ward Editor... Published every week day morning except Sunday and statutory holidays...

The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink... PAGE 4 FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1965.

Reassuring Change

United States marines are being withdrawn from the Dominican Republic, after the force of circumstances has convinced Washington that it misjudged the nature of the revolt and the true feelings of the people.

Compulsory criticism is often ill-informed, but not necessarily so. In this case, when it developed into demonstrations and massive "teach-ins," the first reaction from the capital was sharp and bitter.

When it became obvious that this kind of hard line rebuttal only stimulated more adverse comment, the administration abruptly changed its tactics. It encouraged, even helped arrange, a big Washington "teach-in."

The real clincher, however, was provided by Mr. Bundy, himself a former academician at Harvard. Expressing regret that he was not able to participate in the Washington "teach-in" debate, he observed: "Open discussion between our citizens and their government is the central nervous system of our free society."

Mr. Bundy was later dispatched to Santo Domingo where he found that the situation could deteriorate into chaos if the U.S. insisted on treating the Bosch rebel forces as Communists. As a result, Washington dropped General Imbert and gave public backing to a coalition of Dominican leaders.

This is learning diplomacy the hard way. But the reassuring point about it is that it does indicate an aptitude for profiting by mistakes that can be turned to good account in the future.

Those New Boundaries

Those new electoral boundaries, it is said, are going to help the Liberals more than the Conservatives if they go into effect before the next general election. No exact prediction can be made until all the maps are in, but Prof. F. C. Englemann of the University of Alberta's political science department has calculated that 54 per cent of the Canadian people are currently represented by Liberal MPs.

But according to Peter C. Newman, Ottawa editor of the Toronto Star, Liberal MPs are far from unanimous in their feelings about an early campaign. They pay lip service to the need for modernizing parliamentary representation, but privately they're voicing a strong desire to campaign on existing boundaries so they can benefit once more from the personal political machines they've built up over the years.

tion. Ontario will gain three seats, Alberta two and British Columbia one. Saskatchewan will lose three. Nova Scotia, Quebec and Manitoba one each. Representation commissioner Nelson Castonguay expects to have all the detailed maps at his disposal by early fall. An election held on the new system could follow six months later.

If an election is called this year on the basis of the existing ridings and a majority government is elected, the new boundaries would not go into effect until the 1969 election. By that time the next decennial census would be only two years away. But there's a growing opinion in Ottawa, according to Mr. Newman, that it would be immoral to hold yet another (the sixth) election on population representation based on the 1951 census.

There is no doubt that if the politicians wait until redistribution is complete, the Parliament that is convened as a result of the next campaign will be drastically different from today's assembly. In today's House of Commons nearly two-thirds of the MPs represent more or less rural areas, in the next Parliament at least 60 per cent will be sitting for urban-suburban communities.

Timely Correction

According to Hon. Rene Levesque, minister of natural resources in the Quebec government, Canada since the conquest in 1759 has been a colony where certain Anglo-Saxons, whose aim was to safeguard the British Empire and, while doing so, to keep out the democracy which was developing below the 45th parallel, have come to enrich themselves.

But this is how it comes out after Le Soleil's editor, Gilles Boyer, has taken a hard look at the facts. We quote the English translation supplied by The Canadian Press:

"Democracy, that is, the beginnings of parliamentary government, sprouted in Canada in 1791, notably from English merchants who came after 1760, but mainly following the arrival of United Empire Loyalists in Canada in 1783 after the American Revolution. Far from delaying democracy, the Anglo-Saxons here hastened its coming."

"Nowadays we have perhaps not much to learn from the United States in the way of democracy. Even admitting the complexity of the racial problem in the republic to the south, it must be said that democracy is pretty faulty for Negroes. Some southern states' voting laws are openly discriminatory to the Negro. No president before Lyndon Johnson had dared or been able to attack these abuses. No such abuses exist in Canada."

"And Canada, long before the United States, got rid of religious prejudices in choosing its head of government. Cartier, Laurier, St. Laurent long preceded Kennedy. And so, contrary to Mr. Levesque's view, Canada can in many ways serve as an example to the democracy that has grown up below the 45th parallel."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canadian search and rescue team-work saved 263 lives last year, according to Canadian Forces Headquarters. Aircraft of many types flew 9,000 hours and ships battled heavy seas to effect scores of dramatic rescues. The biggest single rescue was the saving of 84 seamen from the broken tanker Amphialos in the Atlantic by the RCN destroyer escort Athabaskan.

West Germany's presents for visiting Queen Elizabeth last week rang from a porcelain clock to Beethoven records. One proposed gift excluded from the list, however, was a teddy bear intended for one-year-old Prince Edward. A Frankfurt newspaper reported the bear was rejected because its face was not intelligent enough. The paper said it had been successfully argued that the young prince "should not be allowed to form a childhood prejudice that the Germans are a stupid people." That's what one would call being really obsessed about a status symbol.



TULIP TIME IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

More About The Great Fire Of 1916

Recently I described the Great Fire of 1916, when the Parliament Building was utterly destroyed, as recalled by the only veteran of that occasion who still works around the House of Commons.

Jean Desjardins was a 13-year old boy, still in his first month of employment at the time of the fire, in the more than 49 years since, he has worked his way up, as First Page, Chief Page, Clerk in the Reading Room, until now he is Curator of the Reading Room.

He told the how distressed his family were, when informed that an early victim of the fire was "somebody named Desjardins". Of course they feared that this was their small son. Then news came through that the victim was Constable Alphonse Desjardins, of the Dominion Police Force.

The fire raged and crackled, finally about midnight, after three hours of conflagration, the bell of the clock in the Peace Tower crashed to the ground, so the eerie striking in the flames ceased. Then came another message: somebody named Desjardins was among the victims. This brought anguish to little Jean's family, who in their home near the faraway Museum could glare reflected in the night sky. This time, they felt sadly sure, the victim was their little son, in his buttoned knee - breeches and patent-leather pumps.

SEVEN PERISH IN FLAMES But again they learned that the victim who perished was not Jean but Alphonse - this time an engineer employed by Public Works Department, who died when a water tank in the collapsing building fell onto his head.

Other victims included a 60-year old MP, Bowman Law of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, who literally disappeared. Mr. J. B. R. Laplante, Assistant Clerk of the Commons also perished; it is interesting to recall that two weeks later there was appointed as his successor in that job a young clerk who rose to be Canada's most famous Clerk of the House, the author of the standard book on Parliamentary Rules, the late Dr. Arthur Beauchesne.

A Post Office employee also died, as well as two ladies from Quebec City who were guests of the Speaker of the House. In that old Parliament Building, a

special apartment was provided for use as the official residence of the Speaker, and they were staying with him at the time of the fire. In the rebuilt Parliament Building, the Speaker of the Commons has perhaps the most beautiful suite of offices and reception rooms in the Building, but no bedrooms.

The remarkable aftermath of what Prime Minister Sir Robert Borden termed "that deplorable calamity" was that the following afternoon, while the ashes of the building were still hot, the MPs met as usual at 3 p.m. Their next meeting place was the Auditorium in the Victoria Memorial Museum. And there they continued to meet until the new Parliament Building could be opened.

The Speaker was given a large armed chair, placed with its back against the stage of the auditorium. Members of the Press Gallery were given chairs on the stage, looking down on the assembly. To separate the dignified Speaker from the inky-fingered rabble, a large piece of plywood was fixed to the back of his chair.

"I wish I could have kept that shield, it became a veritable work of art," recalls Jean Desjardins. "Drawn on the back were such devices as a bloody key, and the phrase 'Abandon hope all ye who enter here'."

And that was the fate of the noble pile of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it had been identified with our national life since Confederation.

When school bells ring on American Samoa, youngsters throng into open-air fales with shingled roofs, and set themselves cross-legged before television sets.

"Not one pair of eyes leaves the screens," said a visitor. The pride of the United States' island territory in the South Pacific is an educational TV system for all 12 grades. It was inaugurated in September, 1964. Electronic magic may seem out of place on a lushly beautiful group of islands where people wear sarongs and sleep on mats. But Samoa has scattered villages and a shortage of teachers. Instructing by TV has proved so suitable and successful that some 50 nations, including many of Africa's emerging countries, have asked the United States Government for permission to send observers to study the extraordinary experiment.

SIGNALS FROM MT. ALAVA Samoa's new system, known as ETV, is more advanced than any on the North American continent or elsewhere in the world. The teaching center uses six channels, with signals beamed from 1,600-foot Mt. Alava overlooking Pago Pago and its picture-postcard bay.

Classroom TV is not only for Samoan children. When their school day ends, adults start trooping in. First there are teacher training programs, then adult vocational classes. All the classrooms in Pago Pago, the main town of the seven American Samoa islands, and some 50 village schools are occupied from early morning until 10 p.m.

Samoa's TV classes can be picked up in nearby Western Samoa, the former New Zealand protectorate which became independent in 1962. A proposed relay system would make the Programs available in the Tonga Islands to the south. Educational TV is only one phase of a development program that is helping Samoa's 22,000 people make the transition from the 19th century to the 20th.

Matters of enormous local pride, along with ETV, are the new jet airport, an improved harbor at Pago Pago, tuna and coconut processing plants, a container factory, public utilities, and a modern hotel financed by the Samoans themselves. "FLAG FLYING HIGHER" Employment has reached 100 percent, in happy contrast to the time only yesterday when his islanders lived hand to mouth. Their main income came from copra.

"The flag is flying higher and more proudly these days over the only U.S. possession south of the equator."

Barbiturate Poisoning

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen M. W. writes: "During the holidays I had a strange experience regarding barbiturate poisoning. This was not a case of overdose—intentional or accidental. I have taken one sleeping pill for 20 years. After many mother's blisses I had so many sleepless nights the doctor said I had forgotten how to sleep.

Last Christmas eve I had a couple of weak cocktails, retired about two or three hours later, and took an aspirin because I felt a cold coming on. I collapsed when getting out of bed the next morning. This continued for several days, during which time I had no appetite. What is your opinion? Needless to say, I have not, nor will I ever, take any more capsules."

It is difficult to blame a single drug when so many variables are present. The writer drank cocktails, took an aspirin, and a sedative. This person admitted to being high-strung, staying with a friend, and feeling a cold coming on. Why pick on the barbiturate?

The individual used these capsules for 20 years without adverse reactions. It is true that alcohol may accentuate the action of a sedative, but the dosage of all drugs taken was too small to consider this possibility.

We might continue by saying that over the last 20 years this person must have taken this combination on several occasions. The objection to making a diagnosis in a newspaper health column is that we do not have all the facts. These symptoms are not suggestive of aspirin or barbiturate poisoning. A person might collapse and lose appetite as a result of overindulgence, but hangover does not continue for days.

Holidays can be a trying time for emotional persons. This individual may be hiding something.

BURPING HUSBAND

Mrs. C. writes: My husband is a nervous fellow and belches all the time. Could his nerves be responsible, or is it my meals?

REPLY Either is a possibility. Your husband may be a victim of gall bladder trouble, indigestion, or another intestinal disorder. This is where your cooking enters the picture. Belching is a habit and also is associated with air swallowing—both manifestations of nervousness.

STOMACH ACID M. R. writes: What symptoms show too much and too little hydrochloric acid in the system?

REPLY Indigestion is the most common symptom of both too little and too much. But most individuals are unaware of the acid content of the stomach unless they have peptic ulcer. Now and then morning diarrhea is traced to a hydrochloric acid deficiency.

ARM NUMBNESS C. P. writes: Recently, upon awakening in the morning, I find my left arm asleep. Could you explain the cause?

REPLY Pressure on a nerve is the most likely cause. It is reasonable to assume that during the last few weeks you have changed your sleeping posture and are lying on the involved arm or assuming some position that creates pressure.

BIBDEX GUTTER Mrs. L. writes: What is meant by an inward gutter?

REPLY A thyroid gland that enlarges in a downward direction and is hidden (inward) behind the upper part of the breastbone.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Smoking aggravates nasal symptoms.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Out Of What Pocket?

Calgary Herald

DO YOU WANT to deduct your municipal taxes from your taxable income?

In Windsor, the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities says you ought to be able to do so.

The idea makes some sense. But nobody should be fooled into thinking it would mean an overall reduction in taxation.

It would not, it merely would redistribute the tax load. To compensate for the lost income - tax revenue, income tax rates would have to be increased. This is especially the case with provincial income tax rates, already under heavy upward pressure, especially from the costs of education.

Thus the mayors' idea could at least result in a much higher proportion of income revenue going into the education pot. On the whole, this would be a good thing. Certainly, income is

far more closely related to education than is the property a person happens to own.

The convention's second proposal, however, has no merit. Delegates think that mortgage interest on dwellings ought to be deductible for income tax purposes. Why?

What if the man who skips and saves to pay off his mortgage as quickly as possible? Why should he be penalized for his thrift? If paying interest on mortgages should entitle one to tax privileges, why not tax privileges for people paying interest on their cars, their boats, their dishwashers and even their clothes?

Regardless of practice elsewhere we can see no reason why people living in mortgaged houses (houses frequently financed by the state in the first place) ought to have tax privileges denied the rest of the home-owning population.

Short-Circuit For The Chair

Toronto Star

A bill that deals a nearly fatal blow to the death penalty in New York State has passed both houses in the legislature and is now before Governor Rockefeller for his signature. The votes, if not the bill itself, should encourage Canadian abolitionists.

It passed the state Senate by a lopsided 47 to nine vote and the Assembly by 78 to 67.

The bill retains capital punishment in two cases: when a police officer is killed in the line of duty, or when convicts utter life sentence commit murder in prison or during escape.

These exceptions reinforce the

NOTES BY THE WAY

"My husband has promised me a \$1,000 cheque for Christmas. 'Isn't that wonderful?'" "It surely is and he says if business is good next year he'll sign it." — Guelph Mercury.

"It is a funny thing, but every time I dance with you the dances seem very short." "They are. My fiancé is leader of the orchestra." — Toronto Star.

Shirts that laugh at the laundry are advertised by a certain firm. One of ours, bought elsewhere, has such a keen sense of humor that it arrived home the other day with its sides split. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A minister meeting a neighbor's boy who had just come out of a fight on New Year's Day with a fearful black eye, put his hand on the boy's head and said: "My boy, I pray you may never fight again, and that you may never receive another black eye." "That's all right," said the boy. "You go home and pray over your own kid. I gave him two of 'em." — Montreal Star.

During 1964, \$20 billion passed across the counters of retail businesses in Canada, equal to about \$1,000 for every man, woman and child. Supermarkets and smaller food and beverage sellers got \$5.9 billion. Car dealers, garages and service stations got \$4.2. So it seems that more than half of what we spend is on stuff to eat and drink and a car to bring it home in. — Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Martin's Nimble Footwork

By Dave McIntosh Canadian Press Staff Writer

External Affairs Minister Martin, employing some nimble footwork, is keeping one step ahead of Quebec in his current "domestic" foreign program.

The problem has to do with Quebec's desire to negotiate and enter into educational and cultural agreements with France.

The federal government insists that it alone can sign international treaties and that any Quebec - Paris agreements are not binding in international law unless sanctioned by Ottawa.

This ticklish three-way imbroglio began last year when negotiations opened on an educational exchange program between Quebec and France. The Quebec-Paris agreement and an Ottawa-Paris exchange of notes approving it were signed simultaneously in Paris and Ottawa Feb. 27 this year.

FEDERAL SANCTION Given Ottawa's claim to be the sole treaty-signing authority, it is important that Mr. Martin be able to say that he had held consultations with French authorities before Quebec has entered detailed negotiations with Paris. This gives the negotiations an aura of federal sanction in advance.

So far, Mr. Martin has been successful in having prior consultations with the French authorities.

In the case of the education agreement, Mr. Martin discussed the matter with French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville and other French authorities some months before negotiations opened.

Quebec now wants a cultural agreement with France and earlier this month Mr. Martin had discussions in Paris on this point—before the arrival there of Quebec Cultural Affairs Minister Pierre Laporte.

MASTERS AGREEMENT Jean Basdevant, general director of cultural affairs for the French foreign ministry, met Mr. Martin in Ottawa Tuesday before going on to Quebec City.

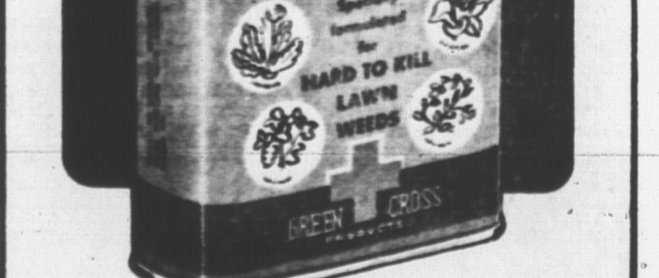
The Canadian minister, however, wants something better than this perpetual track meet with Quebec.

That is why he discussed with Mr. Basdevant a general or master agreement between Canada and France under which the provinces could negotiate agreements with Paris in fields where they hold jurisdiction.

Officials say such an agreement would tend to eliminate the bickering between Ottawa and Quebec which arises every time the province wants a new accord with France.

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