The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W.J. Hancox, 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 6-5942; 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.

$11.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

$14.00 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.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

But No Riviera

After a day such as yesterday—the truly golden day of the year to date—it is easy to view even the most enthusiastic estimates of the Island's future as a resort area as being ridiculous understatements.

Why, swept along by that mood, it even becomes reasonable to say that Senator Elsie Inman, of Montague, in addressing the Upper House this week, was speaking conservatively (perish the thought) when she said that this province has all the potentalities to become, with proper encouragement, the "tourist mecca of all Canada."

Even so, at least one of the ideas put forward by the Senator seems to need a little second thought—her suggestion that the Island is capable of becoming the Riviera of this side of the Atlantic.

Oh, it could be tempting, all right—all those luscious, leggy, underdraped girls—the sophisticated pleasures and the gourmet delights—plenty of gambling places and night life whoop-de-do—but it might as well be admitted that this province shows no signs of moving very rapidly in those directions.

Why, come to think of it, P.E.I. remains the only province in Canada, and one of the very few places anywhere, that continues to outlaw what almost the whole of the rest of the world regards as "normal amenities" for those who drink.

As things stand, therefore, it seems best to recommend P.E.I. chiefly as a place that shares with its visitors some of the loveliest delights nature produces anywhere—but as no Riviera.

Two Precious Rights

The stand taken by Magistrate R.S. Hinton, as reported in yesterday's Guardian, in challenging certain implications of Summerside council's recent "get tough with crime" pronouncements, appears to be altogether exemplary. So does his record. His reasons for declining to attend a special council meeting, which could have involved him in a commitment, and his insistence that submissions as to sentences should be received only in open court, are alike irreproachable.

There is, indeed, no part of Magistrate Hinton's statement, with its tone of calm, reasoned dignity, that invites disagreement. Neither is there any part of it that offers encouragement to controversy. Yet it may be desirable to suggest some limits to the conclusions that should be drawn from it.

It would be a mistake, for instance, if the particular answers of one magistrate to a particular set of criticisms were to become regarded as a blanket, over-all answer, in behalf of all magistrates, to all forms of criticism that might be directed against any of them.

OPEN TO CRITICISM—While certain universal principles were stated by Magistrate Hinton, they do not lessen the vulnerability to criticism of any magistrate—or any judge, for that matter—who departs from those or other legal principles. Just as there should be no person who is "beyond the law", it would be absurd, in a free society, to allow any idea to gain acceptance that those who serve the law, whether in the courts or elsewhere, are beyond criticism.

So far as that goes, if there are magistrates who are unable to give the right answers to criticism in the way Magistrate Hinton happily was able to do, they should be kept under unrelenting criticism.

Perhaps, as one possible case in point, there are some who don't show the same respects as Magistrate Hinton expressed for the principle of the "open court"—who overdo the business of holding "quiet sittings" at unusual hours, and thereby enable favored persons to "cover up" on their court appearances. It has happened elsewhere. Wherever it happens, the result is to defeat the concept of equal justice—to show favoritism—to take public business into hiding. If it is happening in this province, it is time for criticism to begin.

CHIEF MISTAKE—Meanwhile, though, to get back to Summerside, the chief thing wrong with council's moves against crime was not that the members criticized magistrates (for they have the power to answer, as Magistrate Hinton did), but that they overstepped propriety if they had the idea of directly influencing the conduct of the courts.

But it remains the right of any council, and of every individual, to feel and express concern over all matters that affect the public. It is just as precious a right as the one exercised with such effectiveness by Magistrate Hinton.

Only The Beginning

Every responsible comment offered so far on the new agreement to partially ban nuclear testing, as reached yesterday at Moscow, has included a reference to it as being a "first step".

Whether it should be viewed as a giant stride, or just a minor shuffle, hasn't been established with certainty as yet. Indeed, there are scarcely any claims about it that can be made with safety until the agreement has been ratified, and it faces stiff resistance in the U.S. Senate.

Still, if any step at all has been taken in the direction of easing cold war tensions—even the most minor sort of a start—it will rank as the first significant movement of the kind that has taken place in almost two decades.

Assuredly the world stands ready to acclaim even "only the beginning"—will not grudge whatever time is required for future steps—if events only quickly confirm that a true beginning has been made.

That 'French' Culture

Canadians to learn that Quebec is unique among Canadian provinces in that its government has a cultural affairs department whose minister is the Hon. Georges Lapalme.

Just why a predominantly French-Canadian province should have a department to encourage French-Canadian culture would be something of a mystery were it not for the recent news that Mr. Lapalme has appointed a 52-year-old newspaperman, George Henri-Dagneau, to direct the services of the provincial cultural affairs department among French-speaking groups throughout the rest of Canada and in parts of the United States as well.

The main function of Mr. Dagneau's division of the cultural affairs department will be, it is said, to encourage the survival of "French culture" among French-speaking minority groups wherever found on this continent and to increase the contacts of those groups with Quebec.

What the Quebec cultural affairs department means by "French culture," is not explained. Obviously, France has a French culture just as Italy has an Italian culture, and the Ukraine an Ukranian culture.

But cultures change. The culture of the France of Louis XIV was not the French culture of Napoleon the First, still less was it the culture of a modern France often at odds with the Church and with a strong tinge of Communism and a still stronger strain of socialism running through its politics.

Nor does the widespread use of any particular language give, of itself, a culture to any country. Canada is predominantly English-speaking, but no one would say that Canadians have an English culture. Indeed, there are those who maintain that Canadians have never produced a major work of literature simply because it has not as yet a culture of its own.

Meanwhile, it may be noted that no people living outside the jurisdiction of their mother country have ever succeeded in maintaining exclusively the culture of their motherland.

"MR. MANNING THINKS I'VE GONE TOO FAR ALREADY"

PARLIAMENTARY FORUM

Tough Decision Faced by Mr. Speaker

(Editor's note: While Patrick Nicholson, Ottawa columnist for The Guardian, is on vacation, a series of guest columns by MP's forum — will be presented. Today's contributor is Wallace Nesbitt, Progressive Conservative MP for Oxford, Ont.)

The Speaker of the House of Commons, not the Prime Minister, is the senior ranking member of Parliament and the new holder of this office, Alan Macnaughton, is beginning to find out that it is not a mere honorary position.

By custom, "Mr. Speaker", as he is called, is the unanimous choice of all MPs. Likewise by custom Mr. Speaker has always been a member of the party forming the government of the day. In recent years a number of proposals have been made that a permanent speaker be chosen but as yet this suggestion has not been accepted.

Mr. Macnaughton is an exceedingly popular choice for the position of Mr. Speaker. He was first elected to Parliament in 1949 and has represented the Montreal riding of Mount Royal ever since. He was born and raised in Napanee, Ontario; educated at McGill University in Montreal; speaks both English and French; and is a highly successful Montreal business man.

MAINTAINS ORDER

Mr. Speaker's position is of course very much like that of a chairman or president of a meeting, and from time to time he is called upon to make decisions on points of parliamentary procedure.

Nowadays Mr. Speaker's most difficult daily task takes place just after Parliament opens each day. This difficult period is known as the "Question Period." During this time MPs (usually opposition MPs) ask government ministers oral questions on every conceivable subject.

By rule these questions must be of "urgent" and "national importance". Until the late 1940s this rule was pretty generally observed by MPs and only a very few oral questions were asked at the daily opening of parliament.

Any question on any subject can of course always be submitted to a minister in writing, and an answer obtained - this being the normal method of obtaining information without taking up the time of parliament. When I entered parliament in 1953, the question period seldom exceeded 15 minutes per day.

SLOWS PROCEEDINGS

However, since then the rule regarding "urgency" or "national importance" has been largely and increasingly disregarded and successive Speakers have allowed great latitude in the kind of oral questions that are asked daily. As a result the question period now takes normally anywhere from 40 to 90 minutes; a very considerable portion of the daily working hours. This greatly slows down the carrying out of parliament's regular business and is one of the most important reasons for the present long sessions.

The extension of the question period really got under way in 1956 during the pipe line debate when Conservative and CCF MPs used the device as a sort of filibuster to delay the passage of the notorious pipe line bill. Precedents such as these are unfortunately dangerous and have far reaching effects. During the days of the Conservative regime 1957-1963, the Liberals took advantage of the precedent and used it with great effect to harass and on occasion obstruct the government. This latter in particular appeared to be the case in the brief 25th parliament (June '62 to February '63).

During the present parliament the question period has normally been lasting 30 to 60 minutes per day and this time-consuming operation has apparently become a permanent problem of parliament.

Mr. Speaker Macnaughton is now facing a difficult decision, made particularly difficult during the present Parliament as the government has only a minority of MPs and so Mr. Speaker must rely on the support of at least some opposition MPs to uphold his rulings.

The chickens hatched by Mr. Speaker Beaudoin in 1956 and by Mr. Speaker Michener in 1957 - 1962 have now come home to roost; and since it has now become the established custom to ask almost any kind of question at the daily opening of parliament, except for extreme violations of the old rule most MPs would resent any rigid application of that rule.

On the other hand, Mr. Speaker must apply the rules in order that the business of parliament can be carried on. Mr. Speaker Macnaughton is indeed on the horns of a dilemma. This is only one of the many problems that bedevil the expeditious conduct of the nation's business.

Made - Work

Brandon Sun

Various "make-work" practices so persistently pursued by certain segments of organized labor in North America have been the ruination of once-prosperous industries in Canada and the United States.

An example of the hardship make-work practices impose on industry is provided by the checkered career of the 106,000 - ton U. S. supertanker "Manhattan" which has just been sold, yanked out of the oil trade and refitted for grain in hopes of making her pay.

"The Manhattan," an official of the former owners commented recently, "can be operated with perfect safety with less than 30 men. We would have been considerably more competitive if the union had not insisted that we carry a full-time crew of 75 men." '

Shedding Tears While Eating

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

The crocodile, while eating, sheds tears by the cuptul. We don't know whether he is weeping about devouring his victim or because this is just a peculiarity of the breed. At any rate, man sheds crocodile tears occasionally and the term is well chosen because the eyes water profusely at every meal.

This bizarre phenomenon follows facial paralysis of the Bell's palsy type, head injury, brain tumor or shingles. Crocodile tears appear several months after the paralysis comes on. This complication is not a common aftermath of these lesions. Tearing is uncontrollable and leads to considerable embarrassment when eating in restaurants.

An English surgeon found that crocodile tears seldom occurred without antecedent facial paralysis. He also learned that certain nerves degenerated and, in time, new sprouts developed that connected the tear stimulators with the salivary pathways. Thinking about or chewing food stimulated the flow of saliva and tears.

The physician conducted other experiments and discovered that severing a certain nerve near the ear gave immediate and complete relief from crying.

One of his patients, a 40-year-old woman, had sustained severe Bell's palsy eight years previously. There was marked lacrimation for more than six years, even though she had recovered from the facial paralysis. Tears would well up in the lower lid on the affected side within a minute or two after starting to eat. Cutting the nerve brought immediate relief.

Another patient, an executive of 50, had suffered from Bell's palsy three years previously, from which he recovered slowly and incompletely. Eight months after the disease came on, he started crocodile-tearing when eating. This disturbed him greatly, especially when lunching with business associates. After resection of the involved nerve, he could eat comfortably and without this annoying gustatory lacrimation.

DEPRESSED BONE MARROW

M. P. writes: What can be done about bone marrow that is not manufacturing blood properly, so that the person has anemia?

REPLY

The physician usually tries to find out what is depressing the bone marrow. It may be a drug, an infection, or a disease of the bone marrow.

PALM PSORIASIS

P. L. writes: Can psoriasis affect the palms of the hands?

REPLY

Yes, athough the scalp, elbows, and knees are more popular sites. On the rare occasions when the palms are involved, the lesions exhibit less scaling and more hardening and the patches assume a worm-eaten appearance.

NOSEBLEEDS AND ALTITUDE

J. W. writes: Is it unwise for a person who gets frequent nosebleeds to go to a high altitude?

REPLY

It is not advisable unless absolutely necessary because nasal hemorrhage can be anticipated. Why does this person have frequent nosebleeds?

SWEATING IT OUT

M. R. writes: Once in a while I like to take a very hot bath and sweat it out. Is this harmful?

REPLY

The healthy individual usually can take it but the aged and those with heart disease or high blood pressure should not indulge.

SHOULDER DISLOCATION

J. Z. writes: Can periodic dislocations of a shoulder be corrected by surgery in a 30 year old man?

REPLY

Yes, and this is the best way to correct the condition.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are, "I've already had my holidays." — Ottawa Journal.

Praying shouldn't be taken out of the schools. That's the only way many of us got through. — The News, Adams County, Wisconsin.

Among many, many things which United Nations field forces are teaching the Congolese, at a cost of $23,000,000, is the art of changing a diaper. Lest anyone should run away with the idea that the need for such training marks the Congo as a backward country, we should remind ourselves that tens of thousands of fathers in Canada can't do it either. — Fort William Times-Journal.

As for Mr. Khrushchev's suggestion of a non-aggression pact, why not? Have not the West always said they will not attack Russia?If the opportunity offered by Mr. Khrushchev's speech and by this month's Moscow talks is missed, pressure on him and on President Kennedy to start new tests will be greatly increased. And after these tests, the world's atmosphere will be more poisonous, and then the world's leaders will have to start talking about a test ban all over again. — Daily Herald, London.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

July 26, 1938

Previous to leaving for Sydney, N.S., to assume the position to which he has been promoted with Woolworth's, Albert E. Murley was given a going-away party at Keppoch by "the gang". An address of goodwill was read and a piece of luggage presented by Lemuel Prowse on behalf of the thirty friends present.

Forty men are said to be employed at present laying out a golf course at Cavendish, in the Prince Edward Island National Park. A supervisor from Ottawa is in charge of the work.

TEN YEARS AGO

July 26, 1953

A short course for junior 4-H Club members was sponsored by the Department of Agriculture last week at the Vocational School. The classes were conducted by W.I. Staff members, Miss Mary Robin, Mrs. Maylea Manning and Miss Marie Taylor.

Vancouver, B.C. (CP) — A soldier from West Saint John, N.B., Pte A.D. Brooks, arrived here Friday from the far east with his Japanese wife and baby. Brooks and his family will remain here under the care of the Canadian Red Cross until Mrs. Brooks is cleared by immigration.

The FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT "Your Island Steak House"

SCOTIA BOND CO. LTD. (Business established 1930) Eastern Trust Bldg., Halifax, Nova Scotia. Member of the Investment Dealers' Association.

We have pleasure in announcing the appointment of Everett Brooks of Summerside as our Representative on Prince Edward Island. Mr. Brooks is a native Islander and was formerly employed in the Investment business by a Maritime Investment firm. He will be pleased to offer all Investment Services . . . Bonds . . . Stocks . . . Listed and Unlisted . . . Funds . . . Savings Plans, etc. In conjunction with our analytical sources he will also be pleased to suggest the most advantageous timing for SELECTED PURCHASES. Phone: Summerside 436-5141.

YOU CAN OWN YOUR OWN BUSINESS!

HERE'S A PROVEN AND PROFITABLE WAY FOR YOU TO GO INTO BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF!

Be successful! Own your own automotive store! Make big profits selling a complete line of tires, auto parts and accessories right in your own town.

Here's your chance to be your own boss and cash in on the booming Automotive Market. Join the more than 120 independent Western Franchise Dealers in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes already prospering with Western Tire and Auto Supply's proven plan for success!

NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED—We show you how! As an independent Western dealer you receive an exclusive trading area as well as professional guidance and assistance. Our store experts will aid you in every phase of store management including selection of location, leasing advice, setting up modern fixtures, displaying your stock, etc.

You benefit from the powerful impact of Western's Co-Op Advertising program which is completely prepared for you by our own professional staff. This dynamic programme starts right with your store opening sale and includes a hard hitting variety of: catalogues, sale handbills, newspaper, radio, store and window signs, etc.

Here's the opportunity you've been waiting for! All it takes to get a profitable Western franchise is ambition and an investment of $10,000 for an inventory of fast selling merchandise. You start making money THE VERY FIRST DAY and there's no limit except your own desire for success.

For further information write, phone or wire NOW! We'll gladly send you brochure outlining our plan as well as samples of our catalogue, sale handbills, etc. There's no obligation and all enquiries will be held in complete confidence.

CHARLOTTETOWN Towns Available MONTAGUE

WESTERN TIRE & AUTO SUPPLY

KARL WORK, MANAGER, FRANCHISE DEPARTMENT, WESTERN TIRE & AUTO SUPPLY LTD., 291 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONTARIO PHONE 432-4191

PUBLIC FORUM

WOMEN AND BAGPIPES

Sir —What age or century did that lady come from — the one who had the ignorance to sign her name as a "MacDonald"? She is a disgrace to the name MacDonald. It is easy to see that the Scotland she must have visited was some little island in the middle of nowhere if she didn't see any females playing the bagpipes.

Here, lady, have a lend of my glasses.

Yours etc.,

Pipe Major Shirley Burke
Lads and Lassies Pipe Band,
Charlottetown.

TENTING PROJECTS

Sir —In view of the scarcity of the opportunity for private enterprise here in Prince Edward Island it is interesting to see that our present federal government is co-operating so well with us on this Island.

A friend of mine has gone to a great deal of expense and risk in a tenting grounds enterprise, and a number of years ago my father and I bought a very desirable site with the intention of doing just as my friend has done. However judging from his personal experience to date the development made by the federal and provincial governments in providing tenting facilities for tourists has eroded our ambition by offering a competition with which I and all other private enterprises are unable to compete. Government initiative in such matters is something we have asked for and are grateful for, but the original idea was to stimulate the tourist industry and by that we mean private enterprise in this regard.

Am I not correct in contending that the Brackley Park was intended as a picnic area, and provincial and federal parks are intended for the public to use? Why is it necessary to open Brackley again to the tenting people? I and a number of friends attempted to picnic there last year only to be turned away by the parks people with the admonition that the area was for "campers only." Evidently the same is going to happen to Robinson's Island.

I would still like to go into the tenting business but I do not have federal or provincial funds behind me, so I guess I will just have to wait until the government competition eases up.

If it does not my friend and other private operators will be out of business. There are more than sufficient plots for the tourist this year and in general by questioning the people in these private parks I find that they do not object to paying a reasonable fee that is asked at private grounds, and actually have a very high praise for the facilities and for the people in this type of business.

Let's turn these parks back to the public for relaxing, picnicing etc. Rather than making a comedy out of parks for campers.

Yours etc.,

W.J. BRUCE

Charlottetown

island furriers ltd.

one plus one equals two!

Sure, everybody knows that . . . BUT, do you know that right now we are showing an especially lovely selection of bulky knit sweaters and strides. Come see, and choose yours today!

island furriers ltd.

79 Grafton Street — Dial 2-1273