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 on 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 all 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 Session Prorogued

Among the half-hundred bills assented to by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor before proroguing the first session of our 50th General Assembly yesterday, the new Election Act will probably rank as the most far-reaching in its effect. It does away with multiple voting, abolishes the property vote altogether and provides for a more equitable distribution of voting power in the Legislature itself. The manner in which this latter provision was introduced as an amendment was open to grave objection, but the Act as it now stands is, we believe, a good one. There may be further changes required at the next session; but progress has been achieved, and the Government is to be commended on this ground.

There was a lot of unseemly wrangling during the session, which on two occasions got out of hand altogether and left verbal wounds which will take some time to heal. This despite the apologetic remarks of both the Premier and the Opposition Leader after the dust had settled. We shall not attempt to say who were the chief offenders; both parties, through their leaders, assumed the onus of having done wrong. The public will hope that the spirit in which these admissions were made will carry over into the next and subsequent sessions, and that the disgraceful incidents on this occasion will serve as a reminder of the need of enforcing stricter discipline.

It was hard for the taxpayers to understand the tangle of arguments about various sums involved in the operation of the Industrial Corporation and certain processing companies. What they could understand clearly, however, is that we are in a period of deficit financing and tax increases. It is from a depleted treasury that the extra salaries and indemnities for government members and legislators will have to be taken, and they will remember that too.

Let us hope that they will have cause to remember, as well, the predictions in the Budget Speech as to the prospects for development, economically and otherwise, resulting from present government policies, and that these assurances will be translated into concrete achievements in the months ahead. That will be the best way of making this first session of the new Assembly memorable, and of obliterating the less pleasant aspects of it from the public mind.

Sober Second Thoughts

Within 60 days, as promised in his election campaign, Prime Minister Pearson will be expected to introduce a series of far-reaching policies, all designed "to get the economy moving." Actually, as indicated by the latest Bureau of Statistics report, the economy has been moving pretty satisfactorily of late, but Mr. Pearson is going to give it an added push. Parliament will convene on May 16, and later in the month the government will ask it to ratify the beginnings of a four-year "new deal" policy.

Among other things, the new government intends to set up a municipal development and loan fund, to make low-interest loans available for urban public works on a large scale. A still more ambitious scheme will be a national development corporation which will channel private and government funds into industries requiring capital for expansion. The Atlantic development board, set up by the Diefenbaker administration, is to be provided with funds; through this organization federal money will be invested in public works and promising local industries. Then there is to be a royal commission on biculturalism to study French Canada's complaint that it is not receiving fair treatment under existing conditions.

All these projects represent a heavy program for the first session of the new Parliament, but there will be others not yet disclosed, among them the Government's first budget, to be introduced before midsummer.

The new government, in short, is going to be busy as beavers during the weeks immediately ahead. As we suggested the other day, there may be a danger in overdoing this acceleration in tempo; and we note that the same thought has occurred to the Winnipeg Free Press. Our Winnipeg contemporary campaigned vigorously on Mr. Pearson's "first sixty days" program, but it now points out that it would be "foolish to rush into hasty experiments" in view of the multiplicity of other chores awaiting attention.

"A new cabinet team learning to work together for the first time," says the Free Press, "confronts an immediate timetable which would try the resources of the most experienced administration. A Commonwealth meeting in London, a GATT meeting in Geneva, a NATO meeting in Ottawa and a session of Parliament, all before the end of May, will leave the government little time to consider basic changes in national policy. While the preliminary steps of urgent financial reform must be taken in Parliament before midsummer, the government's larger plans for economic growth will probably require longer consideration."

This sounds reasonable enough, but it leaves us wondering why it couldn't have been stated in the same sober terms before the voters went to the polls.

Short On Farmers

The Canadian Press notes that of the 26 members of the Pearson Government twelve—including Mr. Pearson and State Secretary Pickersgill—have held senior civil service positions, jobs in crown corporations, or wartime tasks as "dollar a year" men. There are 13 lawyers in the cabinet, compared with 11 in the outgoing Conservative government of 23 members, but several of these spend more time at business and politics than at law. There are four economists—possibly the highest number in Canadian history.

Agriculture Minister Harry Hays is a big-business cattle breeder, exporter and shipper with a 2,000-acre ranch near Calgary. One of only three Liberals elected in the 48-seat Prairie bloc, he is a newcomer to Parliament.

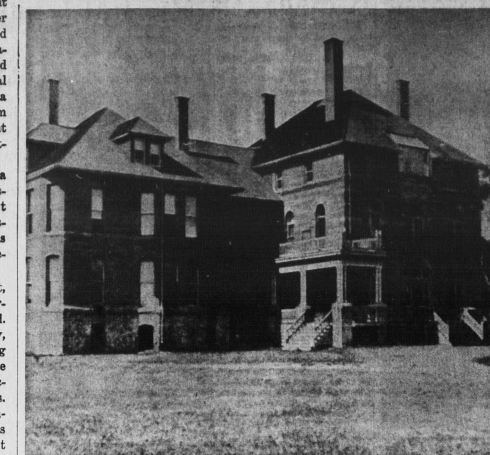
The agricultural portfolio is an important one so far as our farmers across Canada are concerned, and it is to be hoped it will get the attention it deserves under the new Liberal regime. We must wait and see.

NB Election

The most controversial issue in the New Brunswick election campaign was an Italian deal—the circumstances involving an arrangement by the Robichaud government with Italian interests to build a pulp mill on the Miramichi. These were roundly criticized in a report prepared for the Opposition leader by Mr. Horace A. Manson, QC.

Defending the transaction, the Liberals called it a major step in their industrial expansion program, whereas the Conservatives claimed it to be damaging to New Brunswick—a deal of which the Italians got all the best, and which will economically depress the Miramichi area for the next half-century.

The New Brunswick electors decided, on Monday, in favor of this deal along with other governmental policies. We have no way of ascertaining whether they were right or wrong, but we sincerely trust that their faith in Premier Robichaud's good judgment will be vindicated in this matter. The deal is a most important one. Its success will mean much to all concerned in the pulp industry, which has been laboring under a good many difficulties of late



OLD CHARLOTTETOWN
Old Prince Edward Island Hospital, Kensington Rd., as it was about 1900
Copied by Craswell Portrait Studio

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

High Cost Of Probing Extravagance

When a Royal Commission investigates extravagance, who checks that the Commission is not extravagant with the taxpayer's money?

The Glassco Commission was appointed "to inquire into and report upon the organization and methods of the Departments and Agencies of Government." That was two and a half years and two and a half million dollars ago; it was expected to save us $40 million every year in taxes, but taxes will go up this year.

The report of the Glassco Commission already fills four flossy and glossy covered books published, like all government literature, by the Queen's Printer. The public should be told whether that report is worth the paper it is printed on.

It is. But with reservations. All Royal Commissioners tend to concentrate so much on the forest, that they fail to notice the trees and the saplings and especially the thistles growing in that forest.

LOYAL KIBBITZER

To show my point, I append some extracts from "The Report of the Loyal Commission appointed to enquire into the report and findings of the Glassco Royal Commission."

"The Glassco commissioners and their ant-colony of aides spent so much time studying the obvious and known extravagances within the operation of our defence forces, that they overlooked the thistles beneath the Brass-hats symptomatic of expense - account life at the taxpayer's expense."

To illustrate this criticism, the Nicholson Loyal Commission offers this relevant report by an investigator:

"Seeing an army sedan car, identifiable by its government licence, outside a resident[ial] building in Ottawa, and seeing the same car still there six hours later, your investigator rang the door bell. The door was opened by a stalwart man in uniform, obviously trained to stand on guard for Canada, and sporting non - commissioned rank badges on his arm and a polishing rag in his hand.

Knowing that the house was the home of, say, Marshal Skipper, I asked if "Mr. Reppiks" was at home.

"Hey, Mac," called out the military cleaner. "Anyone called Reppiks live here?" Whereupon "Mac" appeared, likewise wearing uniform, but with an apron over it, and a vacuum cleaner in his hand trained to hold a rifle."

LESS COST, MORE SENSE

If the Brass is entitled to this antiquated little benefit, paid by you and me, why does the government not hire cleaning women at the going rate of $1.25 per hour, instead of misemploying our gallant defenders at a cost averaging $2.30 per hour plus that car?

And talking of cars, should army sedans, plus uniformed driver, be provided free out of the military pool, to tote the Brass and its lasses and its kids hither and yon? And why are military vehicles provided for cabinet ministers who also draw a tax-free car allowance of $2,000 per year?

The Glassco Report makes some commonsense suggestions about saving the taxpayer's money, by integrating the three armed services, or at least supporting branches of them; by abolishing the wasteful practice of retiring officers at their mental prime; and by using civilian employees in place of service men expensively trained for defence duties, in routine non - military posts.

But Royal Commissioners can get a bit dreamy; and the Glassco Report would have been more impressive if it had mentioned the small housekeeping details of wanton extravagance, as well as the large objectives.

Asteroids A Mystery

National Geographic Society

When first observed 162 years ago, the solar system's smallest members were called "asteroids" because they resemble pale - sized stars in the night sky.

The tiny planets have been the object of considerable interest ever since, but astronomers have never determined their precise origin and relation to other members of the sun's family.

There are about 1,600 known asteroids. They speed around the sun more or less between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, although many have highly eccentric orbits that sometimes brin them close to the earth.

OBSERVED IN MARCH

Celestial calendars for March, 1963, include the appearance of the four largest asteroids—Ceres, Pallas, Vesta, and Juno—in the sky near the constellation Leo. Of these only Vesta is visible to the naked eye. The others are too dim to be seen without a telescope.

On March 4, the tiny asteroid Betula came within 46 million miles of the earth — fairly close as astronomical distances go. Other asteroids have edged as close as 400,000 miles to our planet.

The first asteroid seen by man was discovered on January 2, 1801, by the astronomer Piazzi at Palermo, Italy. He named it Ceres. With a diameter of about 427 miles, Ceres is the largest of the minor planets. Most are only a few miles across.

Many other asteroids have been given names from ancient mythology. Some are named after their discoverers, or designated by numbers. One was christened Geographos, in honor of the National Geographic Society.

HOW TO USE THEM

Space Age scieintists, though they still don't know as much about asteroids as they would like, have imagined a variety of startling ways, in which the little planeas might be used by man.

One scientists theorizes that the platinum - rich asteroid Ivar could be snared from its path and brought to earth, where its precious content could be extracted.

Another suggests putting a snared asteroid into orbit around the earth "as a lasting mark of human achievement."

Still others envision the use of asteroids as space bases and for space travel. The asteroid would first have to be followed out, leaving a thick shell that would be able to withstand radiation from atomic particles.

A superbomb with a force greater than any known nuclear explosive could be fashioned from an asteroid purposely deflected from its path and aimed at an enemy on the earth, one space scientist has said.

Actually, geologists believe the earth has been hit by such asteroid bombs. An asteroid is thought to have struck northern Texas 50 million years ago, leaving a jumble of shattered rock known as the Sierra Madera. A 26-mile-wide crater in South Africa is attributed to another earth - asteroid collision.

APPOINT SECRETARY

OTTAWA (CP)—J. A. Raymond Noel, 25, has been appointed executive secretary of the 110,000 - member National Federation of Canadian University Students, it was announced Tuesday. Mr. Noel, born at Ville St. Pierre, Que., graduated in chemistry from the University of Montreal and spent the last three years doing postgraduate studies at the University of British Columbia.

DEPICTS CONQUEST

The Bayeux Tapestry, preserved in Bayeux, France, depicts the Norman conquest of England and the death of King Harold.

PUBLIC FORUM

SIDEWALKS

Sir;—I heartly agree with the letter which appeared in The Guardian, April 16th, signed "Parent". It is deplorable to think that our children, going to the beautiful schools they now have, are forced to wade through snow-banks in order to get there and many times are forced to walk on the street. What if some child was hit by a car—What then?

I could cite many cases where our sidewalks in the winter are left in a disgraceful condition. We are told there is a by-law that can compel householders to keep their walks clear of snow and ice but for some reason our City Fathers are unable to enforce it. Why? But after all, householders should not have to be "forced" to keep their sidewalks clean; their own pride in their home town should be sufficient and, if not, as "Parent" said "have the unemployed, and we have many, clean their walks and tack it on to their taxes". It might work.

The letter from Mr. J.D.A. MacDonald on April 20th, was very timely and to the point.

If this generation could realize what a grand exercise snowshovelling is, I feel sure they would take it up — then they would not have to go to these "new fangled Health Centres" in order to try to keep fit.

I am, Sir, etc.,
ROSE G. RYAN
Charlottetown.

DISGUSTED WITH SESSION

Sir;—I have followed with much disgust the recent session of the Legislature, and in my opinion, the behavior of many of its members, is about as cheap and shabby as anything I ever heard of. When they indulge in personal wrangling as they have many times, they bring to light before the voters their shallowness of character, and make it clear that they are not suited to represent anybody.

I should also deplore their action, in eliminating the 5th district of Kings, which deprives this county of two members. It is not to the credit of members of said county to have voted in favor of the Bill and less still to the ones who did not vote at all. It seems regrettable, that those in the political field have not the courage, or honesty, to own up to their mistakes, instead of trying to throw the rap to someone else, and confuse the blame, and by the same token, insult the intelligence of the tax payers, whose memory is not as lax as they may think.

By now the generous pay boost the members gave themselves is common knowledge. And this action is as safe as could be. Since they themselves make the laws, no one can touch them. But it would have been dangerous business to have mentioned the intended boost before the December election. Maybe a jovial smile, a handshake, a bottle of rum plus a velvet for the gateway, and as much shale for the lane, or anyplace else, free gratis,("except for the taxes, that is"), will knock it out of our memory before the next election four years from now.

Mr. Shaw referred to the opposition members as hypocrits, for voting against the pay boost bill. I would be inclined to agree with him, since they knew the government members would put it through; they would then be relieved of all responsibility and receive their compensation just the same. And I happen to be a member of the Liberals doing the same thing, the only difference being there wasn't so much money involved. On one occasion when the Liberal government came up with some extra remuneration, the Conservatives, who were then the Opposition, refused to take their cheques, saying the country could not afford it. How we must have prospered; a stunt to get votes which seems to have worked. How stupid can we get?

Now when those gentlemen come around to solicit votes during their next election campaign, I hope each voter will

(Continued on page nine)

Home Hospital Care Foreseen

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

THERE are too many people in hospitals today who do not require this expensive type of care. To overcome the problem, the time will come when more and more ill persons will be cared for in the home. Some institutions and organizations have started the ball rolling by extending hospital care into the home.

In the future, when Mrs. X gets sick, a physician will determine whether she can be treated at home or in the hospital. If the decision is home care, he will prescribe the medication and then his team will take over. This means a visiting nurse calls on Mrs. X at least twice a day to administer the medicines and give routine nursing care.

A crew of cleaning women enter the home daily to do their job. A truck stops three times a day to deliver the food required by the patient and family. These meals are prepared in advance and served in much the same way as for air line passengers.

This is only a suggestion. Home care as it exists today varies from the simple provision of a visiting nurse service to a complex of coordinated services concerned with all the medical and social needs of the patient. The majority utilize a home base of operations to implement and coordinate the program. Some, for example, are run through public health agencies; others are hospital based or part of the Homemaker service.

There is much to say about the hospital based concept because it is able to offer a more integrated and coordinated service. It also provides an excellent liaison between the patient and the physician. All the facilities of the hospital are available, including laboratory work and X-rays.

Some of the present programs are limited to the indigent, whereas others serve only the chronically ill, those with specific diseases such as tuberculosis, or certain age groups such as children and the elderly. Home care is ideal for the aged with a chronic illness; these men and women appreciate being with their loved ones in familiar surroundings.

HARDENING OF AORTA

H. Z. writes: What is meant by calcification in the aortic arch?

REPLY

The aorta is the large artery that carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body. It makes an arch in the chest as it turns in a downward direction. Calcification is evidence of hardening of this artery. The process is most likely to develop over areas subject to the greatest tension, such as at curves or places where the artery branches.

PROSTATE REMOVAL

G. N. writes: Are there any undesirable after effects from removal of the prostate?

REPLY

No, assuming the wound has healed and there were no complications. Some men have trouble controlling the bladder for several months after the operation, but this corrects itself. Sexual function remains the same as it was prior to removal of the prostate.

Oldsters should avoid heavy lifting.

Our Yesterday's
(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
April 24, 1938

Captain Stright, who has been running the Bedeque ferry for sometime will not have his "Vyvyan" on the route this year, as the ferry service has been discontinued. This ferry has been serving the public for at least five generations, and will be missed by the residents, as it made six trips daily across the harbor. The dwindling passenger list is responsible for the ferry's discontinuance.

St. Mary's Players staged the first performance of their new play "Tons of Money," in St. Mary's Hall, Summerside last evening, to a large and appreciative audience.

TEN YEARS AGO
April 24, 1953

The monthly dinner meeting of the Summerside Business and Professional Women's Club was held at Mowbray Lodge. A letter was read from the Ottawa Club congratulating the Summerside club on its formation.

Rev. Robert R. Wagner, Cape North, Cape Breton Island, has accepted a call from the O'Leary United Church, and will arrive to take up his duties early in July. Mr. Wagner will succeed Rev. W. G. Dixon who has accepted a call to Osgoode, Ontario.

famed for quality and reliability

MOTOROLA | DAHLBERG
HEARING AIDS

Motorola/Dahlberg Hearing Aids are the only hearing aids listed in the Good Housekeeping Consumer Guide. Your assurance of Quality. All models to choose from. Hearing Loss Evaluation—NO CHARGE!

Mr. D. M. Ryder, Hearing Consultant for Motorola/Dahlberg (Moncton, N.B.) will be at the Islander Motel, Charlottetown, THURSDAY, April 25th.

Phone 892-1217

Hours 9 a.m.—7 p.m.

NOTES BY THE WAY

People are more inclined to believe a convincing liar than a hesitant truth teller. — Ottawa Journal.

"My husband is merely a manufacturer of waste-baskets," sighed the woman with aspirations. "It seems such a prosy occupation." "On the contrary, there is really much poetry in wastebaskets," replied the unappreciated bard. — Montreal Star.

"Do you live within your income?" "Good heavens, no! Its all I can do to live within my credit." — Galt Reporter.

Whatever the younger generation is coming to, it seems to come to it younger than ever. We have true report of a kindergarten pupil who tried to sign her mother's name, in great block letters, on her April report card. — Ottawa Journal.

King Hussein Hangs On

By Rod Currie
Canadian Press Staff Writer

King Hussein, whose flair for meeting danger head - on has kept him on the throne of Jordan for almost 11 tremulous years, may be in the mood to play a waiting game if he survives the present crisis.

Many observers feel the courageous young king, surrounded by the new and hostile Arab federation, his government in defeat and many of his people up in arms, is fighting the battle of his career—for his throne and possibly for his life.

President Nasser of Egypt, prime mover of the proposed Egypt - Syria - Iraq federation, would like nothing better than to topple Hussein and see Jordan, as a republic, join the grouping.

THREATEN WAR

He is restrained in part by the fact that the Israeli government has let it be known it would go to war if Egypt came into control of Jordan, situated along its eastern frontier and flanked on two sides by the Arab federation.

Hussein's major problem is the half-million disgruntled Palestinian refugees in Jordan who see Nasser as the man to lead them back to the homeland from which they were expelled when Israel was created.

In the present situation Hussein is relying on his personal popularity and the loyalty of his army, the most powerful of all Arab states.

If these forces sustain him he then could play for time since the federation's constitution still is vague and in any case is not due to come into force until May, 1965.

He earlier sought to pacify pro-Nasser elements by publicly welcoming the federation. He even said Jordan hoped one day to join, but qualified it by adding, "on the proper basis."

He has insisted that the monarchy should not be an obstacle to joining but Nasser sees the federation as essentially republican.

PROBLEM FOR WEST

For Western countries, which would like to preserve the status quo, at least for the time being, the latest developments present many problems.

They look to Hussein as their strongest ally in the vitally strategic area and want to see him carry on. On the other hand, Western diplomats, particularly those in Washington, see Nasser as the best safeguard against communism and Soviet infiltration in the Middle East.

And the West, of course, also has strong obligations to protect the rights of Israel.

One fear is that if Hussein falls, Israel may move into Jordan to protect her interests. In this event British and the United States might feel obliged to move in to keep Arabs and Israelis apart until a United Nations force could take over.

Algeria Today

Canadian Press Staff Writer

Algerians paused for a minute's silence at noon Tuesday to recall the signing exactly a year before of the cease-fire agreement that ended the Algerian war.

Today they may learn something of the future road for their young country.

The Algerian government, caught between its revolutionary principles and its desperate need for French francs, will announce to a special session of the National Assembly today its reaction to the new French Defence test in the Algerian Sahara. Its effect the government will disclose how big a price it is willing to pay for its principles.

The price, if it involves a break in diplomatic relations or in aid agreements with France, will be a high one. More likely it will be a sharp protest and demands for renegotiation of French rights to bases in Algeria.

STEERS TRICKY COURSE

Premier Ahmed Ben Bella, released from six years of French imprisonment after last year's Evian agreements, has steered a difficult course in bringing Algeria out of political and economic chaos. Internationally, he has vowed that Algeria will not be "tied to any bloc—even to a bloc of nonaligned nations."

At home he has balanced between ultra - socialist colleagues demanding radical reforms and more conservative advisers urging continued close links with France and encouragement of foreign capital investment.

The Evian agreement provided for extensive French aid to Algeria in return for two main concessions: Guarantees for the European settlers there and the retention by France of three Algerian bases for five years.

While the agreement did not specifically mention nuclear testing, the Algerians could have had no illusions about France's reasons for building bases deep in the desert. France insists that the agreement implies the right to test.

NEED FRENCH HELP

Ben Bella's government also can have no illusions about how badly it needs French help. Aid from Paris this year has been expected to amount to the equivalent of more than $300-000,000, making up a large part of the national budget.

French technicians have been helping to put Algeria's steel industry back on its feet and its people back to work.

France on the other hand has a crucial need for the Sahara test sites if it is to accomplish its plans to build a nuclear force.

In the end these individual needs may override considerations tending to divide the two countries.

World Fair Site

Cape Breton Post

The newspapers and the people of Montreal are having a lively time discussing pro and con the site designated for the World Fair that will celebrate Canada's 100th birthday of Confederation in 1967. It's a matter of vital importance to them, hence, inevitably, a matter of argument.

The plan calls for the enlargement of an island park — St. Helen's Island — in the middle of the St. Lawrence River, to include some smaller neighboring islands, Ile Ronde and Ile Verte. The location is fronted by the city's main business area. The Jacques Cartier Bridge spans the river at the downstream end of St. Helen's Island.

Many Montrealers deplore the idea of St. Helen's Island being denuded of its fine trees and recreation grounds to make way for construction that would obliterate the island's pleasing, established characteristics. There's sense and sentiment in the objections which appear likely of being disregarded. On the other hand, it would be difficult to choose a site more advantageous in accessibility and scenic prospect.

The transportation facilities planned are fascinating. They include a monorail system, such as proved successful in connection with last year's Seattle World Fair — a unique route of speedy access, that would cross the river by bridge and encircle the fair grounds. A subway under the river, to the south shore, with a midstream station on the fair grounds at the present location of Ile Verte, also is planned. Much filling in of the river on both shores and in midstream, would be involved to provide enough land for a large - fullscale exhibition in which the world's nations would participate.

The
FLYING DUTCHMAN
RESTAURANT
"Your Island Steak House"

Growing with Canada

GROWTH PLAN

This simple, no penalty, plan is based on shares in Canada's original and most experienced mutual fund, and provides for dollar averaging and compounding of income.

Write or send this for free prospectus and 29 year record, without obligation.

EASTERN SECURITIES
COMPANY LIMITED
146 Richmond St, Charlottetown