

The Civic Reports

That City Council affairs have moved into the area of big business is evident from the voluminous reports submitted at last night's annual meeting. Older citizens can remember when the net debt of the Province was scarcely larger than the \$5,847,728 shown in the auditors' report at this meeting, representing an increase of \$757,435 in civic debt during the past year. But this is only one side of the story, because, counterbalancing this net debt increase, are assets of nearly \$1,750,000 through the building of new schools, the addition of water and sewer facilities and the laying of new streets.

Business management is best shown in the statement of current accounts, where economies can be practiced without detriment to the city's expanding requirements. Here we find a surplus of \$6,443 against the previous year's deficit of \$63,360. This is a commendable achievement, and is due to the efficiency of the tax collecting department as well as to the efforts on the part of the finance chairman and councillors generally in keeping unauthorized expenditures at a minimum.

As noted in the auditors' report, total collections of current taxes and arrears amounted to no less than 99 per cent of the net levy for the year. We doubt whether this showing can be duplicated in many municipalities across Canada. It is not only a commendable record in itself, but it is paying off already in a substantial reduction of bank overdraft. The auditors also advise that the sinking funds are now adequate to cover all debenture issues, including several issues previously slated to be partially refunded at maturity.

This has been one of the most progressive years in the long history of Charlottetown, and further projects for improvement and expansion are outlined for the near future. For this reason alone it was desirable that the whole record be spread out in as complete a form as possible. Mayor Gaudet set the example with his own comprehensive report, and the chairmen of the various committees have been equally concerned in presenting every phase of the problems in their departments.

These reports appear in summarized form in today's Guardian, and we commend them to the careful scrutiny of our citizens. It is their business that is being handled. This is the accounting their representatives have made of their activities during the year, and it is one which, on balance, redounds very much to their credit, collectively and individually.

More Pie In The Sky

When the Liberals promised, two weeks ago, a \$20 monthly supplement to the present old age pension of \$55 it was to have been payable after a one-year wait, during which time contributions from employees and employers would be built up in a special fund. This was to be an actuarially sound scheme, intended to "take the welfare of our older citizens out of the auction place," to end the "cynical competition of seeking votes by making promises" which the present state of the treasury might not warrant. It received wide attention for that reason, and was held up as an example to other parties, who, allegedly, were less scrupulous in their efforts to curry favor with the pensioners.

But the Conservatives' announcement last week that they would raise the basic pension by ten dollars a month, with no time lag and no strings attached, appears to have

made a sea digger impression on the electorate, at least on that portion of it to which the Liberal Party strategists are sensitive. They have now made a major revision of their pledge, promising, if elected, to add a ten dollar monthly supplement to the new \$65 basic payment announced by the Conservatives, "immediately the legislation can be passed."

This, according to Mr. Paul Martin, the Liberal spokesman, could be done because, since the Conservative increase in the basic pension would come out of general tax revenue, it would be unnecessary to wait a year while contributions for the supplement were built up in the special fund. The Liberals are also promising an extra \$10 for retired married couples, meanwhile repeating what they had said before that their main concern is to do away with the cynical competition for votes at election time.

The New Democrats, two weeks ago, complained that the Liberals had stolen their old age pensions program and we may expect, if not a new manifesto from this source, at least a virtuous denunciation of both the oldline parties for their irresponsible efforts to outbid each other.

Both the opposition parties, meanwhile, are predicting that the budget, when it comes down, will reveal another huge deficit, out of which, by some magic, all the federal contributions to these new benefits will come. It's as simple as all that, if the politicians are to be believed. And the election campaign hasn't yet gotten into its stride!

Perhaps the Brantford Expositor was right when it suggested the other day in connection with the attempts to revive the flag issue, that it might be opportune for Canada to adopt a simple, obvious design suited to our lush times—a flag of sky blue centred with a big, juicy pie.

Favorable Notice

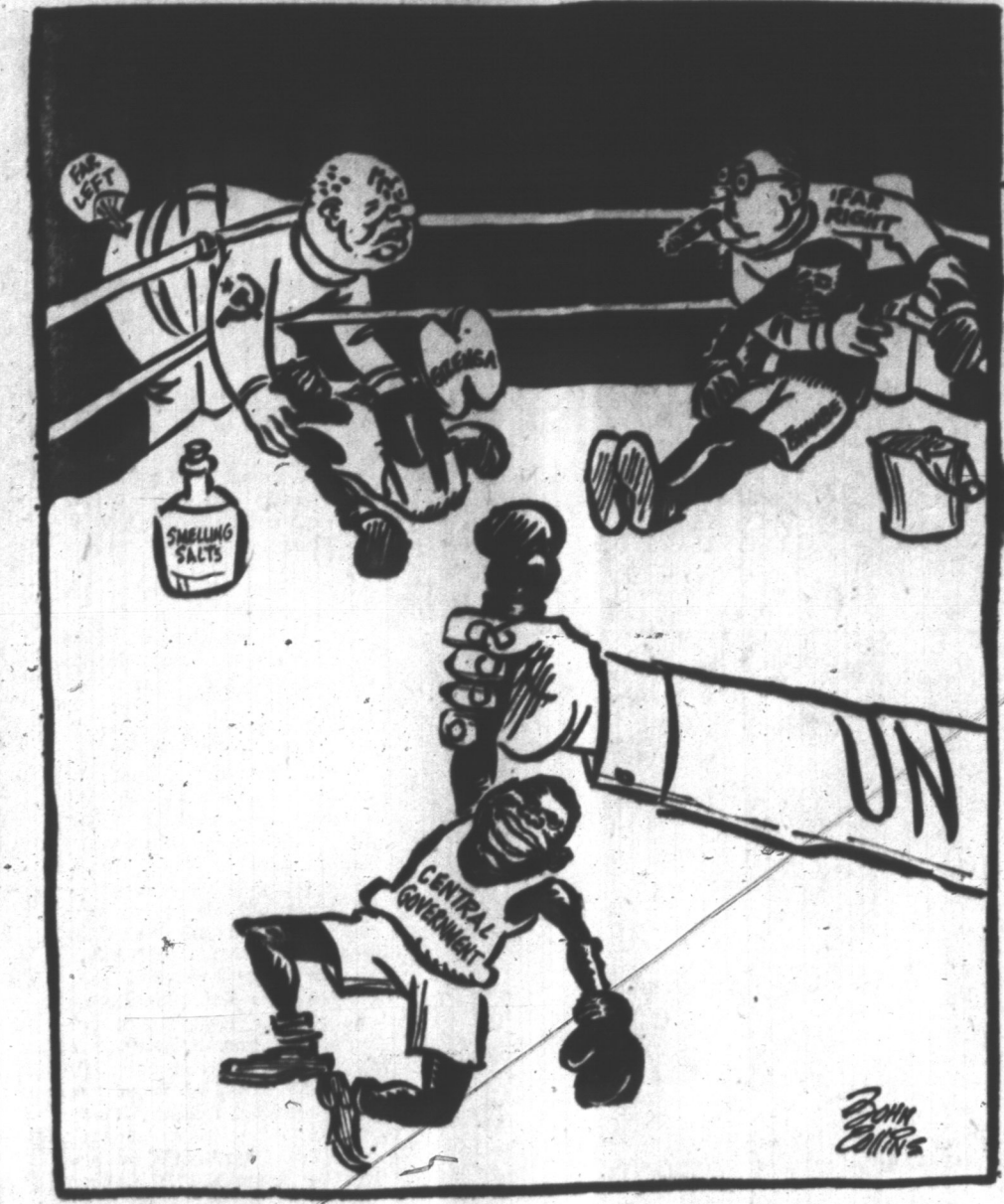
The Cape Breton Post, in a fine editorial entitled "Nation's Birthplace," warmly commends the winning design for the Confederation Memorial Building in Charlottetown. It notes, among other things, that the design breaks the main functions of the memorial into six blocks of varying size, set around a smaller hall, the pattern forming an open end square; that the cube-shaped blocks will be the same height as the historic Legislative Building, and sheathed in matching stone; that in contrast, the upper walls and roof of the memorial hall will be of glass—"like a jewel", in the words of one jury member; that there will be provision on the sloping stone slabs that form the base of the hall for engraving the founding fathers' names; that the acme of convenience has been obtained by linking together the six blocks and the memorial hall at the one-storey level through a covered concourse below; and that altogether the design "will set a standard of architectural excellence unlikely to be surpassed."

Ontario and Quebec papers have also drawn attention to the taste and imagination shown in the design, which seems to have made a favorable impression upon all who have seen it. It is to be hoped that all the prize-winning models will be made available for exhibition here, where they can be studied at first hand. In the meantime, we have every reason to believe that the jurors' decision has been a wise one.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In referring recently to the decision of the city council of Chatham, Ontario, to proceed with fluoridation of the city's water supply, we stated erroneously that the council's action had the full approval of the Chatham Daily News. The press comment we quoted was, by mistake, from another Ontario paper. The attitude of The News has been that a plebiscite should be taken on the issue, and that in the meantime the public be given all the available facts.

What was planned as the biggest week in the history of space exploration has been disappointing to our American neighbors. As the Globe and Mail points out, had the curtain of secrecy which surrounds Russia's rocket program also enclosed Cape Canaveral the week could have passed without a single failure being announced. But in a country taking its people—and the world—in on its peacetime projects, a price of publicity is knowing the disappointments. One thing democracies can't afford is totalitarian secrecy.



"THE U.N. IS A FRAUD"

PARIS REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

The Atlantic Citizens Convention

PARIS, FRANCE: A remarkable panoply of talent, spanning a wide spectrum of experience, was contained among the 100 delegates who assembled here for the Atlantic Citizens Convention. Its task was to explore and advise how our democratic freedom may be promoted by economic and political means.

The 15 North Atlantic allies named past and present Cabinet Ministers and legislators, lawyers, doctors, business executives, labour leaders, economists, professors, former ambassadors and service chiefs. Name the vocation: it was represented by famous people.

The big U.S.A. delegation included Christian Herter, who was President Eisenhower's Foreign Minister; and Will Clayton, whose brain conceived the famous Marshall Aid Plan. Among the French were General Pierre Billotte, former War Minister, and close friend to De Gaulle; the famed economist Maurice Allais. From Belgium came former Prime Minister Paul van Zeeland and industrialist Baron Boel. Britain sent ex-Minister Lord Crowthorne and Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir John Slessor. Italy sent the greatest Atlanticans of them all, ex-Trade Minister Matteo Lombardo and Senator Pietro Micera.

CONVENTION BRED UNITY Canada's 7-man group included John Pallett M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to Prime Minister Diefenbaker; mining executive Stephen Roman; and Sudbury's Mine-Mill leader Don Gillis. Germany sent Labour Minister Brandt and Count Adenauer. Greece sent Army Chief Tsakalof and ex-Minister Mrs. Lina Tsaldaris. Also present were executives of international industries and banks, and officers of citizen associations aiming to strengthen the Atlantic community.

Some brought to Paris the expressed belief that the Convention should outline a constitution for the United States of the Atlantic. Others brought merely the hope that we might gingerly lower certain mutual tariffs. But finally, all were agreed that, for survival in the face of the powerful communist drive, the Atlantic nations must unite our superior strength, just as we immediately would in a hot war; and that we must form an economic and political community of the Atlantic and complete this process within ten years.

The only disagreement was as to the most desirable road towards our goal, and the speed at which we should move along it. The politicians in general favoured the cautious approach of building on our existing institutions, and progressing slowly. But the professionals and executives pointed to Europe's swift and surprising acceptance of the Common Market, and argued that an aroused public opinion would similarly accept the federalist approach in preference to the slower and less efficient functionalist course. Russia, they urged, will not pause for ten years whilst our statesmen majestically array a few pawns.

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

Sir,—Due to the numerous inquiries received by this department subsequent to the recent accident which occurred in the Province wherein eight head of cattle were electrocuted and several others received severe electrical shocks, I would like to impress on all users of electricity that in spite of the repeated efforts on the part of the inspectors there are in the Province many defective installations similar to that which caused this accident. Manufacturers of electrical equipment of types that are to be used in areas adjacent to grounded materials are providing a three wire cord and cap. The purpose of this extra conductor and terminal is to provide protection should a fault develop. The failure to make use of this safety feature creates a potential hazard and the responsibility, should an accident result, rests with the installer.

An inspection recently has shown a considerable number of the following devices to be improperly installed and therefore hazardous, e.g. milking machines, ranges, gas, oil and electric, vegetable grinders, soft drink coolers, drills, saws, etc. Some of these have been supplied with a three wire conductor and cap and an irresponsible installer, in his ignorance or indifference, has been known to snip off the third prong of the cap in order to make the connection. A similar accident to the above could have involved human lives.

The so-called 3 to 2 wire "adapters" that are sometimes being supplied with some devices are not approved by the Canadian Standards Association and could, if improperly used, create a hazard. It is not advisable to take chances in making sub-standard electrical installations. I am, Sir, etc. E.S. CHANDLER, P. Eng., Chief Electrical Inspector

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Why Taxes Rise

Why do taxes continue to rise? There is a good example in Premier John Robarts' announcement that Ontario will freeze hospital insurance premiums for the next two years. In its first year of operation in Ontario the plan cost \$194 million. Estimated cost for the current fiscal year is \$229 million, and to prevent an increase in premiums the provincial government will divert to the \$150 million-a-year revenue expected from the new provincial sales tax.

In the 1962 fiscal year estimated cost of the hospital plan is \$338 million, in 1963 about \$388 million. With costs rising and premium revenue frozen it is obvious that more money will have to be found through a higher provincial sales tax, or through some other tax source. And in all this there is another probable lever for higher taxation. Direct premiums now pay less than half the actual cost of the hospital insurance program in Ontario. Frozen at present levels of \$4.20 per month per family, and \$2.10 for single persons, in two years' time the premiums will pay less than one-third of the plan's cost.

But the freeze will leave the impression that the program is financially self-sustaining, and inevitably there will be demands for, and promises of, additional welfare spending.

Eskimo Way Of Life

The Eskimos, according to hints advanced at the recent meeting of the Northwest Territories Council in Ottawa, may be turned into liars because of their contact with white men, and white men's discipline. This is a sobering thought. At first blush, one would conclude that the white man is helpful. An inability to lie is, after all, a barrier to many careers: politics, for example, or diplomacy. Yet it would be a pity if Eskimos were brought that far into the white man's world. One need not be sentimental to agree that much of the Eskimo's charm has depended on his innocence, and this, in turn, has been founded partly on his communal way of life, partly on his reluctance to discipline his children when they are mischievous. According to Mr. E. J. Gall, of Yellowknife, the undisciplined Eskimo child does not fear punishment and therefore does not lie about his misdeeds.

The Age Old Story

Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.

Drugs Relieve Dizziness, Noise Of Syndrome

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen IN 1961 Meniere described a group of symptoms consisting of dizziness, head noises, deafness and vomiting. This French physician was smart enough to pinpoint the source of trouble in the equilibrium center of the inner ear (labyrinth).

Many prominent individuals have developed this condition. Martin Luther, when he was an Augustinian monk, suffered from Meniere's syndrome and was said to have thrown an inkwell at the devil who was responsible for the roaring noise in his ear. This malady also influenced the lives of Dean Swift and Beethoven.

The victim usually is seized with an attack of dizziness that comes on so quickly he is unable to maintain his balance. Others find the condition less annoying because vertigo is noted only when turning the head or rolling over in bed. The attack may last a minute or several hours.

The dizziness is of a peculiar type. Objects, including the eyes, whirl about when the eyes are closed, the individual does the whirling. In this way, the condition is differentiated from the more common forms of giddiness in which a hazy sensation develops before the eyes.

Deafness and the ringing sensation are temporary and may be noticed in one or both sides. Dizziness may be associated with headache, nausea, or vomiting. Occasionally, the victim blames indigestion but the reverse is what actually happens. Some individuals have one or more attacks and no more. Others have repeated bouts over the months or years. The acute attack of Meniere's syndrome usually can be relieved with one of various drugs such as atropine, histamine, Benadryl, Banthine, or Dramamine. A more complicated plan usually is suggested when dizziness tends to recur. A salt free diet plus the use of ammonium chloride helps at least 70 per cent of the victims. Others respond to diuretics such as Dianox, or Duril that encourage the elimination of salt from the body. Vasodilators such as nicotinic acid or ronlaco also are useful. The destruction of the labyrinth may be necessary as a last resort. This is done surgically or via ultrasound waves.

(Dr. Van Dellen will send a leaflet on Meniere's disease if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

LEG ENLARGEMENT

E. H. L. writes: What is the cause of Milroy's disease? Is there a cure? This is a hereditary disorder in which one or both legs become swollen (elephantiasis). In some families, the condition is present at birth but in others it develops later, usually during puberty. The enlargement is gradual and surgery offers the only chance of cure.

DAMAGE FROM ALCOHOL

M. W. writes: If an alcoholic goes on the wagon, would any part of the body other than the liver remain damaged permanently? The lining of the stomach and the nerve tissues are damaged. But it is surprising how quickly they recover when the alcoholic abstains.

"WATER ON THE BRAIN"

Mrs. P. writes: I gave birth to a child with hydrocephalus. If I try a second time is it a same thing likely to happen? It would be most unlikely because the condition is not hereditary.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

After 50, be discreet about shovelling snow and pushing stalled cars.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(FEBRUARY 1, 1937) Alex P. Bell, member of the editorial staff of the Canadian Press, died today. He was 39 years old and one of the few Morse operators who made themselves into newspaper men when the teleprinter displaced the telegraph key in newspaper offices eight years ago.

TEN YEARS AGO

(FEBRUARY 1, 1927) Hugh MacLean, son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm MacLean, Vernon, is leaving his post as poultry fieldman with the Provincial Department of Agriculture, to accept a position as assistant manager of the Brampton, Ont., hatchery of the F. W. Bray Company. Mr. MacLean is a veteran of the RCAF and graduate of University of Manitoba.

The only representative of the P.E.I. Ayrshire Breeders' Association attending the annual meeting of Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Toronto, is Major MacRae, Central Royalty. Mr. MacRae left last week to be present.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Agriculture official: "New you'll have to collect all your stock and brand each one. Old Farmer: "All right if you say so, but I'll have an awful time with them bees!" — Galt Reporter. A naturalist with keen hearing says he has heard earthworms producing low, moaning sounds. It may be they're worrying about those early birds. — Chatham Daily News.

If you are between the ages of 40 and 50 and have a chronic feeling that things are closing in on you, you are probably right. People in their forties and fifties make up around 22 1/2 per cent of the population, and this percentage is slowly decreasing. Yet these same middle-agers probably do at least two-thirds of the brain-racking decision-making, tax-paying, civic-improving, meeting-attending, office-holding, and college-tuition-paying. And the burden appears to be growing. — Changing Times.

A doctor says human beings are becoming bigger, and by the year 2000 the average man will have a 43-inch waist. It would appear that some of us are not stout but merely ahead of our times. — Edmonton Journal. Mrs. Clara Booth Luce, criticizing the U.S. first lady's wardrobe, said Mrs. Kennedy should ask herself "What do these clothes do for me?" but "What do these clothes I wear do for the United States?" Even for a president's wife that would be service beyond the call of duty. — Ottawa Journal.

Diplomatic Blunder

By Harold Morrison Canadian Press Staff Writer

The United States is heading towards new humiliation in its effort to destroy Castroism. Confronted by opposition from three of the big wheels of the Latin American family—Brazil, Mexico and Argentina—State Secretary Dean Rusk has gradually watered down his original tough demands for isolation of Cuba through Latin American economic and diplomatic sanctions.

What is expected now is a decision of the 21-member Organization of American States that because it supports Communism, Castroism is bad for the American hemisphere—and that the OAS should decide later what to do about it. This is a big come-down for Rusk who went to the Punta del Este, Uruguay, conference confident he would obtain agreement from at least 14 member states—the required two-thirds majority—for action to ostracize Castro's government in the Western Hemisphere and so perhaps hasten Castro's downfall through internal unrest in Cuba.

CASTRO UNSHAKEN Castro is as firmly entrenched as ever. The condemnation of the OAS members are preparing to invoke is relatively mild in contrast to the stern measures the U.S. had proposed. Now Rusk is being forced to quit his embarrassing position as leader of the "hard-line" countries against Castro by cast-

ing himself in the role of compromiser between the "hard-line" and "soft-line" camps at the Punta del Este conference. Just as the U.S. followed some strange intelligence and military advice in the Cuban rebel invasion attempt last April, so the U.S. appears to have been misguided in estimates of what it could expect from the Latin family in the current diplomatic engagement. SEEN INEFFECTIVE A lot of the smaller countries rallied quickly to the U.S. side, but not enough to assure the minimum 14 votes in favor of strong anti-Castro action. It soon became apparent that even if the 14 votes had become available, any action might prove ineffective because of the strong opposition of the big powers such as Brazil and Mexico.

U.S. & The New Europe

New York Times

The rise of a uniting Europe as a new world power is changing the political and economic map to such an extent that it is forcing all nations to adapt their policies to a new and wholly unprecedented situation. The economic response of the United States is outlined in President Kennedy's program for a trade partnership that is also a new chapter in the evolution of the Atlantic community. This program deals solely with trade and finance and carries no political obligations save those already existing within the North Atlantic alliance. In substance, what President Kennedy asks for is a "wholly new instrument" to expand world trade and to keep open our own access and that of other free nations to the European market, one of the richest in the world.

Some individual hardship cases may arise, but these are offered "adjustment assistance" so broad that unless the President resists abuses it could vitiate the whole program. The purpose of the program is to stimulate, not to subsidize, production, trade and competition. This requires that both capital and labor practice restraint in prices and wages and increase efficiency by modernizing obsolescing plants and revising work restrictions. The European Common Market has shown that, given these elements, protectionists' fears are groundless, and that the "bracing shower" of increased competition can expand production and trade so much as to raise the whole community to unprecedented levels of both prosperity and full employment.

If You're TIRED ALL THE TIME

Now and then everybody gets a "tired-out" feeling, and may be bothered by backaches. Perhaps nothing seriously wrong, just a temporary condition caused by urinary irritation or bladder discomfort. That's the time to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's help stimulate the kidneys to relieve this condition which may often cause backache and tired feeling. Then you feel better, rest better, work better. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills now. Look for the blue box with the red band at all drug counters. You can depend on Dodd's.

P. E. I. TOURIST ASSOCIATION CONTEST

As a result of the recent substantial increase in Tourist Accommodation on P. E. I., the Tourist Association now finds itself in the position of having substantial numbers of Tourists during summer months looking for more means of diversion and entertainment. The Association believes there should be more entertainment, enterprises and amusements, and a further development of Historic sites, etc. We are therefore asking the Public of P. E. I. to come forward with any good suggestions they may have. All these suggestions and ideas will be reviewed by the Tourist Association and any with merit will be supported by the above named Association. Prizes for best suggestions—\$25, \$15, \$10 respectively.

Closing date to receive these suggestions will be Saturday, Feb. 17th. To be mailed to: Prince Edward Island Tourist Association P. O. Box 336 Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island