The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

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Should Be Remedied

Our taxpayers will be inclined to agree with Opposition Leader Matheson that it is a serious problem to have one entire floor of Montgomery Hall unoccupied this year. This girls' residence at Prince of Wales College cost in the vicinity of a million dollars, and its need was emphasized long before the building was undertaken. We are all agreed that education costs should not be stinted, but it is deplorable to have facilities provided that are not being made use of.

The failure to obtain occupants for the top floor of the three-storey structure was explained by government spokesmen on various grounds. The Education Minister said a big factor was increased transportation facilities, which enabled rural students to get home on weekends. Many of them, indeed, who formerly boarded in the city now commute to the college daily from their homes, eating their noon meal at the residence cafeteria.

It was also suggested that St. Dunstan's University now has a girls' residence, and that this affects the registration at Montgomery Hall. Premier Shaw was quoted as being of the opinion that the main reason for the floor being vacant was the restrictions imposed on the girls in residence.

Perhaps it is due to a combination of all these circumstances. In any case, the accommodation is too valuable to be allowed to go to waste, and steps should be taken to remedy the situation as soon as possible.

Epochal Decision

Reference was made in these columns recently to what has been hailed as an epochal decision by the United States Supreme Court, denying libel damages to an Alabama city official against the New York Times. Under this ruling, freedom to criticise official conduct becomes all but unlimited. The right of the people to have a free press has attained the broadest meaning and most nearly complete protection that judicial views of the American Constitution have ever accorded it.

We, of course, are not under American laws, but the doctrine laid down in this judgment is of interest to every student of democracy. The main opinion by Justice Brennan went to great lengths to spell out "a profound national commitment to the principle that debate on public issues should be uninhibited, robust and wide open, and that it may well include vehement, caustic and sometimes unpleasantly sharp attacks on government and public officials."

The court adopted the classic doctrine of James Madison that "censorial power is in the people over the government and not in the government over the people." It put its stamp of authority on a lower court statement in another case that "whatever is added to the field of libel is taken from the field of free debate." Pointing out that public officials' own immunity to being sued for their public utterances must be a two way street, it declared: "It is as much the citizen's duty to criticize as it is the official's duty to administer."

It took stock of the fact that means are sometimes found to bludgeon or bankrupt a free press into silence, and it gave warning that this would no longer be allowed. Just as libel cannot stand against government itself, it cannot be thus transferred to individuals in government in their public capacity. So, too, "public men are public property" and "erroneous statement is inevitable in free debate." Not even factual error (lacking proof of malice) nor injury to official reputation, nor both together, said Justice Brennan, "suffice to remove the constitutional shield from criticism of official conduct."

A thoroughly sweeping doctrine. Sensitive souls who resent press criticism will feel, after studying it, that public life is no place for them, at least in the United States!

Well Done, Marshfield!

Marshfield is a small community, but for the second successive year it has won the national highway safety award, in competition with communities all across Canada. This is indeed an achievement of which to be proud.

Leadership in the drive which proved so productive of results was taken by the Marshfield Women's Institute, but there was 100 per cent cooperation from all sections of the people. It was an example of team work, initiative, and readiness to devote time and effort unstintedly in a worthy cause, that reflects credit on the whole Province.

The presentation of the award will be made next May at the annual meeting of the Canadian Highway Safety Council in Toronto. But already the news will have spread abroad, and all concerned in the promotion of highway safety, in every province and in the United States as well, will be aware that Marshfield, in Prince Edward Island —"where they're having the big centennial celebrations this year, you know"—has won the coveted distinction, not once but for the second time.

What better publicity do we want than that? All that remains now is to keep this fine record unsullied by needless highway accidents here during the busy traffic months ahead.

Mr. Gordon's Plans

Finance Minister Gordon didn't spell out just what he has in mind in the way of remedial measures for the Atlantic Provinces in his budget speech on Monday night, but we expect them to be substantial. He went out of his way to emphasize the problem of "abnormal unemployment" here and in eastern Quebec, and to say that it would be attacked with vigor, "area by area, group by group" and not just on a hit and miss basis.

Plainly, this implies something more than continuation of last year's tax incentives for new industry in 35 "slow-growth" areas, which for some reason or other didn't include Prince Edward Island at all. These incentives have been extended over a longer period, but that doesn't mean a thing to us.

Mr. Gordon has promised "more selective and long-term measures" for these provinces, and it is up to our Island representatives in the Commons to make sure that the map used in pinpointing the areas entitled to aid is not that old one turned out by the CPR, in which this Province was conspicuous by its absence.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Our provincial debt has become a cause for concern, and it doesn't help any to be reminded that on a national scale we have an outstanding direct debt of $20.5 billion, on which the interest and other costs amounts to more than a billion dollars annually.

* * *

"The Pearson Phenomenon" has appeared as a biography of Canada's Prime Minister by John R. Beal. It is said to lack "the dramatic circumstances" which helped the Newman book on Mr. Diefenbaker to become Canada's all-time best seller. It certainly lacks the venom that Newman succeeded in putting into his title.

* * *

Now Australian scientists have perfected a radio transmitter small enough to fit inside the molar of a false denture. The transmitter, which measures 6 x 9 mm and is powered by a battery, will be used to trace malformations in the jawbone. Specialists hope that signals emitted by the device will help them to produce an efficient treatment for arthritis and alterations in the bone structure.

THE GORDON LAMENT

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

After May 7th Its Our Own

Most Canadians will be in bed and asleep at the magic moment of one minutes past two o'clock a.m. on Thursday, 7th May. Or to be exact, at 27 seconds and 10 minutes past 2 a.m. That will be Ascension Day incidentally, and anyone is entitled to draw any appropriate parallel.

At that magic moment, the nineteen million residents of Canada will have earned sufficient money during 1964 to pay off the year's estimated expenditures by our federal, provincial and municipal governments. Assuming that we all paid over every penny of income up to that moment, we could then devote our income for the balance of the year to our own and our families' needs.

In other words, the average Canadian must toil for 127 days out of the 366 days in this leap year to pay the cost of government.

That, I believe, is much too high a price for the kind of government and government services which we need; its certainly too high for the kind of government we are getting.

Some Canadians may mutter in their sleep at that magic moment, say that that does not apply to them, and go to sleep again in the deluded belief that some other suckers are paying the taxes. That is partly true, some Canadians pay a higher proportion of their income away as taxes than others do. But the average Canadian should feel a twinge at that magic moment. Don't forget that the painful taxes, the direct taxes paid by individuals, amount to less than one-fifth of all taxes collected by our various governments.

CANADA OVERTAXED

We are one of the most overgoverned and over-taxed people in the world. Government expenditures have soared unbelievably in the past seven years. Total expenditure by all federal, provincial and municipal governments in 1956 amounted to $8,351,000. Last year, according to the most recent estimates, they totalled $14,000,000.

That represents an increase of 78 per cent in government expenditure in 7 years. Of course our incomes have risen in that same period, and we have a larger number of people at work and earning money now than seven years ago. But in 1956, we paid off our costs of government earlier in the year—on 25th April to be exact. And this year we must work until 7th May to pay off those costs.

So it is easy to see where the trend is taking us. If this rate of insidious government overspending continues, by the year 1984 our children will be working the whole year to pay the costs of government. Then the Welfare State will have reached the ultimum: the free enterprise system will have been completely destroyed, and we will all have nothing but government hand-outs to enjoy. Then indeed, as Khrushchev has threatened, the communist system will have gobbled us up, without a single nuclear-armed rocket being fired against us.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING

How is this happening? Of course the past seven years, with four federal general elections intervening, have seen politicians' promises reach record heights. But as never before the cruel facts of taxation show clearly how much we, the sucker voters, have allowed ourselves to be gulled and bribed with our own tax money.

In fact, our elected leaders have lost all sense of thrift. They are spending our money like drunken politicians, with never a thought as to whether we can afford the trimmings or indeed whether we need them. When we already have over-taxation and deficits, should more money be spent on such unessentials as changing the name of our national airline, on building oversize new public buildings, on welfare handouts which are in effect subsidies for the groceterias and property-owners of Florida, on raises for our overstaffed public service?

Gambling In Safety

Vancouver Province

There are two views about Queen Elizabeth's safety during her visit to Quebec planned for next October.

A government spokesman reiterated the official viewpoint that there will be no interruptions or incidents.

In Montreal a police spokesman said there are growing fears Quebec extremists might be planning an assault on the Queen. He said terrorists who have raided Quebec armories are "young fanatics capable of a suicide mission that would win maximum publicity for their cause."

Which viewpoint are Canadians supposed to accept: the politicians' or the police?

Evidently the politicians find it necessary to hide their heads in the sand. An admission that Canada is having domestic troubles and that Quebec fanatics are in a dangerous mood would not be in the interests of either the federal or Quebec governments.

The police, on the other hand, are not influenced by such considerations. They know they will be made responsible for the Queen's safety and they are not happy at the prospect.

While the police opinion seems the most valid (being based on experience and special knowledge) the decision to include Quebec in the royal itinerary will still be in the politicians' hands.

Are the politicians willing to gamble with Her Majesty's safety in an effort to delude the world there is no trouble in Quebec? If her visit comes off without untoward incidents they can smilingly ask what the fuss was about.

But the alternative might be a sequel so terrible it does not justify taking risks for political or any other reasons.

Let the politicians reconsider their responsibility.

The Poets Corner

THE DESERTED FARM

Tall nettles grow
In grey - green mounds
Over the gaping fangs
Of a barrake
While the ploughshare
Flaked with metallic dross.
Grins like a death's head.
"Alas, poor Yorick!" The swords
Of goldenrods stand sentry o'er it.

The barn too: swaybacked ridgepole,
Windtorn lees in palsied walls,
Blank stare of glassless windows—
A kind of dank despair.
Yet keeping a strange companionship
With the dried bones of the house.
Once a home. Where laughter
Played in the huge crossbeams
Of the cheerful kitchen.
And the family voices
Stayed up the walls.

Now the fretful breeze
Creeps in and out
Of soulless cubicles,
A Cassandra wind
In an empty skull.

Wm. H. Doucette CSSR
Charlottetown and Rollo Bay.

PUBLIC FORUM

POTATO PROBLEMS

Sir, — I am disappointed that my letter of March 12th, has not served the purpose for which it was intended, as I was convinced that any logical suggestion to improve the present shortage of the small farmer, and business in general, the potato producer board of the Department of Agriculture would assume the responsibility of calling a meeting and give the small farmer an opportunity to voice his own opinion, and discuss this depressed financial shortage, due to low farm prices, caused by no representation, and also no government protection from further inflation.

During the past three weeks the Shaw government has been under direct violent attack. Even Premier Shaw's own Minister of Highways Matheson expressed deep concern for the small farmer of this Island, and yet the present session ignored the appeal of 20 members of the House to face this problem. Nothing has been done; instead they directed their attention to a vacant, empty, issue, the liquor, it has been mentioned in the last three sessions but they are surely thirsty this year.

A similar shallow issue dominated one of the past sessions, the daylight saving time by the citizens of Charlottetown with a hidden ambition of the Shaw government, the sales tax. No one could see any connection at the time. However, the daylight issue occupied the first two weeks of the session. At this point the sales tax sprung up, legislation was passed on this quickly, the citizens of Charlottetown went in the air, and regardless of how the daylight saving would affect country people, to soothe the sales' tax wounds in the City, they passed legislation on this issue also.

The same government ignored an honorable plea by the Teacher's Federation for a raise in salary, which they were promised, stating that they could not do it, did not have the money. Two weeks later in the same session, every provincial member's salary was raised with the explanation the raise was to encourage more brainy people to enter politics.

Reviewing the past, taking into consideration the thousands of dollars it has cost the province for each session of parliament, the voters are entitled to a press report stating the number of signatures pressing for this all-important liquor amendment, and leaving undone legislation to throttle this monster that has undermined the beef, pork and egg market, and has also now a struggle hold on the potato industry by contracting for export seed potatoes, before it has a cent invested in the crop, and the contract price on table-stock has proved to be a ceiling price for the entire year.

Contractors sold our table stock last April at 80 cents to the farmer. The average price to the farmer to this date is 50 cents, which is more than 25 cents below the cost of production. The consumers in the local food stores in Summerside and Charlottetown have been paying equivalent of $2.62 per 75 lb. bag, since Oct. 1st.

The farmer in the same month received the 60 cents and someone got the $2.02; and remember it is not our local dealers either. The majority of our local dealers are fine, honorable,

(Continued on page 11)

Pigmentation Of The Face

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen

The mask of pregnancy chloasma) is the dark patch that appears on the cheeks and forehead of some women while carrying a child. This discoloration usually fades and disappears after the baby is born. The cause is not known except that a pigment — melanin — stimulating hormone is activated during pregnancy. This may explain why freckles are intensified and scars and moles stretch marks become more heavily pigmented at this time.

Now and then the patches persist after delivery. They are cosmetically distasteful. The skin looks dirty and the irregularity of the darkened areas prevents the development of a smooth tan. But the condition can be minimized with skillfully applied make - up.

Several glandular or intestinal disorders are capable of causing the discoloration and these disturbances should be investigated when it continues. This means a thorough study of the liver, uterus, ovaries, pituitary, and adrenal glands. If no abnormality can be found, the person may have to learn to live with the pigmentation.

Avoiding direct sunlight will help. Perfumes and toilet waters must not be applied to the face because they may sensitize the skin and intensify the reaction to ultraviolet light.

Salves that inhibit the deposition of melanin or bleach the skin may be of value. Eldoquin is a new ointment for bleaching discolored skin. It is best suited to small areas such as a freckle or a tiny dark patch. The product is tricky to use because sensitization to the ingredients may occur and this will encourage dermatitis.

Benoquin is a stronger preparation. It is not a bleach but is capable of reducing various types of pigmentation. Great caution is needed with this chemical because too much might cause a permanent mottled depigmentation (vitiligo).

CORTISONE DURING PREGNANCY

Mrs. L. writes: I have been on cortisone three years. If I became pregnant, would the baby be affected by this drug?

REPLY

Possibly. But the hormone may not be needed at this time, especially if you have rheumatoid arthritis. Victims of this disease usually feel better during pregnancy and this was one of the clews that led to the discovery that cortisone would be helpful in arthritis.

FLUTTERING HEART

E. M. F. writes: Is rest the only way to relieve a fibrillating heart? I have been getting these attacks off and on for several years and they last all day.

REPLY

Rest will help but usually a remedy such as quinidine is the fate or digitalis is required. I assume you mean auricular (atrial) fibrillation rather than ordinary palpitation or muscular twitching over the heart.

HOT BREAD

S. N. writes: Will eating hot bread (fresh from the oven cause stomach cancer?

REPLY

No. This notion had its day 40 years ago. We do not know the cause of stomach cancer, which kills 25,000 persons annually. Most of our bread is prepared in commercial bakeries.

INJURED ORGAN

E.P. writes: Could an external blow to the obdomen cause peritonitis?

REPLY

Yes, provided the blow ruptures one of the abdominal organs. Perforations of this type may contaminate the peritoneal cavity, resulting in peritonitis.

Today's Health Hint—

Don't take potent drugs on your own.

(Note: All correspondence to Dr. VanDellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore VanDellen, care of Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 20, 1939)

The second of two concert recitals presented by the Women's Music Club in P.W.C. Hall brought to Charlottetown audiences a remarkable instrumental trio, composed of three sisters, Ida, Zara and Anna Nelson who performed on the violin, cello and piano respectively.

The first Trans - Canada passenger flight by Trans - Canada Airways which leaves Montreal will have a distinguished passenger list including representatives of the federal and provincial parliaments. E. P. Foley, M.L.A. of Summerside has been delegated to represent the P.E.I. Legislature.

TEN YEARS AGO (March 20, 1954)

Fire broke out in Hunter River a few minutes before midnight and destroyed the dwelling of Mrs. Archie Chappell and for a time caused fears that it would spread to other buildings. A very light wind was blowing at the time and aided in keeping the blaze from spreading.

Two members of the Royal Canadian Air Force were killed and a third injured when a car struck the rear of a heavy truck on the Western Highway between Summerside and the airport.

MOST VOCAL PEOPLE

Canadians use their telephones more than anyone else in the world — averaging 613 conversations per person annually.

NOTES BY THE WAY

There are some married men who wish fire insurance would cover old flames.— Montreal Star.

Reindeer rustlers are at work in northern Norway. For millions of devoted admirers of Santa Claus, these men definitely must be among the bad guys. —Fort William Times Journal.

It may be that no two snowflakes are alike, but they all feel the same when they are dumped down your neck.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Clerk in store: "No, madam, we haven't had any for quite a long time." Store manager (overhearing): "Oh, yes, we have, madam! We'll just send over to the warehouse and have some brought in for you." (Aside to clerk): "Never refuse anything, send out for it, stupid. What did she say:" "She said," replied the clerk, "we haven't had any rain lately."—Montreal Star.

"I sometimes think that educationists are so accustomed to instructing young people that they forget it is possible to be instructed themselves."—Lord McCorquodale.

If those who do not truly represent Quebec would keep quiet, it would be easier for the rest of Canada to talk to those who do.— Port Arthur News Chronicle.

Most Canadians aren't bilingual, but when it comes to money — almost everyone speaks the same language. — Hamilton Spectator.

Sign on the back of a small foreign car: 'Quit honking. I'm pedaling as fast as I can."—Galt Reporter.

People interested in bilingualism may note that, for the benefit of the Huguenots in England there is a provision for the preaching of a sermon in French at Rochester in Kent once a year, on the fourth Wednesday in June.—The Printed Word.

Cyprus Force Problems

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

United Nations Undersecretary Ralph Bunche, an acknowledged authority on peace-keeping forces, delivered a 28-page speech on the subject in New York this week without ever mentioning the word Cyprus.

But, he raised some interesting points relevant to the latest UN venture in the Mediterranean trouble spot—and to the debate over the functions and powers of the force.

Specifically, he talked of the relationship of UN peace-keeping forces to local governments and whether a UN force can use its weapons to keep order.

Some eyebrows have been raised by the tentative terms of reference of the Cyprus force, particularly stipulations that the force can fire only in self-defence, can take no action to disarm Cypriots and can not interfere in the country's internal affairs.

To some observers, this has seemed to be tantamount to giving a policeman a gun, then telling him he can't use it until a criminal opens fire on him.

STILL CAN ACT

Bunche talked of the UN Congo force, saying its weapons had been used for defensive purposes only—"although they may be used for its protection when it is discharging responsibilities assigned to it by security council resolutions, such as the prevention of civil war."

Translated into the terms of the Cyprus force, this principle would mean that the UN force will not be expected to sit idly by while, for example, a group of Turkish-Cypriots and a group of Greek-Cypriots set up mainland and Britain, are understood to a street.

UN planners hope, of course, that this kind of situation won't arise.

Bunche commented that he doubted any UN peace force could be stationed for very long in any country if, even in self-defence, it would have to turn its guns on civilians rather than military forces.

Bunche also said that the Congo force had carefully refrained from interfering in the internal affairs of the country except upon the specific request of Congolese authorities.

Despite this, it is clear that action by the Congo force had the effect of preventing the secession of wealthy Katanga province and thus has had a profound effect on the internal affairs of the Congo.

In the case of Cyprus, the issue is complicated by questions of the legality of the Nicosia government of President Makarios since the Turkish-Cypriots take no part in it.

Secretary-General U Thant is dealing with the Makarios government and will certainly be under pressure from it to use the force to put down the rebellion of the Turks.

Several countries taking part in the force, including Canada and Britain, are understood to be pressing the UN to insist that the force be allowed to do business with both communities.

Even aside from the threat of Turkish intervention, it is doubtful that the countries involved would permit their troops to be used only to bolster the power of the Makarios government.

Language Of The Incas

National Geographic Society

The language of the ancient Incas not only survives today; it is more widely used than in their heyday four centuries ago.

Quechua is the only language spoken by millions of present-day inhabitants of Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador. There are about 3½ dialects.

Ironically, the spread of Quechua was partly the work of Spanish missionaries who followed in the footsteps of the empire-shattering conquistadors. Having learned this one Indian tongue, the priests imposed Quechua on tribes that had never spoken it even under Inca domination and brought it to others outside the Inca domain.

BIBLE BEING TRANSLATED

Today, missionaries are again learning the language to work among the Indians. The Bible is being translated into Quechua.

At several universities—Cornell in the United States and San Marcos and Huamanga in Peru — Quechua is taught to students planning social service careers in western South America.

Though Spanish is spreading slowly among Indians through the increase of educational facilities, the language barrier is massive.

An estimated five million Peruvian Indians speak only Quechua. In Ecuador, more than half a million use two of its dialects; in Bolivia somewhat fewer speak Quechua and Aymara, a related language.

The modern linguist translating the Bible into Quechua meets with great difficulties in vocabulary and grammar. The language lacks many words common to Indo- European languages. And translating philosophical concepts can lead into verbal acrobatics.

Mrs. Julia Woodward of the Gospel Missionary Union reported that to translate "For there is no respect of persons with God" (Romans 2:11), she had to resort to the Quechuan equivalent of "God to one rather than another not says: 'You are better'."

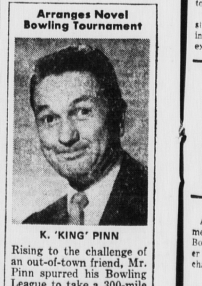
The grammatical structure of Quechua, with its multiplicity of suffixes and particles, makes it more complicated than most languages. In addition, Mrs. Woodward wrote, "the problems of grammatical structure are made greater because of the fact that most grammars, usually follow the form of the language which was more or less standardized by the Roman priests, who first reduced the language to writing and attempted to fit it into the mold of Latin grammar."

FOLKLORE AND MYTH

Though much Inca tradition disappeared after the Spanish conquest, students of Quechua are beginning to uncover folklore and myths thought to have been entirely forgotten.

Surviving fragments of the spoken literature indicate that the ancient Inca tongue, though complicated, was capable of expressing great beauty with remarkable simplicity. One such Quechua poem was a love chant of the Emperor Pachacutec, who died in the 15th century: I was born as a flower in the field:
As a flower I was cherished in my youth
I came to my full age; I grew old.
Now I am withered, and I die.

Arranges Novel Bowling Tournament



K. 'KING' PINN

Rising to the challenge of an out-of-town friend, Mr. Pinn assembled his Bowling League to take a 300-mile jaunt to meet the challengers in a tournament. To keep enthusiasm high—and expenses low — Pinn chose a **Canadian National** Group Travel Plan and chartered a private coach for the trip. "The group's really looking forward to 'owning' a roomy, air-conditioned CN coach! It's certainly the ideal way for a gang to travel. For example, 60 of my teammates travelling in our 'own' coach, save as much as 33⅓ — you can't beat that!" Pinn and his pals can also charter a sleeping car for long distance group travel. If the team is smaller, 10 or more, 'King' takes advantage of all the rock-bottom Red 'Bargain' Days — and uses CN's Party Fare Plan for up to 20% discount. 'King' says, "It's become such a habit now, I wouldn't travel to the corner drugstore without consulting my friends at **Canadian National.**"