The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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PAGE 4 MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1963.

Building For Tomorrow

The historic significance of today's ceremony on Queen Square, at which Prime Minister Pearson will lay the cornerstone of the Confederation Fathers Memorial Building, will be uppermost in the minds of all participating in the event. We shall not attempt to underline it here, beyond expressing the hope that it will prove a force in unifying Canada to a greater extent than has been apparent in recent years. For the moment, let us cast our thoughts back to that more modest ceremony of May 16, 1843, when the foundation stone of what is now our Provincial Building was well and truly laid, without thought to the historic role this building would play as the meeting place of Canada's founding fathers.

It was a gala enough event, of course, and it was followed five years later by a ceremonial opening which was a big occasion indeed for this struggling little colony. The building provided accommodation at first for the Supreme Court as well as for Legislative Assembly and Council meetings. It was here that the Tenant League trials were held in 1866, and the Dowie murder case was tried in 1869 which resulted in the last public execution in Prince Edward Island.

The original proposal was simply to provide "some solid and well-constructed office for the deposit and safe custody of all public records." But the Legislature of the day wanted a more ambitious structure, and carried its point over the growls of the taxpayers. An act was passed for levying an assessment on all lands in the Island to finance the project, and the work got under way with a grant of £10,000. The plans were changed later to allow for an extension at both ends of the building, which Lieutenant Governor Huntley ridiculed as being about as useful as "the wings of a penguin."

A newspaper of the day felt that despite public opposition the new Colonial Building had its good points. It ventured to predict that "it will be a conspicous ornament to the Capital and, we flatter ourselves, a lasting benefit to the Island at large." Not even its most enthusiastic backers, of course, could have foreseen the memorable days in 1864 when it was to have the proud distinction of being the birthplace of a Dominion stretching from sea to sea.

Truly, like their successors at that great Charlottetown conference, those early Island legislators "builded better than they knew." This new shrine that is arising will conform to the same architectural style, and will serve grandly to embellish the work of their pioneer hands.

Who knows what history will have to say of the results of today's stone-laying ceremony, when it has had so much to say about what went before?

U.N. Policy Problems

As was to be expected, there is deep concern at the United Nations over recent developments in Southern Asia and the Middle East. The new tensions between Israel and Syria will be taken into consideration shortly by the UN Security Council, but it is in South Vietnam that an explosive issue of a different kind is building up.

For the moment, at least, it is said that there is no thought of bringing the Vietnamese situation to the Council. Most of the delegates prefer to wait and see how events develop on the assumption that, at present, the conflict is an internal one. It could be considered as representing a violation of human rights; but that is a touchy subject where the record of quite a few nations is not of the best. A number of delegations would rather avoid establishing a precedent.

The resumption of armed clashes between Israeli and Arabs, however, has clear international implications and could lead to a threat to world peace. Furthermore, the United Nations has a presence in the area and the responsibility to ensure the respect for the armistice agreements signed following the conflict that brought Israel into existence. The U.N. will want to hear from its representatives in the field before taking a decision, which will probably be limited to an appeal to the parties to refrain from warlike acts.

Special interest attaches to the attitude which the two superpowers—the United States and the Soviet Union—will take in this matter. In the past, the cold war contest dominated their attitudes with the result that their voting record was almost invariably the opposite, with little reference to the merits of the issue. The forthcoming debate will show whether, given the changed atmosphere of the last few weeks following the signing of the partial test ban treaty in Moscow, the two countries will cooperate in reducing tension in the area.

Golf Anyone?

Specialist craftsmen in Scotland have been making the world's best traditional golf clubs for many years. They also produce unique clubs for special customers It is safe to say that cannie Scots—themselves ardent golf-players—will be able to resist the temptation of moving into this category. For it costs a heap of money.

This summer, for example, a solid gold putter was made by a Glasgow firm. For whom? A Japanese industrialist. The gold, weighing 312 grams, is worth several hundred pounds. Gold-plated clubs were made by the same firm for U.S. comedian Bob Hope; and film star Danny Kaye has a set with his face engraved on every iron.

More suited to the average player's purse are golf club heads made from a new durable plastic now being produced in the Fifeshire "new town" of Genrothes. It is said that the plastic heads have the same texture as wood and can be machined and drilled. The manufacturers hope to have them on the export market within a few months.

Not Combustible

The Financial Post—where one doesn't look for classical scholarship—complains that President Kennedy was slightly off base when he quoted Dante, impromptu, in a recent talk to the West Germans. "Dante," he told them, "once said that the hottest places in Hell are reserved for those who in a period of moral crisis maintained their neutrality."

Our Toronto contemporary quotes Italian literary experts to the effect that what Mr. Kennedy must have had in mind occurs in Canto III of the Inferno. It tells what happened to the angles who stayed neutral when Lucifer rebelled, fighting for neither God nor the Devil.

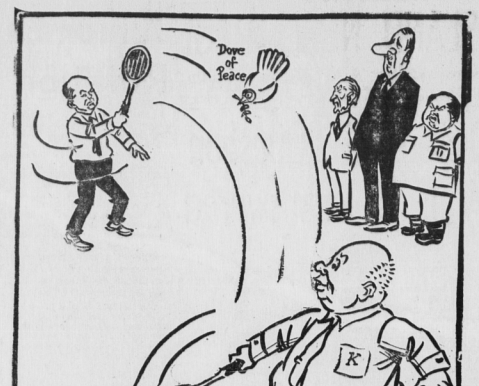
These spineless angels, barred from both Heaven and Hell, were placed in a special zone of their own just outside Hell's gates. The poet did not say what the climate is like in that part of limbo; but clearly neutrals are "not for burning." It was Dulles, not Dante, recalls The Post, who equated neutrality with moral turpitude.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Guatemala's government has started an Operation Honesty to develop "a straightforward approach to the problems facing the country." Maybe, comments the Ottawa Journal, Canada could try the same thing, although we'd probably prefer a less straightforward title.

* * *

According to an APEC report, just released, the four Atlantic Provinces will need 218,000 new jobs to provide employment for the anticipated labor force. 77,000 of the new jobs will be needed in Newfoundland. The other three provinces will have to increase employment opportunities 33 per cent to provide their needed 141,000 new jobs.



THE TEST BAN BIRD

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Tourists' Complaints And Other Matters

Tourists visiting Ottawa are complaining that they are being clipped by the Federal Government in the worst example of price inflation from there.

The "Map of Ottawa and environs and Gatineau Park" is published by the National Capital Commission, an agency of the government. This first appeared in 1956 at a price of 35 cents per copy. By 1962 the price had risen to 50 cents. This year the map, of exactly the same size as the 1956 map, has soared in price to 75 cents. Anyone can of course obtain a free map of Ottawa from most of the gas filling stations in the capital. Is the government's map, a single sheet measuring about 31 inches square, the most costly street map of its size in the world?

PREJUDICE?

Another comment by tourists concerns the notices on certain rooms provided in the Parliament Buildings for the use of uncomfortable females. In the House of Commons area of the Parliament Building, these rooms carry the bilingual notice: "Women - Dames." In the Senate area, however, the notices appear to convey class distinction as well as racial prejudice; there they bear only the one word: "Ladies."

SOCIALIST TOUR

Stanley Knowles, Winnipeg stalwart of the New Democratic Party, tells me that a group of ten representatives of his party will be visiting West Germany next month. They will attend the 100th anniversary celebrations of the German Social Democratic Party, whose leader is the colourful and courageous master of West Berlin, Willie Brandt. They will make the trip as guests of the Germans on an all expenses paid basis, including transportation from Canada to Homburg, Germany. Stan Knowles is going; so is the popular former Parliamentary leader, M.J. Coldwell, the present leader, Tommy Douglas; and the Port Arthur M.P., Doug Fisher.

THE FORK—WHICH HAND?

The silly season has erupted in letters to a British newspaper about the different methods of holding the fork on the two sides of the Atlantic. The Briton normally holds his fork in his left hand and his knife in his right, throughout the main course. The North American, especially the resident of U.S.A., will more often than not hold his knife in his right hand to cut up his meat, then lay it on the side of his plate and transfer the fork to his right hand.

Explanations and arguments have been windy and often far-fetched. But I have not seen any reference to the design of a most practical but long abandoned instrument for eating. This was the fork which had one of the outer tines made very wide, then sharpened into a knife edge. Holding the fork in the right hand, its cutting edge could be used alternatively with its trowel action as required.

This instrument had a historic origin. It was designed by the great British sailor, Nelson, for his personal use after he had had one arm shot away in battle. History does not relate if he had one lip cut away at dinner.

JOBS FOR THE BOYS

Months ago, this column reported exclusively that a deal had been fixed to get around the obstinacy of the voters of Quebec City. Maurice Lamontagne, university professor and former senior civil servant, had long been a close adviser to Liberal leader Pearson; but he could not get elected to the House of Commons even in that traditional Liberal stronghold, Quebec East. Once he was beaten by a Tory; then by a Socred.

So a Senatorship was offered to the aged Liberal M.P. for a safe Liberal seat in Montreal—this column reported—so that Lamontagne could run there. He did run and he did get elected in Montreal-Outremont in April; last month the former M.P., 73 year old Romuald Bourque, was appointed to the Senate, thus fulfilling the old predictment of this column. The new Senator is probably the first member of our Upper House to hold a union card—in the International Typographical Union.

Historic Fort Louisburg

National Geographic Society

Fort Louisburg, France's 18th-century Gibraltar of the New World, will rise again on a rocky headland thrusting into the sea from Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Louisburg had only a brief, dazzling moment in North American history. Captured twice, the French citadel was razed by the British in 1760 with the thoroughness of an earthquake. Its foundations have lain in desolation, with the wind murmuring through tall grass and gulls squawking over the harbor.

Now the Canadian Government plans a 12-million-dollar restoration in the manner of Colonial Williamsburg. Within rebuilt stone walls and bastions, governor's palace, barracks, store houses, hospital, chapel, and some homes, historians will recreate the vanished world of life and drum, of lace cuffs, powdered wigs, and candlelight balls.

The old city and part of the battlegrounds have been a National Historic Site since 1928. The new project will take in about 20 square miles about the historic landmarks and the present fishing town of louisburg.

Old Louisburg's riches-to-rags story began in 1713 when the Treaty of Utrecht ceded Cape Breton Island to France. King Louis XV decided to erect a great fortress there to command the straits leading into the St. Lawrence, to protect French settlers, to serve as a harbor for fishermen, and as a transshipment point for French and West Indian cargoes.

Actual work began in 1720 and continued for two decades at a leisurely pace calculated to fatten the wallets of contractors.

The fortress cost millions — even by present standards. Young Louis thought the builders surely must be paving the streets with gold, and he remarked, "Some morning when looking out of the palace windows I expect to see the walls of Louisburg rising above the horizon."

Though Louisburg was splendidly laid out, with taverns aplenty, life there had its grim side. The fortress itself covered scarcely 100 acres, cramping the 4,000 inhabitants. Moreover, the French loathed foreign service and were far from enchanted by Louisburg's fogs, bogs, and gales.

Down in New England, Louisburg was truly a dirty word. This fortress of Roman Catholic France not only was considered a grave security threat; it was a "flaming outpost of the Satanic realm itself."

MOODY TOOK HATCHET

Soon after the colonists learned that France was again warring with England, some 4,000 New Englanders abandoned their plows, fish nets, and shops in 1745 to sail against Louisburg under William Pepperrell. Not the least zealous of them was the Rev. Samuel Moody, expedition chaplain, who took along a hatchet to chop down the "images of Baal."

Blessed by bright spring weather, and aided by British warships from the West Indies, the New Englanders attacked and captured Louisburg after a 49-day siege. The victory had a tonic effect, for it was proof that now volunteers could rise in arms against a top-ranking European power. Veterans of the siege were to fight for liberty later at Lexington and Bunker Hill.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO

(August 26, 1938)

James A. Fitzpatrick, commentator of the voice of the Globe, technicolor Motion- picture Travelogues, is expected to arrive in Charlottetown today, A.R. Cooper, manager of the Prince Edward and Capitol theatres announced yesterday. Mr. Fitzpatrick is visiting the Island to investigate the possibilities of making a travelogue of Prince Edward Island.

Members of the 2nd Overseas siege battery held their annual re-union at Charlottetown yesterday. In the afternoon former comrades gathered at the summer cottage of Dr. B.C. Keeping at Brighton Shore. A dinner was held in the evening at the Armouries.

TEN YEARS AGO

(August 26, 1953)

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Howard, Cornwall, was struck by lightning at approximately 5 p.m. on Sunday. When the family returned from the South Shore at 10 p.m. they found the interior of the house in a state of confusion. Covers and stove pipes were blown off, and an electric clock on the wall was torn from its moorings.

The Sisters of Martha, Mount St. Mary's entertained the boarders of the Sacred Heart Home at a garden party Saturday afternoon. The lovely grounds and scenery charmed the guests and made their outing most delightful.

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*Rave bird — 42 - 26 - 36 Extremely warm blooded animal — Natural habitat with men — Runs Wild! Wow!

Bob has the Natives Restless — and Anita Dressless

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Snoring Claim Is Challenged

By "r. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Several months ago we had a health hint — "It takes a clear conscience to snore at night." A Watervliet, N.Y., woman came back at me with: "I wish I had a dollar for every miserable character who is snoring tonight. A dear friend had a husband who started snoring the minute he hit the pillow and he was the biggest louse I ever met (God rest his soul). He abused his wife, drank himself silly, and chased women.

"Snoring has nothing to do with one's conscience. So I say to you that bad people as well as good people snore and sleep well. By the way, my husband is sleeping like an angel tonight and not a snore out of him."

Most people who snore are thoroughly relaxed and, in our health hint, we tried to stress the fact that a person with a clear conscience sleeps like a baby. Evil men who snore may not have a conscience, or, if they do, it is not bothering them. Your friend's husband dissolved his conscience in alcohol. There is nothing to match the roaring and vibrations that come from the nose and mouth of a person sleeping in a drunken stupor.

Another woman has one wish: "I'd like it to be that my children and grandchildren will not snore. Can the scientific doctors find a way to start off babies so they will not snore? I'm 67 years old and have snored since age 10."

This reader is thinking of others; she knows the snorer is not the real victim of his condition. Newborn babies snore occasionally because of mucus in the nose. This lasts a few days, disappears, and may begin again at age 4 or 5 if they have a cold or enlarged adenoids and tonsils. Removing the tonsils and adenoids often corrects the situation In this respect your family doctor can help. But the remedy is temporary because many start again on reaching adulthood — why, we do not know.

POOR WRITER

K.S. writes: An 8-year-old boy in our family has poor coordination of his hands. His writing is bad and his work books are messy. He says writing makes his hand hurt. His teacher said he would outgrow this condition. Is there anything we can do to help?

REPLY

The teacher probably is right. Do not make it an issue as more harm will come from giving him an inferiority complex than from illegible handwriting at age 8.

SUN INTOLERANCE

Mrs. P.B. writes: For 30 years I have suffered from sun poisoning during the summer months. Is there any way to prevent it?

REPLY

Stay out of the sun as much as possible and use some of the screening lotions or creams. Chloroquine internally also has been recommended.

EGGS TABOO

M.D. writes: Is one egg a day harmful to arthritis of the knee?

REPLY

No, and there is no reason why a daily egg should harm any joint.

WOBBLY WALK

Mrs. F. Writes: Why do I wobble when I walk?

REPLY

This is known as female advertising, unless you have a defect of the hip joint or one leg is longer than the other.

MATERNITY GIRDLE

Mrs. A. writes: Does wearing a tight girdle all during pregnancy cause the bavy to be born prematurely?

REPLY

No, but wasn't it uncomfortable?

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT — Stock ornamental pools with goldfish or minnows which eat insects and their eggs.

OTTAWA (CP)—Prime Minister Pearson, Quebec Youth Minister Gerin-Lajoie and a mystery guest will speak at the Young Liberal Federation's meeting Sept. 20 - 21 at Ste. Adele, Que. Identity of the mystery speaker has not been revealed.

NOTES BY THE WAY

People are usually willing to meet each other half way, but their judgments of distances vary considerably.— Timmins Press.

If you don't want your children to hear what you are saying pretend you are talking to them. —Niagara Falls Review.

The first tomato sauce was created by a Spanish chef in the Sixteenth Century. And ours may very well be the first civilization to completely disappear beneath a flood of the stuff.— Calgary Herald.

Joe: "I don't know what Bill does with his money. He was short yesterday and he's short again today." Moe: "Is he trying to borrow from you?" Joe: "No, hang it!" I'm trying to borrow from him."— Montreal Star.

Canadian Members of Parliament thought Ottawa was a hot place to be in the Summer. Washington is much hotter and the U.S. Congress is still at work. — Ottawa Journal.

When a recent out of town visitor left a local restaurant with her small daughter, the proprietor offered the young lass some candy. "What do you say to the nice man?" the mother asked. "Charge it!" was the quick reply of the youngster.—The Bee.

The father of the bride was asked on the day of the wedding if he was excited. "No," he replied carelessly, "I take it in my stride." But he forgot to mention that when he was shaving the morning of the wedding day he spread his wife's toothpaste on his face instead of his shaving cream.— Fort William Times Journal.

Khrushchev In Belgrade

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Nikita Khrushchev is back in Belgrade again, in an atmosphere distinctly different from that of the historic "B and K" trip to Yugoslavia in 1955.

On that occasion Khrushchev, as Russian party chief and Premier Nikolai Bulganin were openly hopeful of leading President Tito and his wandering Yugoslavs back into the party fold.

Khrushchev is a much stronger man now — with Bulganin one of the victims of his climb to the top—but he has gone to Belgrade this time with somewhat more diffidence.

Tito has proved, in the 18 years since he split with Stalin, that independent socialism can be profitable. He has risen to a leading position in the "non aligned" world, gained huge quantities of U.S. aid and kept himself in a strong barzaining position with the Soviet bloc. He isn't likely to give it up now.

FEAR RACE QUARREL

Khrushchev nevertheless has much to gain if he can persuade Tito to cooperate a little more with the Kremlin.

The visit inevitably ties in with Russia's sharpened quarrel with Communist China. Khrushchev won't have to sell his peaceful coexistence line to Tito, of course but the Yugoslav leader could help in other ways.

The Russians lately have shown real concern over China's attempt to make their ideological quarrel into a race fight—with Russia in the role of the white bully teaming up with the U.S. to suppress the nonwhite peoples.

Khrushchev may want the Yugoslav chief to use his influence in Africa and Asia to counteract that kind of propaganda. Tito also is expected to visit Latin America in the fall. A word from him might help to sway Latin Communists wavering between Moscow and Peking.

More broadly, Khrushchev may want to coordinate policies with Tito with regard to the nonaligned and neutral countries. At times they appear to act at crosspurposes in that area.

The same is rue for Eas Europe, the most tender spot in Miscow-Belgrade relations.

Moscow has always looked with deep distrust on any Yugoslav poaching in the satellite preserves. Tito, on the other hand, resents Moscow's control of the area. His anger over Moscow's intervention in the 1956 Hungarian revolution was the main factor in refreezing relations after the 1955 thaw.

Most observers at the current Belgrade talks expect Khrushchev will not seriously attempt to interest Tito in membership in the Warsaw pact the Communist counterpart of NATO.

But there are indications that Tito may be ready to reassess his position on Comecon, the East European economic union.

Yugoslavia has found herself increasingly isolated among the restrictive trade groupings growing up around her. Membership in Comecon, or at least associate membership, would offer definite advantages.

However, Tito would have to settle with Russia in the role of the white bully teaming up with the U.S., where rightwing senators have complained loudly about his pokering between the world power blocs.

Trujillo's Loot Sought

Chatham Daily News

Getting possession of the plunder amassed by Dictator Rafael Trujillo in his lengthy term as uncontrolled ruler of the Dominican Republic is the problem confronting his democratic successors.

The Generalissimo ruled the Caribbean country more than 30 years, ruthlessly punishing opponents and lavishly rewarding patrons while helping himself and his family.

A year after his assassination, the government seized $32,931,587 worth of property from the Trujillo estate. More than $22 million was in cash.

General Trujillo and his family owned or had a share in most of the business enterprises in the republic. The seized property included real estate, stock and bonds, and interest-bearing notes.

Now President Bosch, elected last December, is calling for a tightening of the nations confiscation laws.

In a nationwide broadcast, Senor Bosch said changes in the confiscation laws were needed to prevent property from being restored to the Trujillo family through fake claims.

But eminent jurists in the republic emphasize that the 1961 law empowered all properties of the Trujillo family and its collaborators and left them without recourse to future claims

The move by President Bosch is believed actually aimed at property possibly qualified for confiscation, but not yet touched due to a loose application of the confiscation law.

These properties belong to wealthy Dominicans who are reported to have acquired them through favorable treatment by General Trujillo or his puppet President Balaguer.

The republic's pro-Castro party has hailed the move by President Bosch. Others say the President is fishing for trouble if he goes through with further confiscations.

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2.15 p.m.	3.40 p.m.	5.25 p.m.	7.30 p.m.	9.15 p.m.

Leave Cape Tormentine

7.00 a.m.	8.25 a.m.	10.05 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	12.50 p.m.
2.15 p.m.	3.40 p.m.	5.25 p.m.	7.30 p.m.	9.15 p.m.

LOCAL TIMES SHOWN—DAYLIGHT OR STANDARD—WHICHEVER IS IN EFFECT

CN Canadian National