

A Thorny Problem

An Ottawa dispatch yesterday indicated that Quebec Liberals, who will account for 56 of the federal government's 131 seats in the new Parliament, are hungry for more influential representation in the inner circles of power. This is one of the major problems confronting Prime Minister Pearson in his impending cabinet shakeup, and he will require all the diplomacy at his command to deal with it satisfactorily.

The problem is complicated by the fact that the Quebec premier, Mr. Lesage, has become more and more insistent in claiming that his government is the sole and authoritative voice of French Canada. He has served notice that Quebec is preparing another push to opt out of social security and economic programs, thus giving the province a free hand in practically the whole field of shared-cost undertakings. If Quebec chooses to pursue this course of separation from the central authority and insists that only the provincial government legislate for French Canada, where does it leave Quebec MPs as representatives of their constituencies, either as cabinet members or backbenchers?

The real problem confronting the Prime Minister in this connection is the erosion of national unity through the opting out process on which he has too hastily bestowed his blessing. Its results are becoming more and more pronounced as the "two nations" and "associated states" concepts are promulgated. If all significant Quebec legislation is to be reserved for the Quebec government and legislature, the question arises why MPs from that province should have any say in the parliamentary process of legislation affecting other parts of the country. Why, in short, should they be in the position of determining what is good for the rest of Canada, without having any real voice in determining what is good for their own part of the country?

The more pressure Premier Lesage applies for provincial autonomy, the more he accentuates this anomaly, and the more difficult he makes Mr. Pearson's job of rebuilding his cabinet with a strong Quebec representation. This may have been behind the emphasis the Prime Minister placed in his electoral appeal for a stronger central government; but how reconcile these conflicting aims?

Two Conservative premiers, John Roberts of Ontario and Duff Roblin of Manitoba, have warned of the danger inherent in the situation. Now Liberal Premier Ross Thatcher of Saskatchewan has added his voice to theirs. He stressed to a Montreal audience recently the danger of this "steady erosion of federal taxing powers," and spoke bluntly in criticism of the "opting out" practice which is responsible for the drift. Mr. Pearson, too, in his Caribbean contemplation of cabinet reconstruction, must be wondering whether it was such a bright idea after all.

From Bad To Worse

There was grim significance in President Johnson's reference last week to "other hard steps" that may have to be taken in the Viet Nam war. Debate over the issue will reach new heights in the months ahead, with Congress asked for a fresh vote of confidence when it reconvenes early in the new year. Thus the dilemma grows, with prospects that U.S. forces will have to be increased again—toward the total that was required, in Korea during the war there.

Arthur Schlesinger, in his new book on the late President Kennedy, reports that Kennedy came to believe that Viet Nam represented a failure in policy. It had been allowed to drift and U.S. involvement grew apace without much real effort to assess

just what the problem was and where Washington stood.

That appears to be the situation now. Nobody knows and nobody has known for a long time what the final commitment will be there, what the Communists are planning, how many men and how much materials and how long it will take to win even a stalemate. What is known is that the North Vietnamese have thrown in, large new detachments of regular troops. They seem willing to suffer large casualties to gain their ends. The steady escalation on both sides can lead to nothing but a wider war—perhaps even the land war in China against which the wisest policy makers have warned.

But, as the Milwaukee Journal well says, "It is useless to argue over how we got there and why. The problem now is to get out without surrender, how to find honorable settlement. Compromise is what settles all wars in the end. We must continually make it clear before the United Nations and in the capitals of the world that we seek a peace that is honorable for all. If peace proves impossible, at least let it be the Communists who bear the onus for it before mankind."

So far, it must be said, Washington hasn't succeeded in convincing the United Nations on this score. Its western allies appreciate the situation, but few of the uncommitted nations have been anything but critical of the failure on both sides to agree to peace talks. Even if Hanoi has been backward in this respect, it is felt that more American effort should have gone into obtaining a cease-fire until settlement could be reached. Perhaps this is the most urgent task confronting President Johnson in the campaign—"making it clear" that it is an equitable peace, and not merely a face-saving operation, that is being urgently sought.

Must Keep Tape

Cynics claim that politicians prefer to wrangle over the air waves because the names they call each other are not recorded in cold type, and they can get away with almost anything. We don't believe it's that bad; but in any case it won't be possible to do that sort of thing in future. The Board of Broadcast Governors has ruled that radio stations must retain tapes of broadcasts so that members of the public who feel they have grounds for legal action may request copies of the tape.

"The board is well aware of the difficulties to stations which might arise from indiscriminate inquires," says the official release. "However, the board has come to the conclusion that there is a need for making tapes accessible."

The new ruling provides that where any person feels he has been aggrieved by a radio broadcast he may in writing within 30 days from the date of the broadcast, request from the station a copy of the tape. The station may or may not release the tape to such persons, but shall in any event take steps to preserve the tape until the board advises that it is no longer necessary for the tape to be retained.

Where the station chooses not to release the tape, it shall so advise the person applying for the tape. The person may then request the BBG to obtain the tape and he or his agent may make a copy of the tape at the offices of the board.

A Canadian Motion

Canada took the leading part in a United Nations resolution last week, calling on member states to make voluntary contributions for peacekeeping operations pending completion of a study of the question by a special committee. It was a Canadian proposal, and it broke the stalemate on this issue by winning support from the Soviet Union and France as well as the United States and Britain. It passed, indeed, by an 88-to-1 vote, with three countries abstaining. This strong indorsement in the special political committee virtually assures it the required two-thirds majority vote when it comes before the 117-nation General Assembly.

Heretofore Russia and France have refused to pay for UN peacekeeping operations in the Congo and the Middle East on grounds that only the 11-nation Security Council is authorized to make peacekeeping decision. Their acceptance of the Canadian proposal does not necessarily indicate that they have yielded ground on this issue, but it does point in that direction.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Christmas isn't going to wait for the tardy shopper. If you haven't already finished your gift shopping, you'd better get on with it



"I'VE NEVER SEEN YOU IN BETTER SHAPE, NICK - BUT JUST LET ME HEAR THAT 'HO-HO-HO' AGAIN!"

PASSING THE FINAL TEST

BIRDS OF PARADISE

Saved From Legalized Hunting

National Geographic Society

The perennially threatened birds of paradise have been rescued again from legalized hunting. Australian New Guinea's House of Assembly recently rejected a bill to permit commercial killing of the birds. Opponents said the flocks would be wiped out by an open season.

Papua, the huge south west Pacific island long have hunted the fantastically beautiful birds of paradise for their elaborate plumes. Feathers of some species are reserved for chiefs' costumes alone.

Europeans first heard of the birds when two skins were brought back from the Moluccas in 1522 by Magellan's men. They got an odd idea of the birds' appearance when plumes of later specimens were attached to skins from which the feet and legs had been removed.

Europeans decided these extraordinary birds had no feet and must have been blown to earth from a celestial paradise.

LEGEND OF THE BIRDS Traders built up the legend.

They said the birds lived in the air, always turning toward the sun, never alighting on the earth until they came down to die. The legend faded, but the name remained.

Fashion became the greatest enemy of paradise birds. In the 1890's plumes sold for as much as \$20 each in the millinery shops of Paris and Amsterdam. About 100,000 plumed pelts left New Guinea annually.

Every year, just after the birds had molted and assumed their new bright plumage, swarms of Papuan and Malay hunters ventured deep into the interior of New Guinea to hunt the beautiful birds.

Entire villages in New Guinea lived by killing paradise birds. Temporary boom settlements sprang up on the coast, thronged with Chinese, Arab, and Malay traders. The rivalry was great, prices fluctuated considerably, and it was often a dangerous game.

The legalized slaughter was stopped in the 1920's, and many of the species which were becoming rare made a comeback. Some species now are threatened, however, by the destruction of their forest habitat as primitive tribes move farther into the interior, clearing land as they go.

STRANGE COURTSHIP The National Geographic has published extensive articles on birds of paradise by two leading ornithologists, Dr. S. Dillon Ripley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, and the late E. Thomas Gilliard. They were among the first Westerners to see the strange courtship rituals of the birds.

Dr. Gilliard described the antics of the King of Saxony bird of paradise: "At last a small bird, hardly larger than a robin, flew to the perch. Dipping and bowing, he began like a drunken devil to wave and toss his weird, exotic plumes. Pointed, brilliant, they seemed to spring like horns from the bird's crown, trailing behind him in two fantastic parabolas.

"Through the binoculars I saw that the bird's breast was egg yellow, his plumes skyblue. He grasped a slender vine and, after a few moments of nervous gawking, began to bounce up and down, like a diver testing a board. The short black velvet cape covering his back spread out over his shoulders like the partly opened wings of a beetle.

"Gradually the tempo of his bouncing increased. The magnificent plumes swept forward and down like the times of a huge fork. Uncontrollably excited, the King became a trapeze artist. From his back issued a series of hissing notes, like steam escaping.

"As suddenly as it began, the dance concluded. The King, reaching a climax of ecstasy, leaped upward in a great flutter of wings, then flew off to another of his dance trees."

A blow has been struck at apartheid in South Africa by a report that the Bible contains no direct prohibition of racially mixed marriages.

NAMED NBC CHAIRMAN NEW YORK (AP)—Appointment of Robert E. Kintner as chairman of the board of the National Broadcasting Company was announced Monday. Kintner, president of NBC since 1958, will take over Jan. 1, succeeding Robert W. Sarnoff. Sarnoff will move to the presidency of the Radio Corp. of America, NBC's parent organization, in a major executive realignment. Walter D. Scott, 50, new president of NBC's television network, becomes president of NBC and will serve as the company's chief executive officer.

JOB PRINTING Call us for programs, club bulletins, business letterheads. All work guaranteed.

GUARDIAN - PATRIOT CENTRAL PRINTERY Phone 4-8506

Uterine Fibroids

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen G. M. writes: "Would a woman with a fibroid uterus eventually have to undergo a hysterectomy? Please tell me how to prevent this fibroid from enlarging." Surgical removal of the uterus for fibroids depends upon the woman's age, whether she wants to get pregnant, and what the tumors are doing to her. These facts are necessary to answer questions along this line.

Fibroids (myomas) are benign growths made up of uterine muscle tissue. At least 30 per cent of women over age 35 have one or more, and many are not bothered. The fibroids are found during a routine pelvic examination or when abdominal surgery is done for other reasons. They may be tiny or large enough to fill the abdominal cavity.

As a rule, fibroids enlarge slowly and some take five years to grow from the size of an olive to that of an orange. They tend to shrink after the menopause but do not disappear. Some protrude into the uterine cavity, whereas those on the surface bulge outward, giving the organ a nodular appearance.

The first warning sign is bleeding as a prolongation of the menstrual period or as a profuse flow. Tumors on the outer surface may press upon the bladder, rectum, ovaries, or pelvic nerves. Now and then infertility is the only manifestation.

Returning to the writer of our letter, removal of the uterus is in order if she has all the children she wants, or if the fibroids are large.

Many women in this category are in their thirties or early forties. Small myomas causing no trouble do not require treatment, but the individual should be examined every six months.

Some fibroids can be disconnected free without removing the uterus. This is done when the woman is young and willing to take her chances on getting pregnant and carrying the child to term. Removal is the only sure way of preventing them from enlarging. Radium will shrink some of these lesions and may lessen the loss of blood.

MILD EPILEPSY

B. W. writes: Do convulsions occur in petit mal? Not as a rule. The sufferer usually stops what he is doing and starts into space. Occasionally the head and extremities move as if a convulsion were coming on.

BLOOD PRESSURE: UP AND DOWN Mrs. T. writes: Can high and low blood pressure be treated in the home? Low blood pressure seldom requires care, in or out of the home. The majority with high blood pressure are not hospitalized unless the condition is severe, and requires intensive care.

MAY BECOME CANCEROUS

P. A. writes: What is meant by a precancerous condition? The term usually refers to certain lesions which, if neglected, may become malignant. Listed among precancerous conditions are leukoplakia of the mouth, multiple polyps in the colon, and horny areas on the skin (keratosis).

ANEMIA AND THE HEART

V. P. F. writes: Could anemia cause the heart to keep missing? I doubt it. Anemia is associated with increased pulse rate and palpitation, but irregularities are unusual.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT

Your hands are the best set of tools you have. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

A Conciliatory Role

By Dave McLinton Canadian Press Staff Writer

External Affairs Minister Martin on Tuesday will try to formally take up the role of a developing role for Canada Moderator within NATO and especially between the French and American positions.

It is Canada's turn to act as president of the NATO ministerial meeting at Paris and Mr. Martin will be the opening speaker and set the tone for the conference. He says he intends to strike chords of conciliation.

Canada, with some success, has played a conciliatory role between Greece and Turkey in the Cyprus dispute.

INTERPRETER'S ROLE

There is no intention that this country act as mediator between France and the U.S. on the main issue which now divides them and the NATO alliance; integration (or non-integration) of military forces.

For one thing, Canada hasn't been asked by either France or the U.S. to act in such a capacity. No specific diplomatic moves are planned in this field.

Rather, Canada would play the role of interpreter as it did for many years between Britain and the U.S.

The U.S.—and Canada, too—are in favor of the integration of NATO forces. France, if proposed, though she has said she favors "co-operation" and "coordination." She has pulled out of many of NATO's integrated commands.

FRANCE ESSENTIAL

On this vital issue, Canada is determined to try to prevent any showdown at this time which would cripple the alliance.

Canada believes—and Prime Minister Pearson and Mr. Martin have said this often—that France's membership in NATO is essential to the alliance.

The question, therefore, is not whether integration can be forced on France—it can't be—but whether a workable substitute can be found acceptable to France's allies and command.

For the U.S., Canada and other NATO members, "co-ordination" is not regarded as an adequate alternative for "integration." But it may well be the best they can get if they want to keep France as a partner.

MARTIN'S WARNING

Mr. Martin appeared to be talking to both the U.S. and France Tuesday when he said in Detroit: "If we adhere rigidly to national views, un-

FARMS GO UNDER

City construction in North America is rising up farmland at a rate of 1,000,000 acres a year

NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held on Thursday the 16th day of December A.D. 1965 at the hour of Ten O'clock in the forenoon in the National Film Board Theatre, second floor, Dominion Building, Charlottetown, for the purpose of dealing with an application of the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply of the City of Charlottetown for approval of a new schedule of rates, regulations and charges for the services of the supply of water and the disposal of sewage supplied to its customers.

CAREERS FOR MEN

In the CANADIAN FORCES A Recruiting Team Will Be At The RCAF Association Summerside Wednesday, 15th Dec. 11 A.M. - 6 P.M.

Canadian forces career counsellors will be available to provide full information on the great variety of opportunities offered in the services.

Or mail this coupon to your Canadian Forces Recruiting Centre at:

Queen Charlotte Armory P.O. Box 1148 Charlottetown, P.E.I. Phone 892-2611

Please mail me full particulars without obligation regarding enrolment requirements in:

NAVY ARMY AIR FORCES (Please Print)

Name

Address

City

Age

Education