

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Merits Careful Study

It has been intimated that the new formula for amending the Constitution will not be ratified for some time, since it must first have the approval of the ten provincial legislatures. Later it must be submitted to Parliament for full examination and quite possibly a federal election will intervene before then to delay action still further. Meantime it seems to have created little interest throughout the country.

There are many issues, doubtless, of livelier concern than a formula which, among other things, would allow Parliament to delegate to provincial legislative authority the enactment of any law that would otherwise be the exclusive jurisdiction of Parliament, provided the consent of both Parliament and four of the ten provinces was obtained. Yet, as we have noted previously, eminent constitutional authorities are warning of the grave danger of this provision.

Politicians argue that no group of four provinces would ever think of combining to coerce a weak central authority to surrender vital areas of federal jurisdiction. But in that case, why provide for its possibility? It is said that Prime Minister Pearson hit on this idea as an alternative to Quebec's original proposal that a single province (which meant Quebec) should have the right to invade federal jurisdiction, if Parliament approved. If this was the case, it goes to show the kind of horse-trading that goes on at these federal-provincial conferences, in which the interests of the smaller provinces too often get sidetracked.

The whole amending formula merits closer scrutiny than it is likely to get in most of our legislatures, for lack of expert interpretation. This may be remedied in Ontario, where Premier Robarts has announced that a committee of 18 scholars will advise the government on the matter. The Ontario Liberal leader, Mr. Thompson, has suggested that this committee, if it can't report to the House itself, at least should be called before a committee of the House and be made available for questions by members. The Liberal leader asked this frankly "so that members could learn something about constitutional matters."

A commendable attitude. What is to be feared elsewhere is that there will be a complacent disregard of the intricacies of the problem, and of the effect a too hasty disposal of it may have on our future as a nation.

Mr. Kroeker's Case

For tearing into the Canada Pension Plan earlier this week, John Kroeker, a senior actuary in the federal insurance department, faces the prospect of being fired if he doesn't resign first. This is what Finance Minister Gordon told the House of Commons when the matter was brought to his attention. A writer in the Ottawa Journal notes that this is the fifth case in recent years where a public servant has publicly opposed the government. All have left the service—"either head first or feet first"—establishing a number of precedents.

The incidents range from Harry Pope, who resigned his army commission because of opposition to nuclear warfare, to James Coyne, who resigned as governor of the Bank of Canada after a memorable public row with former Prime Minister Diefenbaker and his government.

As the Journal writer points out, there is no law in Canada which says a civil servant can't speak out against the government; but Mr. Kroeker's revolt demonstrates the force of traditional ethics in the service. In his book, "The Civil Service of Canada," Professor MacGregor Daw-

son argues that loyalty is a condition imposed on civil servants by the government in return for the abolition of patronage in jobs. Originally, since the minister is responsible for his department, he used to hire only people he knew and could trust. With each change in ministry there were wholesale changes in the civil service as the unreliable employees were replaced with supporters of the new government. Because the minister continued to bear responsibility for his department, he is entitled to expect loyalty from the employees assigned to work for him in return for the protection he is expected to give them.

One exception to this rule involves civil servants who are elected to the Ottawa City Council. In their role as aldermen they often criticize the government for its dealings with the city and the amount of grants it pays in lieu of taxes. The assumption there, apparently, is that the civil servant was given permission by his department head to serve on the council and that he is obliged to fulfill his obligations which in Ottawa, at any rate, include demanding more grants from the government.

Dolorous Inquiry

The Winnipeg Free Press complains, with some justice, that one of the main themes in the report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism is that the responsibility for holding Canada together rests almost entirely upon English-speaking Canadians, presumably because they are in a majority. French-speaking Canadians are let off rather lightly. The commission finds among them a tendency to blame their troubles on others, to be inward-looking, but it does not suggest any fundamental adjustments are necessary in their attitude toward their fellow Canadians.

The rest of the country, on the other hand, is told that it must make some profound structural and philosophical changes in its attitude toward Quebec and the nation as a whole. But the interim report offers not a single remedial measure along this line, and we must wait two years, amid "overwhelming evidence of serious danger to the continued existence of Canada," while the commissioners continue their leisurely deliberations.

Basically, however, their idea seems to be that our problems will not be resolved until one province in all matters is equated with the rest of the country. How, asks our Winnipeg contemporary, can this be done? We are equal before the law, we have equal rights in our respective languages and we are equal as individuals; but we are not equal politically, as the setup of every Parliament since Confederation bears witness.

Very few Canadians in the past year or two can be unaware of the crisis that has gripped Quebec, or be unsympathetic to its problems. If there has been a certain indifference it has been the kind of indifference shown by Torontonians to political issues in British Columbia or by Californians to the problems of the Maritimes. Doubtless there is need for improvement in this regard. But will hardly be effected by the extravagant language in which the commission tells the country that the fever of disunity is mounting and that unless drastic but unspecified measures are taken the patient may die.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The New York Times reports that a new "wonder chemical" called DMSO can kill pain, reduce inflammation, clear up bruises, serve as a tranquilizer, relax muscles, purge poisons from the body and speed up wound healing in a marvelous way. Just what is needed on Parliament Hill!

The Alberta Legislature is considering a bill to ease taxation of firms which are building new plants or adding to the old. The bill calls for amendments to the Assessment Act providing for the exemption of any new building or improvement to be used for manufacturing or processing purposes until the project is completed and in operation.

Provincial Treasurer Farmer has pointed out that interest and sinking fund provisions reduce the provincial debt for the last fiscal year to \$3,183,909 from the figure of over four million dollars cited in yesterday's Guardian. We gladly make the correction, which, however, does not alter the fact that the province is in bad shape financially, and that more equitable treatment from Ottawa on the basis of fiscal need is overdue.



"FAIRY GODMOTHER DO YOUR STUFF"

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

To Choose Most Wax-Worthy Canadians

Ottawa will soon have its own version of London's famous "Madame Tussaud's." A museum of wax work figures will be opened here next year by England's Josephine Tussaud and Company, it has just been announced.

The museum will initially contain eighty figures, costing about \$3,000 each to model and dress, "with a distinctly Canadian flavour." No, Johnny, that does not mean that their wax lips will be coated with maple syrup.

This announcement raises controversial speculation as to who are the eighty most wax-worthy Canadians. Madame Tussaud's does not exclude the famous who are still with us, so we may have the opportunity of comparing a waxen Prime Minister Pearson downtown, for an admission fee, with the live original in the House of Commons, admission free.

The original Madame Tussaud's exhibits headlined personalities who have attained fame or notoriety in many fields. The models are deceptively lifelike and lifelike, with flesh modelled in beeswax and thatched with human hair, dressed in appropriate clothing of their period.

OLD TIMERS If this precedent is followed, we see Samuel de Champlain, perhaps carrying his famous astrolabe or presiding over the revels of his "Order of Good Cheer" at Fort Royal, Nova Scotia. We ought to see Pierre Esprit Radisson and Medard Chouart Gosseliers, the brothers-in-law who were the first white men to venture as far west as Minnesota in their search for furs, and who later turned the Hudson Trading into Hudson's Bay.

Canada's fourteen prime ministers might seem obvious choices, but some were too obscure to deserve remembrance. Perhaps the worst of them, Mackenzie Bowell, should be included, surrounded by his "nest of traitors," the seven ministers in his cabinet who demanded, and ultimately attained, his resignation.

The sports should be represented. Will Ottawa see its own Tony "Golden Boy" Golab, perhaps the greatest-hearted Canadian footballer of all time? Will George Hees be included as a Grey-Cup-winning Argonaut snapper, or as a yard-gaining Minister of Trade?

OVERCROWDED EIGHTY And should there be a Canadian "Chamber of Horrors"? George Marcotte might be in that, wearing his Santa Claus suit. Louis Riad could hardly be excluded, though perhaps in the historic rather than the criminal section, despite his execution for high treason.

Thinking across the broad spectrum of Canadian achievements through the ages, names occur such as Banting and Best and insulin; Alexander Graham Bell and his telephone; J. A. D. McCurdy and his Silver Dart aeroplane; Roy Thomson and his glove-grinding group of newspapers; Bonar Law of New Brunswick who became prime minister of Britain; "The Beaver," who made a fortune in Canada and added fame in Britain; Papienau and MacKenzie the rebels; Laura Secord and Madeleine de Vercheres the heroines; Grey Owl and his beavers; Vincent Massey, our first Canadian-born Governor General, and his disting-

Casement's Return

Winnipeg Free Press

While Labor supporters in the British House of Commons cheered Prime Minister Wilson last Tuesday announced that the remains of Roger Casement, the Irish patriot executed in 1916 for dealing with the Germans, were being returned to Ireland.

The remains, in fact, were, at the moment the announcement was made, in an airplane bound for Dublin and the hero's grave that has been waiting for Casement at Glasnevin cemetery for some years.

So it is that the final paragraph has been written in a story that has heated passions for over 40 years.

When Casement's so-called "Black Diaries" were transferred from the Home Office to the Public Records office—where they were to be available to "experts" and historians—only the matter of the final resting place of Casement's body remained. Now the Labor government has taken action and a

Too Many James Bonds

Ottawa Journal

The National Capital Commission has been seeing too many James Bond movies. Otherwise it would never have given as a reason for expropriating a property at Sparks and Bronson that it might have been possible to read secret documents through the window of a defence building to be built in Lebreton Flats.

Defence Minister Hellyer has spotted most of the fun by saying that national security reasons were "pretty far-fetched." The NCC had set one wondering about all the stories which might have been stolen all these years by spies peering into NDHQ on Cartier Square from the Roxborough Apartments—Foreign embassies and all.

The Commission's explanation also raised the intriguing question of just how it would be possible to build a defence headquarters in Ottawa without having any prying neighbors. How much surrounding property was the NCC prepared to buy? The NCC needs no exotic ex-

West Germany's Doctrine

New York Times

In halting economic aid to the United Arab Republic the West German Government has reaffirmed allegiance to the "Hallstein Doctrine," under which Bonn refuses to recognize nations that recognize Communist East Germany.

But Bonn itself is a poor exponent of its own doctrine. For just after Chancellor Ludwig Erhard made good his threat to cut economic ties with Egypt, the West Germans announced that they were granting economic concessions to East Germany in order to expand their two-way trade.

Inconsistency has long marked the doctrine's application, but it is most glaring when its spirit is thus breached by the nation that promulgated it. Bonn is furious if any foreign country has any trade at all with East Germany, but when it comes to trade it conveniently forgets its scruples in its eagerness to shut out other non-Communist competitors.

The largest swing bridge in the world, which cost \$5,000,000 and weighs 3,400 tons, crosses the Suez Canal near Suez, Egypt.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 6, 1940) Mr. Donald Scott was appointed manager of A. Horne and Co., whose automobile business is now altogether located at their Central Garage property. Mr. Scott is formerly of Amherst, N.S.

In the playoffs for the Junior Maritime championship, the Junior Royals, coached by Walter Lawlor, defeated the highly-regarded Saint John Beavers 5-2. For the Royals: Goal, Boat; defence, Jay MacDonald; forwards, MacLeod, Delghan, Trainor, J. Roach, P. Roach, A. Blacquer, Whitlock, Blanchard, Richard.

TEN YEARS AGO (March 5, 1955) Prince of Wales College presented their "Red and Blue Review," written and directed by the student body. Directors are two fourth-year students, Boyd Richardson and Leo Diron. Entertainment is Douglas Clark.

The federation of American Scientists, at Washington, D.C., pleaded "with some desperation" for a United Nations study to find out how many hydrogen and atomic bomb tests the human race can stand without grave danger.

MAYOR IS JANITOR PARMA, Italy (AP)—Marco Botti has taken on an additional job as janitor of the grade school in the nearby Appennine mountain town of Albareto. He said the salary from his other job—mayor of the community of 3,500 population—did not give him enough money to support his wife and seven children.

Infected Eyelids

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

While walking down the hospital corridor, I overheard a man say, "Thank God for eyelids." He had been near an explosion and his lids closed during the split second needed to save the eyes from serious injury. The lids and face were damaged but not beyond repair.

Lids shut out light when necessary and act like windshield wipers keep the surface clean and moist. The anatomy of these thin covers is complex. They contain muscles, nerves, blood vessels, and fibrous tissues that impart rigidity and firmness. In addition, several types of oil glands normally lubricate and render the lids airtight when the eyelashes protrude from the hair follicles along the edge.

It is difficult to have all of these structures without getting into trouble now and then. Most disorders of the skin of the lid have counterparts on the epidermis elsewhere on the body. This is true of eczema, herpes, erysipelas, insect bites, and injuries, including wounds and burns.

Blepharitis (inflammation of the lid margins) is caused by an infection of the oil-producing glands near the roots of the lashes. The lid margin becomes red, swollen, and the border is covered with dry or greasy scales. It not only is a cosmetic blemish, but may cause conjunctivitis, blurring of vision, irritation, eyestrain, and photophobia. The condition is associated occasionally with seborrheic dermatitis (dandruff) of the scalp.

A sty is likened to a boil of the eyelid. It is an inflammation of another type of oil-producing gland and leads to a tender, red swelling near the edge of the lid. A chalazion is a swelling of the same size, except it is painless and located a quarter inch away from the margin. It is an obstructed meibomian gland and disappears when opened and scraped out.

There are many disorders of the lid including tumors, paralysis, drooping, spasms, and other problems that arise when the edges turn in or out.

THROAT DRIP J. F. T. writes: Can postnasal drip cause emphysema? REPLY This is unlikely, considering the millions of people with a slight discharge from the back of the nose. Emphysema is more likely to stem from chronic bronchitis.

PROJECTED STERNUM J. C. writes: Is chickenbreast serious? If so, what can be done about it? REPLY Rarely, in a few cases, the indentation of the breastbone crowds the heart and may produce symptoms. In these circumstances, surgery is needed.

HANGING FLESH Mrs. O. writes: Is it safe for a 64-year-old woman to have pendulous abdominal skin cut off? REPLY Yes, if she is healthy otherwise and there is little chance that the abdomen will enlarge or swell at a later date.

FLIGHTS DURING PREGNANCY Mrs. T. writes: Is it safe for an expectant mother to fly? REPLY Yes, except perhaps during the last few weeks of pregnancy.

EAR INFECTION H. R. C. writes: Could punctured eardrum be responsible for dizziness and a feeling of falling to the right? REPLY Yes, provided infection co-exists and has spread to the labyrinth of the ear.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Abnormal thirst is a symptom of diabetes. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

The McNamara Broom

By Arch MacKinnon Canadian Press Staff Writer

Canada's Defence Minister Hellyer, and his United States counterpart, Robert S. McNamara, have this in common: Each is engaged on an extensive overhaul of their military establishments.

McNamara's position bristles with prickly side problems. On one flank, he has a nasty war in Viet Nam to supervise. On the other are rows of snipers in Congress.

What he does have on his side is his own widely-regarded efficiency and the unqualified support of President Johnson, who favors cutting back on defence spending.

The McNamara broom is partially propelled by technical change. It also reflects, however, the president's desire to practise fiscal prudence, devote more funds to domestic matters and ease the dollar drain caused in part by extensive overseas military commitments.

But many congressmen are irked by McNamara at the parish-pump level because he is closing naval yards, other obsolete military bases and putting the knife to reserve army units.

FEAR LOST LEAD Then there are the armchair military strategists in Congress who concede that the U.S. weapons lead over Russia may be wide today, but say it is threatened by McNamara economies in weapons, manpower and research.

McNamara is proposing the lowest military functions defence budget in five years at an estimated \$47,900,000,000 for 1966. This is \$200,000,000 over the sum for the current year.

The defence budget remains about half the U.S. total spending, but it is \$8,000,000,000 less than that recommended by the joint chiefs of staff. McNamara's critics argue that he leans more on civil advisers than military ones.

A sample of his contentious housekeeping changes is the proposal made last December to save \$150,000,000 annually by slicing the organized army reserves to 350,000 men from 700,000.

Paul Hellyer has been chopping at the Canadian militia in similar fashion. CONGRESS UNHAPPY In the U.S., there is both the reserve army and the national guard. Hellyer would put the reserve army into the national guard to create a unified command and scrap 21 Reserve or national guard divisions. He says the increase in military efficiency would be worth much more than the financial saving.

Congress is warring defiantly that it will have the last word. In the loftier field of long-range strategy, McNamara is a sinner in the eyes of many—including Barry Goldwater—for stoutly resisting pressure to bring along a new manned bomber.

The last of 1,300 B-47 nuclear bombers will go next year. At that time the first of the heavy B-52 bombers will start to go, with no replacement.

McNamara says missiles will take up the slack. Original estimates of those missiles have been trimmed some manpower cuts are to be made and more overseas missile and other bases are being phased out.

Picking Up The Pieces

Toronto Telegram

West German foreign policy is a shambles. The Federal Republic cancelled military aid to Israel in an attempt to prevent President Nasser of Egypt from according East German leader Walter Ulbricht a high-level welcome.

Nasser was angered and Nasser wasn't swayed. In frustration, Bonn severed economic relations with Egypt.

Now, in an astonishing slip-flop, the West Germans announce a program of economic aid to Mr. Ulbricht's Germany in order to facilitate trade between the two German halves.

What then, was all the fuss about in the first place? If Bonn itself demonstrates through trade relations that East Germany is no pariah, why was it so wrong of Nasser to embrace Ulbricht?

And why did the West Germans go to all the trouble of antagonizing Israel over a principle they are quick to break when it suits their purpose?

SCHOOL AID APPROVED WASHINGTON (AP)—The House of Representatives' education and labor committee Tuesday approved President Johnson's \$1,300,000,000 school aid bill, designed to help both public and parochial schools. The committee Democrats sent the bill toward a full House vote, probably late this month, by a vote of 25 to 8.

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Canadian Club of P.E.I. MONDAY, MARCH 8th—6:30 p.m. CHARLOTTETOWN HOTEL Speaker: Robt. F. Shaw Deputy Commissioner General of the Canadian Universal and International Exhibition, Montreal, 1967. TOPIC—"EXPO 1967"

NOTICE OF HEARING CANADA PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION IN THE MATTER OF THE Public Utilities Commission Act and the Water and Sewerage Act and

IN THE MATTER of an application of the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply for the City of Charlottetown for a revision of the Regulations, Rates and Charges in respect of Water and Sewerage Services supplied to its customers. NOTICE is hereby given that the Public Utilities Commission has appointed Thursday, the 18th day of March, A.D., 1965 at the hour of ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, at the National Film Board Theatre on the 2nd Floor of the Dominion Building, Charlottetown, as the time and place for the hearing of evidence with regard to the acceptance of the "Report on Inventory and Appraisal of the Water System and Sanitary Sewerage System of the City of Charlottetown as of December 31st, 1963" as produced by Engineering Service Company of Halifax, Nova Scotia. All persons interested may attend and be heard. DATED at Charlottetown this 3rd day March, A.D., 1965. (Mrs.) H. Doris Pursey Clerk THE Public Utilities Commission