The Guardian
Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Strong Frederation Brief

For several years the Canadian Teachers' Federation has been campaigning against the severe imbalance of educational opportunities in Canada. It realizes that the making of laws in relation to education is the exclusive right of the provincial governments. But it maintains that the inequalities which exist are due chiefly to the unequal distribution of economic resources among the provinces, that this is a matter of direct concern to the Federal Government and that it not only may, but must, display initiative in coming to grips with the problem.

The Federation has marshalled its arguments on this subject in the form of a brief which it presented yesterday to Prime Minister Pearson and members of his government. It is a comprehensive document, running to over a dozen typed pages, and it presents a strong case indeed for the assumption of federal responsibility in this field.

Noted among other things is the fact that the proportion of teachers with university degrees—an important indicator of the level of the qualifications of the teaching force—varies from 37 percent in one province to only 7.7 in another. The latter figure is for Prince Edward Island, as given in a 1961-62 statistical report. The percentage for all Canada is 28.2, which indicates how greatly we are handicapped here in this respect.

The brief urges that the Federal Government take the initiative in calling a meeting of provincial ministers of education, their advisors, and those national bodies most vitally concerned, with a view to seeking means of alleviating the educational inequalities which now exist. It requests, further, that at the federal-provincial conference which is to be held during the week of November 25, the Federal Government seek agreement for such a meeting.

Prime Minister Pearson has indicated, disappointingly, that he feels the initiative should come from the provinces, not from Ottawa, in this matter. Yet Ottawa has already taken the initiative in promoting technical training, without usurping the control vested in the provinces. Why cannot educational aid be worked out in the same manner?

The Federation and its provincial affiliates offer to cooperate fully in seeking a solution to this problem, which it presents as a matter of national urgency and importance. As indeed it is. Educational costs are expected to double in the next decade, and what will the situation be then if the issue is not faced?

Corny Performance

The Canadian Press reports that there were cries of "resign! resign!" after the House of Commons vote of 128 to 60 in support of a New Democratic Party motion urging the Government to greater consultation and cooperation with the provinces in federal-provincial affairs. Think of that, now!

The motion was an amendment to a Conservative non-confidence motion and Opposition Leader Diefenbaker claimed that by supporting it the Liberals were "voting themselves out of office." Prime Minister Pearson maintained that the amendment was clearly not a non-confidence one but merely "an affirmation of a principle acceptable to the Government," which he was very happy to support.

The Government is said to have precedents for its attitude in this case. But regardless of that, what purpose is served by all this wranging over motions of non-confidence that are as phoney as a plugged nickel? The time wasted on this kind of shadow boxing has kept the proper business of the House at a standstill.

Nor is it doing anything to advance the prestige of the Opposition parties; for the public is well awara that at $18,000 a year there are precious few members of any group who would like to see a government defeat that would force another general election at this time, with the consequent uncertainty as to their own fate at the polls.

Between too much empty talk, too much absenteeism and too little work, the Commons is making a sorry record for itself. As noted by an exchange, the situation is such that even the upper house, the Senate, is feeling the pinch. On one day last week the Senate met for 20 minutes and then adjourned, the members having nothing to do. They are still waiting for the Commons to dish out some legislation that they can get their teeth into.

If a show of this kind ever went on the road, it would soon come to grief through lack of public support. Why can't our elected members realize that there is no longer a public for outmoded melodrama at Ottawa, and get down to business? Let them forget about trying to "split the ears of the groundlings" with such cries as "resign! resign!" There aren't any more groundlings left to be impressed by such antics, so far as we can gather from the comments on their performance.

Science Still Baffled

Cold weather is just around the corner, and so—we are reminded by the Health League of Canada—is the weather for colds. The League, like a Job's comforter, reminds us that sometime in the next few months even the healthiest of us can be laid low by that most common complaint. And, in spite of the great advances in the field of medicine and science, there is nothing much we can do about it.

A lot of us will spend money for pills, sprays, "shots", and cure-alls; but whatever the remedy, it will still take one week to get rid of a cold if you treat it and seven days for it to run its course if you leave it alone. The only "common-sense suggestions" the League has to offer are: stay at home and, if possible, in bed. Drink plenty of liquids, take aspirin for discomfort, keep warm, and gargle to ease a sore throat.

For the benefit of those who want a reason for everything, here is the American Medical Association's explanation of why cure-alls can't cure a common cold:

"Present information leads us to believe that the common cold is a group of infections caused by a number of different but closely related viruses. These diseases have in common the fact that the incubation period is short—from one to four days—and the symptoms are scratchy throat and cough, headache and occasional fever. The cold itself lasts from three to six days, longer only if complications develop. A vaccine to protect against colds would have to include each of the different viruses responsible. Scientists are not yet certain how many different viruses are involved. Until all of the viruses are tracked down and catalogued, no cold vaccine could be more than partially successful."

If the two big super-powers, now, were to challenge each other to a race to track down all those cold viruses instead of putting a man on the moon, or orbiting more earth satellites, wouldn't that be something! . . .

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is disturbing to realize, as noted by Northern Affairs Minister Laing at Moose Jaw the other day, that we are living in a world into which more people have been born since 1943 than inhabited the entire earth in the year 1800.

* * *

A series of stamps honoring the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements is being issued in Greece to mark the 11th World Jamborees held at Marathon last month. One stamp has portraits of Lord Baden Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement, and of Professor Athanassios Lefkadites, who introduced Scouting into Greece in 1910.

AERIAL VIEW: ST. DUNSTAN'S UNIVERSITY

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

A Most Undesirable Precedent

Parliament Hill has been hearing echoes of the arrogant Liberal belief in the divine right of a Liberal government. That belief was put into words in Parliament by the late C.D. Howe in his famed comment. "Who's to stop us?" — a phrase crystallizing the democratic heresy of the Liberal government of that day, which led surely to its downfall.

The 1963 evidence of this Liberal conceit stems from the Norris Commission examining strife on the Great Lakes. Apparently the Attorney General of Canada, a very senior member of the Pearson Cabinet, gave orders to the RCMP to ignore the order of a judge, thus interfering with the process of law, and infringing the jealously guarded principle that our law courts are independent of our politicians in the enforcement of the laws made by Parliament.

FOG OF CONFUSION

I have to use that word "apparently" because Attorney General Lionel Chevrier, who is also the Minister of Justice, in replying to a barrage of questions over several days, wrapped the whole episode in a fog of confusing and incomplete answers.

On 31 October, the former Conservative Minister of Labour, Hon. Mike Starr, started things by asking Mr. Chevrier if the laying of any charges were justified by investigations into the evidence heard by the Norris Commission. Mr. Chevrier replied that a charge "has been laid against Hal Banks for conspiring to commit an assault occasioning bodily harm upon Captain Walsh."

A rat was smelled by Eldon Woolliams, the astute Calgary lawyer and Tory M.P. He launched an attack against Mr. Chevrier which lasted several days. Mr. Chevrier retired behind the excuse that his questioning was "out of order". Mr. Woolliams persisted, and demanded why Banks had been allowed to disappear, and why he had not been brought before the bar of justice. Mr. Chevrier gave the misleading reply that "the charge against Mr. Banks was laid on 23 October, and search warrants were issued on 31 October." He refused to say whether an arrest warrant had been issued and whether any effort was being made to apprehend Banks.

The next day Eldon Woolliams was on his feet again, booming out the information which Mr. Chevrier had refused, but which Woolliams had now obtained from the court house records.

On 23 October, information was laid not only against Banks but, as Chevrier had not volunteered, against three other men also, charging that they conspired to commit bodily harm. Immediately after the laying of that information, again as Chevrier had refused to divulge, warrants were issued for their arrest.

Later, Parliament was told by Chevrier that "the RCMP were directed not to execute the warrant pending further instructions." Again the questioning rightly became insistent. Who issued these orders to the RCMP. Mr. Chevrier finally admitted "The Minister of Justice did," meaning "I did."

He was then asked point blank under what authority he acted in suspending for 13 days (Banks was arrested on November 4) the execution of the arrest warrant against Banks. He could not reply; there was no reply. He weakly said "I think there is a responsibility and a duty on the part of the Minister of Justice to act in the best interests of the public."

But Parliament has not given the Minister of Justice discretionary power to overrule the law of the land in any interests. Parliament has given the judges authority to issue orders to the peace officers to arrest a person "forthwith", which means at once, not 13 days later. The Attorney General, the senior law officer of the Crown, had ordered the police to ignore a judge's order. The Commissioner of the RCMP would have been entirely justified in resigning forthwith in protest.

This was a suspension of the normal process of justice by the Minister of Justice without authority. Suspension of the process of justice is the first act of any dictator usurping democratic authority. The Minister of Justice of Canada has set a most undesirable precedent. Worse, he has raised again echoes of that arrogant cry "Who's to stop us?"

PUBLIC FORUM

MAINTENANCE COSTS

Sir;— As reported recently in your highly esteemed newspaper, a query was made at a political meeting in Charlottetown concerning the cost to the Province of P.E.I. of the operation and maintenance of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building in Charlottetown. Conservative estimates of provision of salaries for administration staff, maintenance staff, supplies, etc., together with operating costs such as fuel, light, etc., run to approximately $300,000 per year. This great expenditure would require a capital fund of $6,000,000 (equal to cost of the memorial buildings), bearing interest at five per cent per annum.

Is such a fund in existence at the present time? If not, in the next twenty years, the province of P.E.I. will have paid out $6,000,000, a sum in excess of the entire amount contributed by the other nine provinces of Canada.

If, in addition to this large annual expenditure, we are to construct a $5,000,000 provincial building on the former West Kent School site, how does the little province of P.E.I. propose to finance these and oher suggested projects costing such enormous sums?

I am, Sir, etc.,
TAXPAYER
Charlottetown.

PRIVATE CAMP GROUNDS

Sir, — On reading Mr. Macquarrie's report in The Guardian I wonder if he is aware of the well equipped private camp grounds on P.E.I. These camp grounds are anxious to accommodate the campers coming to the Island, and to get a share of that money these campers bring. It is not the park camp grounds that are taking the tourists to P.E.I. but P.E.I. itself. I must say that it was the park camp grounds that first accommodated these visitors but now that there are private camp ground operators who have spent a considerable sum preparing their grounds to accommodate our visitors, why not give them a chance to pay back the money they borrowed to get started? If Rustico Island is developed into a camp ground this will be almost impossible as most of the private camps depend upon the overflow.

Next year being Centennial it will be a great chance for the private operator to acquaint the visitors with his camp ground and with the parks charging only 50 cents a day Rustico Island will take many of the campers who would otherwise vacation in a private camp ground.

It is not only the camp owner who benefits from these campers but also the people in the surrounding area, the stores, restaurants, bakery shops, churches and deep - sea fisherman. Why concentrate all the resources in the park areas? We all deserve a share.

I am, Sir, etc.,
MRS. PETER GALLANT
Rusticoville, P.E.I.

HALLOWE'EN INCIDENT

Sir,—In your issue of Nov. 2nd. a sensational report appeared regarding a hallowe'en gang assault on the residence of a law-abiding citizen of Canoe Cove. The general tenor of this report was such that readers of The Guardian, unacquainted with the actual residents of the community, might well be excused if they concluded that Canoe Cove was a good place to keep away from or else be well-armed on entering it.

A visitor to this community, however, might be agreeably surprised to find the residents to be one of the most law-abiding, peaceful, and good-neighborly people on Prince Edward Island. In regard too, to the gang referred to in this report, the present writer has made repeated inquiries to ascertain how many, if any, residents of Canoe Cove, old or young, were connected in any way with this particular gang or any similar gang on Hallowe'en night, but up to the present time he has not acquired the name of a single person.

Apparently, the Canoe Cove boys were all sound asleep in their beds at the time this lawless assault is reported to have occurred, or else perhaps, five, six, or ten miles away from home playing "funny tricks" on the residents of some other district rather than on those of their own.

I am, Sir, etc.,
A NATIVE RESIDENT

Our Yesterdays
(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(November 14, 1938)

The Clark Steamship Co. steamer the New Northland made her fortnightly call at Summerside this week, leaving for Charlottetown to unload freight before making her return trip to Montreal. This steamer expects to make another round trip before the close of navigation.

The veterans of North Rustico assembled at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. M.J. Doyle on Remembrance Day, when a special program was carried out. The guest speaker of the evening, Hon. A.E. MacLean described his trip to the battlefields of France, and the Vimy Ridge Memorial.

TEN YEARS AGO
(November 14, 1953)

Solemn High Mass was sung at St. Dunstan's University chapel on Wednesday by Rev. Louis Dougan, when a Naval Memorial Altar was dedicated. The altar, a gift of Father Dougan, will be further enhanced by the placing of an oak plaque depicting the Last Supper.

OTTAWA (CP)— The Air Force announced Monday the appointment of Group Captain Frank MacLean of Trenton, N.S. as director of religious administration (Protestant) of the RCAF. Group Captain MacLean, succeeds the late Group Captain Robert Frayne.

WAS PRESIDENT

RANGOON, Burma (Reuters) Ba U, 77, first president of independent Burma, died of cerebral thrombosis at his home Saturday. Ba U, an undergraduate of Cambridge University in 1912, became the first president of Burma in 1952. He was knighted by the British government before independence but renounced the title on becoming president.

CHINESE FOOD
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Inflamation Of Leg Veins

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen

Various remedies have been developed to hasten healing and prevent complications in phlebitis. A middle-aged business man learned this one morning when he experienced pain and redness along the inner aspect of the left leg between ankle and knee. The area was tender to the touch and hurt when he walked from the parking lot to his office.

At noon, he consulted his physician, who made a diagnosis of phlebitis of a surface vein. The inflamed segment was firm, making the vessel feel and look like a cord under the skin. The physician gave him an injection of heparin to "thin the blood" and lessen the chance of clotting. He also prescribed Butazolidin, an antiarthritic remedy, to reduce inflammation. The man was well within 48 hours.

There are two sets of veins in the lower extremities. One set is located near the surface (superficial) whereas the other, consisting mainly of one large vein, lies deep in the leg. This deep vein carries the bulk of blood from the extremity to the heart, so that thrombophlebitis is more serious than in the superficial veins.

The deep vein is involved more frequently following childbirth or surgery. Swelling of the leg usually occurs and there always is a possibility that a piece of the clot will break off and lodge in a lung. This may be a fatal complication, expecially if the clot is large.

In addition to an anticoagulant, thrombophlebitis is treated with heat and bed rest. An elastic bandage or stocking is applied after infection subsides and is worn so long as the leg swells. In some instances, swelling persists despite the best of care.

Swelling rarely occurs when the superficial veins are affected.These passageways are so small, the majority are blocked by swelling of the walls and some clotting of blood. But it makes little difference because there are so many other veins to take over the job of carrying blood. Elastic bandages and hose also help but are not always necessary. The victim need not remain in bed but should keep the leg elevated while sitting at a desk or table.

HEALTH CLUB GADGETS

L.P. writes: Are massage, vibrating tables, and belts, such as are offered at health clubs, a good substitute for exercise like golf and bicycle riding for heart patients?

REPLY

No. The use of a vibrating machine is better than no exercise at all. There is no harm in these gadgets but don't expect miracles.

TRAVELING ERUPTION

E.D.R. writes: How is creeping eruption contacted?

REPLY

The most frequent type (larva migrans) is spread by dog and cat hookworms. The larvae of these parasites penetrate the skin of the feet, as a rule, while walking barefoot on an infested beach or sandbox.

RIGID LEGS

Mrs. L.T. writes: What causes stiff legs — one worse than the other?

REPLY

Arthritis is the most common cause. Muscular stiffness may stem from unaccustomed exercise or from neurological disorder such as parkinsonism.

NOTES BY THE WAY

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

One high school honors physics student never heard of "Madame Bovary" and a senior student in English literature didn't know what an "ohm" was according to the Charlottetown Guardian. The lad in physics is to be pitied, not condemned. — Ottawa Journal.

At the border a customs officer asked an incoming tourist, "Do you have any illicit cigarettes in your bags?" "No Sir," replied the tourist. "Well," smiled the officer, "would you like to buy some?" — Turin Gazette

Textile scientists in Toronto were told about a new upholstery fabric that is so tough a professional sitter wore out 12 pairs of jeans testing it. Parents with teenagers in the family will probably be moved to hope that they will forget the upholstery and start making jeans out of the stuff. — Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Women spend lots of time getting a husband and then find that they are chained to the missing link. — Montreal Star.

A large number of people turn a deaf ear to the voice of conscience when money is talking. — Windsor Star.

Public speaking is often like drinking; a few can do it in moderation, but too many don't know when to stop.— Milwaukee Journal.

Just the other day an elderly man was seen wandering the corridors of Chase Manhattan bank's giant headquarters building in New York. "Can I help you, sir?" a courteous employee asked. "I hope so," the man replied. "I just left another bank where I stood around for 10 minutes and nobody even spoke to me." The old gentlemn opened a trust account for half a million dollars. A few days later he named the bank executor for his $800,000 will. Now several other banks have called the story to the attention of their staffs and asked the question, "Could he have come here first?"—Columbia Record.

Mr. Pearson In New York

By James Nelson
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Prime Minister Pearson has returned to Ottawa from a two-day visit to New York with decidedly mixed feelings about his government's record in making its position plain to the U.S. government, to the Wall Street business community and to the American people.

Mr. Pearson spent the two days in New York last week with but one public engagement—a dinner speech on international affairs generally and Canadian-American affairs particularly.

The rest of the time he spent in private discussion with old friends in the diplomatic world and in consultations with a number of business leaders, notably those representing big American investment in Canadian industry.

He found little public interest in Canada's problems. One New York newspaper which reported his speech dealt only with its general international aspects and devoted more prominent space to a background report on the Luton byelection in England.

According to reliable informants, however, Mr. Pearson found a knowledgeable appreciation of Canadian problems among the business leaders. Such powerful interests as bankers and the head offices of firms with branches in Canada were not as alarmed about his government's policies and programs as he had been led to believe they were.

Mr. Pearson spoke to the Pilgrims of the United States, an organization akin to the English-Speaking Union which tries to promote closer understanding among the American, British and Commonwealth peoples.

He said many of the same things as were said five years ago to the same organization, in the same white-tie dinner setting, by former prime minister Diefenbaker when he embarked on his 1958 world tour. Each spoke of the need for closer understanding of mutual problems in the Anglo-Canadian British community.

Mr. Pearson took pains to emphasize Canada's need to preserve its individuality: The United States should not look to Canada automatically for support for all of Washington's moves but should realize that the government in Ottawa while a friendly ally, owes its first responsibility to the protection of Canadian interests.

PLEA FOR UNDERSTANDING

The prime minister also emphasized the importance to Canada of American understanding of Canadian industry and other Canadian affairs. While, he said, some new Canadian policy might in some respects hurt American industry, an ill-considered move by Washington or the American business community could not just hurt but actually ruin Canada.

As one correspondent noted, this caused hardly a ripple of understanding in the audience.

In his private talks with business leaders, it was expected Mr. Pearson would be confronted with strong complaints against his government's proposals to give special tax treatment to foreign firms which permit a moderate degree of Canadian ownership of their Canadian branches, and similar measures for Canadian industry.

However, an informant said, Mr. Pearson was pleasantly surprised at the reaction of business leaders he met at a luncheon arranged by an old colleague, Thomas Stone, former Canadian ambassador to the United Nations and now an executive of International Nickel Company.

This group, including bankers and leaders of American automobile manufacturing concerns, indicated a knowledge of Canadian problems and an appreciation for the objectives of the Canadian government that amounted to sympathetic understanding and almost to support.

This led Mr. Pearson to hope that his government's program will win more public support among business leaders in the United States.

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