The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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The House Prorogues

Now that the Legislature has prorogued, there will be a simmering down of heated political issues for a time. The fact that fifty-four bills were given royal assent and placed on the statutes is a reminder that the House is, primarily, a workshop for the hammering out of legislation and that all the palaver—if we may call it that without disrespect—is incidental to this objective.

As is customary in his prorogation speech, the Lieutenant Governor thanked the members particularly for the liberal provision made for carrying on the public services of the province, and assured them that the moneys appropriated would be carefully and economically spent.

This is what goes on the record, not the stormy discussions over extravagant spending alleged by Opposition speakers, particularly in the dying days of the session. We have no official Hansard in this province, no official record apart from the Journals of the Assembly, which take note only of the business that is transacted.

The Government would do well, however, to heed some of the Opposition warnings, especially those which were sounded with respect to the increased borrowing powers vested in the Industrial Establishment Corporation. We are aware of the importance of giving every encouragement to the establishment of new industries here, and the Government is to be commended on the initiative it has taken in this regard. But surely the House had a right to more information than it received from the responsible minister with regard to the operations of this corporation and to the vouchers he signed in connection therewith.

This was especially the case since the Government is budgeting for another substantial deficit this year. If this kind of financing is necessary for the establishment of "new enterprises, new wealth, new homes, new jobs, increasd training and education," as Premier Shaw maintains, then there was still good sense in the Opposition argument that until these objectives are achieved, the Government could well "hold its fire" on building a costly liquor store for Charlottetown, on the new provincial government office building, and on other expenditures not of very great urgency.

Canada's Example

In his evidence last year before the special defense committee, Lieut. General Geoffrey Walsh, chief of the army general staff, gave a comprehensive report on Canadian operations in support of the United Nations. The situation has changed little up to the time of the Cyprus call last week.

There were in Sinai, for instance, more than 800 servicemen divided among a reconnaissance squadron, a signal troop, and a special group providing administrative support for the whole of the U.N. Middle East Eastern Force. In the Congo there was a Canadian signals unit with over 300 all ranks and a staff contribution in the United Nations Congo headquarters.

The Yemen, primarily an air force operation, was then just getting under way. There were 42 Canadian officers and 32 men serving with international though not U.N. commissions on Vietnam and Laos; other small groups of specialists in Palestine and Kashmir. A mixed army and air force team was training the Ghanaian armed forces. Manpower then involved in these army tasks was 1,270.

Any proper appraisal of the situation must also take into account the fact that we have on NATO duty in Europe about 6,500 men in the independent brigade group and another 6,000 in the air division. There is also a reinforcement commitment; two-thirds of a division earmarked as the supreme commander's strategic reserve in Canada.

It was in 1956 that a battalion was earmarked for U.N. service. While it was kept in readiness, there was no demand for it until this month when the call came which has now resulted in the dispatch to Cyprus of 1,150 troops and some 100 RCAF personnel.

This record is plainly a matter of pride for all parties at Ottawa and there has not been any inclination (except among isolationist Creditistes) to shirk the heavy new responsibility. But a heavy responsibility it is, and there is a limit to the extent to which it can be shouldered while there are other states of the United Nations which enjoy all the privileges of membership but apparently are prepared neither to bear their lot nor pay their shot in the world organization. Three of the permanent members of the Security Council, even before the Cyprus crisis, were behind nearly $80,000,000 in their commitments for other peace-keeping operations.

Canada now is in a good position to suggest to all and sundry that if there is to be collective security, there should be collective responsibiity.

Inconsistent

Speaking at the United Nations trade conference at Geneva yesterday, External Affairs Minister Martin listed several ways in which the richer countries could help the poorer ones—including the abolition of tariffs and other restrictions on certain products and raw materials. There is, indeed, need for a scaling down of tariffs in many ways. Not long ago in Vancouver, Trade Minister Sharp gave a rousing speech on the need for Canada to set its sights on "freer trade which enables us to obtain better access to existing and developing markets."

Trade not being a one-way street, and the present government being so strongly in favor of making it freer, one might expect that it would be concerned about the imbalance in our Japanese trade. In the first eleven months of last year we sold Japan $262 million worth of products, buying only $117 million worth in return.

Since 1956 Japan has "voluntarily" limited the exports of eight kinds of goods to Canada in order to avoid disturbing the domestic market (which really means disturbing domestic manufacturers). The items include textiles, stainless steel tableware, transistor radios, plywoods, radio and TV tubes, polyester buttons, and footwear.

With a government in Ottawa dedicated to freeing trade, are the Japanese to be permitted to send us more of these items which they make so well and cheaply? Not a chance. On the contrary, according to the Japanese foreign office, Canada has asked Japan to reduce its 1964 voluntary quotas in these categories.

Japan has indicated that it will reject this request. Canada can react, of course, by imposing restriction on Japanese imports without resorting to the fiction of "voluntary quotas." But if we do, Japan may also play the same game—with our wheat, among other things.

As the Winnipeg Free Press remarks drily, the Canadian negotiators at Ottawa must be having a difficult time explaining why the government is asking for further restrictions on Japanese imports while its spokesmen are advocating freer trade.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Two proposals intended to tighten the regulations governing the sale and possession of firearms are being considered by the Justice Department. One would raise the age at which young persons can own guns from 14 to 16 or perhaps 18; the other would give the registrar of handguns and automatic weapons authority to refuse registration of such weapons.

THE IDES OF MARCH

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Has Proposal Re Welfare Cheques

Should the Old Age Pension be paid to millionaires: Do wealthy families require such state-paid welfare allotments as the Family Allowance?

It certainly seems foolish that regular payment intended to provide social security should be distributed to Canadians who have achieved abundant economic security. Neverthe less this is done; the old age pension is officially called "universal" and is distributed to everyone; the family allowance "is designed to assist in providing equal opportunities for all Canadian children" but it is rammed down the bank account of wealthy mothers to remove any equalizing effect it might otherwise have.

It is refreshing to find some MP at last giving constructive thought to this paradox. In a move which is unprecedented — at least within my own memory — Dr. Harry Harley, the bright young member for Halton, Ontario, is introducing a bill designed to put these redundant "welfare" payments to better use. If our taxes are to be distributed as a form of welfare, at least let them be directed to some needy recipient, he so rightly argues.

TO THOSE IN NEED

Looking around Canada, and even outside Canada, Dr. Harley notes several fields where the lack of funds is handicapping the needy and the afflicted.

As a medical doctor, naturally he ranks at the top of this list the crying need for more research in all medical fields, aimed at finding cures for the many temporary or permanent afflictions which have not yet been overcome by medical or surgical techniques or by preventive and curative drugs.

Then there is the tragic field of mental illness and mental retardation, brinbing so much grief and expense in its wake.

Assistance towards university training for the promising children of less wealthy parents is a project which would pay national dividends, Dr. Harley believes.

Then there is the problem of a truly humanitarian cause whose solution is beyond our financial means, yet which urgently deserves all we can afford: aid to the under-developed nations of the world, food to their hungry and medical care to their sick.

There are other welfare programs, right here in Canada, for which reserve funds could also be built up, Dr. Harley believes.

How would he play Robin Hood, transferring unwanted welfare payments to these deserving causes?

ENDORSE CHEQUES

His proposal, now incorporated in his draft "private member's bill", is attractively simple and novel. He would have every welfare cheque printed on the back so that the payee could sign away his, or her, title to the cheque, and have it automaticly paid over to whichever of the listed good causes he cared to pick. These would include, Dr. Harley suggests, the good causes mentioned above; there might be others.

Dr. Harley outlined this proposal in a speech in his constituency, and he was surprised and delighted at the warm welcome it received. His audience, he told me, was not a business men's club, not a service club; it was just an average constituency gathering, largely of young married women from Oakville and district.

Potential recipients of the allowances for blind or disabled persons, or of old age assistance, can opt out of these welfare payments by not applying for them; Dr. Harlley's proposal does not introduce a means test, but it does permit those who are not in need to opt out of payments, either always, or occasionally. It is a neat and needed idea, which will likely be warmly welcomed by Parliament.

The Poets Corner

EASTER ECHO

The clamour of a world enslaved by war and woe and strife
Annihilates the voice of Him who is the Bread of Life,
Obliterates the meaning of His death upon the Cross,
Transmutes His purity of love by alchemy to dross.

Take hold with faith, who bear His mark!
His love alone transcends the dark!

Remember how in Bethelehem a star shone forth one night,
And gentle shepherds with their flocks stood awe-struck at the sight?
When angel voices filled the air with sweet, celestial chords,
Resounding to the praise of Him—the Christ—the Lord of Lords?

Redeem your faith, who hear His voice,
And with the angel hosts rejoice.

He lived and worked and shaped the wood, a carpenter by trade
(And who would haggle price today for anything He made?).
Until the time appointed for His mission to begin
He lived the life of mortal man—But He was free from sin.

Kneel down in prayer where'er you be
And ask His peace for thee—and me.

And twelve were called to follow Him along His chosen way,
To witness wonders marvelous, to hear Him softly say,
"Our Father which in Heaven art, hallowed be Thy name."
The everlasting prayerful words all contrite Christians claim.

Then tell your heart to softer beat
While humbly you His words repeat.

He laid His hands upon the sick, recalled to life the dead,
With loaves and fishes five by Him a multitude was fed.
The stormy waves of Galilee abated by command,
His words and works with wonder filled the people of the land.

He reigneth now in Heaven above,
The Prince of Peace, the God of Love.

Too soon His earthly pilgrimage approachred its bitter end,
The palm-strewn road of Majesty— a trial without a friend —
The shame and pain and burden of the Cross to Calvary's Hill—
The torture of the driven nails, the silent hours and still.

He gave His life that we might be
Co-partners in Eternity.

—R. A. Grindlay, M.L.A.

Trade With The Reds

Financial Post

It is mildly infuriating to find a story in an American magazine, headed in large type: "Trade With The Reds — A Bonanza For Canada."

The obvious intention of story and head is to suggest that Canada is making a fast buck in a discreditable way.

In 1962 last year for which final Canadian and U.S. figures are available, Canada sold $208 million worth of goods to Communist countries while the U.S. sold $125 million worth to "the Soviet area."

Why were Canadian sales larger?

Partly because export business is relatively a far more important item to Canada than to the U.S., partly because the U. S. bars all trade with China while Canada does not.

But if there is anything sinister or disreputable about selling goods to Communists, the U.S. cannot excuse itself by pointing out that it sells less than another trader in that market...

Canadian trade with the Reds has jumped since 1962. So has U.S. trade with them.

The Americans were just as glad to unload surplus wheat on the Soviet Union as the Canadians were to unload surplus wheat on the Chinese.

Incidentally, Canadian sales to Cuba (a sore point with our neighbors) were $10.8 million in 1962.

U.S. sales to Cuba in the same year: $13.3 million.

PUBLIC FORUM

THE QUEBEC PROBLEM

Sir, — We are slightly bored with the publicity given to the Separatist movement in Quebec. The initiators of this radicalism do not represent more than one half of one percent of the good people of that province. In almost every organized state, or province or country, we find a dissident element advocating and implementing violence. To give this class notoriety through the various news media, bolsters their ego, and contributes to their satisfaction.

We suggest that we leave their fanatical intransigence and violent tendencies to their own province, Quebec, in the case of the Separatist group, which you may depend this province will handle with as little publicity as possible. The real people of Quebec including the intelligentsia, — possibly excepting some immature and ill-guided student effervescence — the farmers of rural districts, and businessmen in general do not wish for isolationism. Notwithstanding their great potential wealth in natural resources, to create an enclave devoid of federal assistance and erecting trade barriers, even if the federal government would submit to such a move would be progress in reverse.

It is quite conceivable that there still exists in Quebec a receding remnant of rejection of the denouement of 1759. This however among the well-balanced majority is submerged under the recognition of fair and benevolent treatment since Confederation. Despite the threats of the F. L. Q. and the crudities of the St. Jean Baptiste Society relative to our beloved Queen's visit to their province, the fact remains that this group of fanatics is not representative.

We have the well known loyalty of our fine Governor General Vanier, and many thousands of his kind to bid her welcome if the powers that contro' her decide to risk her devoted life to the possible attack of a schizophrenic fanatic such as took the life of the best president the United States had had since Abraham Lincoln, despite every effort to protect him.

The two principal political parties have bent over backward to get votes by appeasing French Quebec and English Ontario, recognizing their numerous representatives, and at the expense of the smaller representation of the prairie provinces and the Maritimes. To give each

(Continued on page 9)

Blood Pressure Needs Watching

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

The blood pressure usually rises with excitement or other stress. This is a normal and desirable mechanism. It represents nature's safety valve and allows us to be emotional occasionally without breaking down. But the process may be harmful when it persists.

Many persons with high blood pressure live under constant emotional tension. They are overworked and overworrisome. These people need a moderate way of life to lower the blood pressure. All hypertensives should try to take a nap at noon and in the early evening, to bring back the pressure to its base line. Shorter working hours and the fresh starts given by naps, combined with a full eight hours of sleep at night, permit some men to do more and better work than before.

This is logical but not every hypertensive can enjoy the luxury of shorter hours and midday naps. Others like to have their cake and eat it too, as there is something engrossing about excitement and accomplishment.

For this reason, pills and medicines are preferred because the hypertensive feels he can continue as before. Many are lulled into a false sense of security by the belief that the tablets will nullify the strain.

We do not wish to under estimate the effectiveness of our modern remedies for high blood pressure. They do wonders for victims of this disease, especially when it is detected and corrected shortly after it develops. But the basic ill effects of stress and strain are difficult to counteract with drugs. It is better to take stock of living and working habits and make adjustments.

The earlier this is done, the better, because the abnormality is serious when sustained over a long period. Furthermore, some physicians are not convinced that lowering the blood pressure of a hypertensive with drugs will extend his life span too far unless the cause is corrected.

BELIEVE YOUR PHYSICIAN

Mrs. L. writes: I don't know what to think. I was operated on for cancer of the uterus and the surgeon tells me I'm cured. But my friends tell me I still have cancer.

REPLY

Your surgeon knows more about cancer than your friends do. Believe him. I doubt if these people are friends or they would not upset you like this.

BRONCHITIS AND CROUP

Mrs. R. K. writes: What is the difference between croup and bronchitis?

REPLY

Bronchitis results from a cold, and cough is the prominent symptom. Croup may be associated with a respiratory infection. The larynx goes into spasm, often at night, leading to a choking sensation with a characteristic brassy cough.

BREAST PAIN

Mrs. B. writes: Could pain in the breast (without a lump) indicate cancer?

REPLY

Pain is not an early symptom of early breast cancer. Infection, distended milk ducts, and injury are more likely possibilities.

PERIODONTAL DISEASE

R. V. writes: Is pyorrhea curable or must all the teeth go?

REPLY

This disease process may be corrected, or some of the teeth may be saved, if it is not too extensive. Pyorrhea is the number one cause of tooth loss after age 40.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Many genuises have been neurotic.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, co Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(March 25, 1939)

Dr. J. A. Clark, Mr. Claude Smith and Norville E. Luck representing the local Y.M.C.A attended a Maritime YMCA Conference in Sackville.

Imperial Long Service Medals were presented to two retired railway men by Superintendent E. W. McKinnon. The two men, Conductor Frank N. McKie of Charlottetown and Station Agent L. H. Douglas of Georgetown retired recently.

TEN YEARS AGO
(March 25, 1954)

All Prince Edward Island school teachers will receive a straight salary increase of $50.00 next year, according to an amendment in the School Act which was given a second reading in the Legislature.

Premier A. W. Matheson asked the members of the Legislature not to pass any resolution regarding the Wood Islands - Caribou ferry service unless the members were unanimous in their opinions about the contents and meaning of the resolution.

TANKERS START EARLY

SARNIA, Ont. (CP)—Imperial Oil's entire tanker fleet of six vessels will be operating in the Great Lakes by March 30, spokesmen said Monday. Three vessels, Imperial Simcoe, Imperial Cornwall and Imperial Windsor, are already on the lakes. The Imperial Welland and Imperial Collingwood will leave their winter berths Friday and Imperial London will sail March 30.

PURITY DAIRY
"Parents Prefer Purity Products"
317 Kent Dial 4-7125

NOTES BY THE WAY

The trouble with walking to work in the morning is that everyone will assume that your son isn't home with your car from the night before.— Door County Advocate.

Mrs. Watts— "Bridget, these banisters seem always dusty. I was at Mrs. Johnson's today and her stair rails are clean and as smooth as glass." Bridget — "Yes, mum, she has three small boys."—Windsor Star.

Seen As Good Omen

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Two years ago the United States and the Soviet Union agreed to a sensational spy swap—U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers for Soviet Col. Rudolf Ivanovich Abel — following a prolonged cold war exchange of fist-shaking and espionage accusations that deepened the world's fear of war.

This month, three U.S. reconnaissance flyers were shot down over East Germany and rather than put them on another "show" trial, the Soviet Union agreed eventually to release them following vigorous U.S. demands.

Why the change?

The state department in Washington says there are no deals; no secret conditions, although the U.S. has pledged to take measures to prevent further "straying" of American reconnaissance planes over Communist territory in Europe.

MORE NEGOTIATIONS

There also are negotiations afoot to extend the operations of diplomacy in the two countries, leading to the possible establishment of a Soviet consular office in Chicago and an American consular office in Leningrad.

But based on past Soviet propaganda operations, these pledges and negotiations do not appear to be of sufficient weight to outbalance the potential argument of U.S. espionage that could be mounted by utilizing the U.S. RB-66 prisoners in a well-publicized trial.

In fact, Soviet Premier Khrushchev used the discovery and capture of the U-2 pilot as a weapon to wreck the 1960 Paris summit conference. The wrecking operation followed widespread speculation that Khrushchev could not hope to extract many bargains at the meeting anyway. He got more propaganda mileage out of destruction of the conference than he would have from it.

In the latest case, the Russians apparently considered all possible advantages and disadvantages and decided in favor of maintaining international tranquillity. The conclusion reached in U.S. quarters is that Khrushchev has too many problems at home—and with his next-door neighbor, Red China—to face the risks of an escalation of East-West tensions.

BELIEVED SINCERE

With problems at home, Khrushchev is considered by U.S. authorities as sincere in his desire to improve relations with Washington. They note that one point Foreign Minister Gromyko made in an interview last week is that Soviet-American relations have high priority.

The turning point, they estimate, came with last year's partial nuclear test-ban agreement banning testing in the atmosphere and under water.

STAR WEEKLY
this week

How is the Church really doing?

Is the Christian church in Canada gaining members and money but losing influence? Why do 12,000,000 Canadians not bother to go to church on Sunday? In this week's Star Weekly, Catholic, United Church and fundamentalist spokesmen speak with complete candor.

CRAZIEST STORY
IN SHOW BIZ!

Nothing in the colorful history of show business approaches the fantastic story of the Beatles. What is the strange secret of the four boys from the Liverpool slums? For the first time, the factual inside story. In this week's Star Weekly.

TV'S FREE SPORT DOOMED?

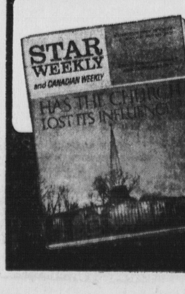
Like your sports on TV, free, and in your own home? Don't hold your breath, but the great days of sports events on free TV may be numbered. Sports writer Trent Frayne blows the whistle on money-hungry team owners and promoters in a frank, hard-hitting article.

LEGACY OF A Courageous Child

A bright-eyed little girl, dying in a St. Boniface, Manitoba hospital, grieved because she had nothing to leave to anyone in a will. Then with childish wisdom she arranged to give the greatest gift—her eyes. A true story that tugs at the heart strings.

THE SCORPIO LETTERS

Blackmail letters are found on the body of a waiter killed by a London bus. From this beginning, famed novelist Victor Canning weaves a chiller-thriller novel that will leave you breathless. Read "The Scorpio Letters" in this week's Star Weekly.



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