

Devers Lewis, Editor in Chief... Frank Walker, Executive Editor

Published every week day morning... Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Ottawa, London, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, San Diego, Phoenix, Portland, Seattle, Denver, Salt Lake City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Miami, Fort Lauderdale, Tampa, Orlando, Tallahassee, Pensacola, Panama City, Tallahassee, Pensacola, Panama City, Tallahassee, Pensacola, Panama City

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association... Subscription rates: \$11.00 a year... \$20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth

Not over 35c per copy by carrier... The 'strongest memory is weaker than the weakest link'

PAGE 4 THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1963

Should Be Revised

Prime Minister Pearson was a quoted as saying in London yesterday that he does not expect any general decisions in his talks with the British Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan. However, he told reporters that he would discuss the trade balance between Canada and Britain, which is currently favoring Canada.

The present Canadian anti-dumping law was not a creation of the Diefenbaker administration. It has been on the statute books since early in the century. It was enforced more strictly in late years by the Conservatives, and for complex technical reasons this enforcement bore more heavily on British than on American manufactured imports.

In a legal sense such claims cannot be denied. As the Winnipeg Free Press (Liberal) concedes, the honest administrators of the law must stick to its letter. They must not wink at technical infractions, however innocent and however these rulings may damage Canada's second largest customer.

They were rejected in the beginning because the Canadian law, as enforced then and for several decades afterwards, did not particularly harm to any foreign exporter and did not discriminate against Britain.

This may be what Mr. Pearson has in mind, though he did not say so in his press interview in London yesterday. What he indicated was that he plans to remove some of Canada's tariff barriers.

Redistribution Problem

It is expected that the Pearson government will tackle at an early date the difficult problem of redistribution of seats in the Commons. Redistribution is supposed to follow the census but we have had two general elections on the basis, not of the 1961 tally but of the 1951 decennial count.

There are rumors to the effect that some Liberals are thinking in terms of a House of Commons increased by 20 or 30 members. Such a plan would permit the commissions to satisfy the demands of provinces presently underrepresented without redistributing seats

from those who otherwise suffer losses. In any case a reshuffling of seats based on population figures would almost certainly result in the urban areas of the country gaining seats at the expense of the rural regions.

It is recalled that at Confederation the House of Commons consisted of 181 members. There was no ceiling on membership; the basic rule was that Quebec should have a fixed quota of 65 members while the representation of other provinces fluctuated according to the ratio between their population and that of Quebec.

But in 1947 it was decided to alter the basis of representation. The Quebec rule was dropped and the size of the House fixed at 255 members; a figure revised to 262 with the addition of Newfoundland in 1949.

This time, however, with the Liberals in the ascendant in urban areas, there will be strong pressure for closer adherence to the principle of representation by population. But Canada has an additional problem to solve, inasmuch that redistribution based solely on this principle would create some rural ridings far too large in area for any one member of Parliament to adequately represent.

The Brighter Side

The old world seems to be going pretty much as it has always gone—stumbling from crisis to crisis of one making, and revealing at every turn, the incorrigible traits of the Old Adam that have been the despair of reformers from time immemorial.

It tells that in response to an appeal from the European Working Group, whose chairman is Princess Beatrice of the Netherlands, young people from Norway, Sweden, Germany, Austria, the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands and other countries have volunteered to rebuild the Iranian village of Dusa, destroyed by last year's terrible earthquake.

Dusa is located in a mountainous district about a hundred miles southwest of Tehran. The scheme includes the building of 118 houses, a public baths, a school, a mosque and a community and recreational centre. Working alongside students from Tehran University, the volunteers plan to start a long-term program of community development which among other things will supply the impoverished local farmers with livestock, farm implements and seed, as well as introduce modern methods of agriculture.

Young people volunteering for this kind of work will be embarking on more than a construction job. It will be a goodwill mission in every sense of the word, and it will provide, for the participants, an education in co-operation that should serve them well in after life. For the villagers of Dusa, a fresh start in the hard battle of existence. There will be a prize in it for everybody. Even reading about it makes one feel a little more assured as to what the future holds in store.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The BBC London Letter passes on the information that plasticine was invented 60 years ago by an English sculptor who wanted to help children build better mud pies.



ASIAN FLUE

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Mr. Pearson Off To A Perfect Start

"There are no two better jobs he could have put top of his list. Personal visits to Britain's Prime Minister Macmillan and to U.S.'s President Kennedy are the perfect start." Thus a politically astute Senator summed up to me his opinion of Prime Minister Lester Pearson's decision to give those two foreign visits priority in his "Sixty Days of Decision."

International defence talks, of great importance to Canada and Britain and U.S.A., will take place at this month's meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Ottawa. Trade talks of vital importance to these three countries will come up with this month's Commonwealth meeting in London, and the subsequent session of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Geneva.

Finally, of course, Governor General George Vanier was sworn into the Imperial Privy Council in February. This column has described the Mackenzie King's more outstanding Cabinet colleagues by recommending them for admission to the Imperial Privy Council. As well as Mr. Roy, Mr. Hon. G. D. Howe and Mr. Hon. G. Gardiner, others were thus acclaimed.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondence of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the views of its correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation. The Guardian is unable to return unsolicited material. Letters published are subject to editing and condensation.

GRAVE SITUATION

It is surprising to understand that a grave situation is arising in regard to the old and well established Henssey Funeral Home, and that it is very difficult, for the present operators to procure a new area to establish their business, being ordered to vacate their present site in a month or so. According to my viewpoint, a suitable location in a suitable area should be offered to the present management before that order was given, and before such steps were taken to abolish their well established and highly respected business.

The Henssey Funeral Home as I see it is a must and cannot possibly be "handed over" to anyone. Burying the dead is a grave problem. Land, zoning, location and other factors must be taken into consideration. It is a business that is dying every day, and the demand that steps be taken before this situation becomes more grave.

There must certainly be some way intelligent people to compromise, and come to terms regarding this matter, or more time given to the management to get some constructive advice and co-operation along these lines. I think thought would be given to a minor or small business but this is one of the most important business transactions in Charlottetown, and such should be treated with the dignity such requests deserve.

I am, SIR, YR. GAVIN, Charlottetown

NOTES BY THE WAY

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen THERE is an old medical saying, "If you want to live a long life, you must look after your health and take good care of your body." It is a simple but often forgotten truth. The physician for the insurance company may have been wrong. But it is more likely that the doctor who looked after himself because of a disability of some kind was right.

Other disorders do not shorten life, provided the individual takes care of himself. Victims of peptic ulcer, minimal tuberculosis, paralysis, and certain types of diabetes are examples. The insurance company rejects the applicant because of a disability of some kind, but it is not because it has no control over the activities and habits of the individual.

We hear frequently that the life span will continue to increase. It is true that men and women will live to be 130 or 140 years of age. Medical progress will be such that we will doubt if it will ever be effective. We might be able to add years of life to certain organs but, unless the brain is preserved, there is no sense in simply vegetating.

Some insects live 24 hours whereas certain turtles reach the age of 100. But they begin to fall at age 12 and horses, which are said to live to be 30, so far no one has been able to improve on the biblical three score and ten when it comes to the life expectancy of humans.

Most of us envy the 80-year-old man or woman who is active, alert, and well preserved. But there are many more of an equal age who vegetate or lead a life of misery. The average life after 70 is a gamble. Medical science is doing what it can to add life to these extra years and there is no doubt that many of our scientific discoveries have had this effect.

But nature is hard to outwit. The hard gains which might be made should be weighed against the structure and its as well as its weakest organ.

REPLY Yes, especially when the extra life is spent in a press on the subclavicular artery that brings blood to the arm. Other symptoms include numbness, coldness, and pain in the fingers. Surgery usually is needed.

REPLY Because it is hidden. Why not have X-rays made, preferably by another specialist? Consider other causes for distress, if they still hidden.

REPLY Because it is hidden. Why not have X-rays made, preferably by another specialist? Consider other causes for distress, if they still hidden.

REPLY Yes, even though many persons with emphysema have been smokers one chronic lung condition begets another, especially when bronchitis coexists.

REPLY Don't allow overeating to be your main pleasure in life.

REPLY This allows the candidate to tell a candidate who has been nominated how much he is being nominated for. It is a campaign funds — and tell him as quickly as possible so he can get the money to have all the money he wants.

REPLY This allows the candidate to tell a candidate who has been nominated how much he is being nominated for. It is a campaign funds — and tell him as quickly as possible so he can get the money to have all the money he wants.

REPLY The descendants of the old nobility may keep a gaudy table up beside their spanking new motor launch, for the festivals and for sentimental reasons. But it is the motor boat, which does everyday transport, they do care for.

REPLY The descendants of the old nobility may keep a gaudy table up beside their spanking new motor launch, for the festivals and for sentimental reasons. But it is the motor boat, which does everyday transport, they do care for.

REPLY The descendants of the old nobility may keep a gaudy table up beside their spanking new motor launch, for the festivals and for sentimental reasons. But it is the motor boat, which does everyday transport, they do care for.

REPLY The descendants of the old nobility may keep a gaudy table up beside their spanking new motor launch, for the festivals and for sentimental reasons. But it is the motor boat, which does everyday transport, they do care for.

REPLY The descendants of the old nobility may keep a gaudy table up beside their spanking new motor launch, for the festivals and for sentimental reasons. But it is the motor boat, which does everyday transport, they do care for.

When NATO Meets

The NATO Council meeting that will be held in Ottawa the latter part of May — with which the new Liberal government will be host — could be one of the most significant in history of the alliance. For this meeting will not merely be planning the next stage in a program of fundamental changes which are presently being made to all. It will be seeking a new answer to a problem that has caused considerable disagreement within the alliance in recent months.

This problem will be discussed in terms of the nuclear arms race. The NATO nations — whether there should be a multi-nation, strategic nuclear force or whether there should be a multi-nation, tactical nuclear force — that would pool many of the nuclear arms, (with the exception of Britain, the warheads are American and under American control).

But although this problem will be discussed in terms of nuclear weapons, its essence will be an attempt by the United States to reassert its leadership in the Western Alliance. Even if nothing is said openly, there will be a shadow boxing match between the American concept of an integrated NATO under American leadership, and the concept of a looser alliance in which Europe, under French leadership, will be an equal partner, including a partner in the possession of nuclear arms.

But the Kennedy administration will still be seeking support for its proposals. And it will be taking careful note of which NATO members give their support to these proposals.

In view of Canada's recent troubles with the United States over nuclear arms, the new Liberal government is not likely to find this meeting an easy one. It will require careful preparation, since any commitments the Liberal Government makes may have an important and far-reaching effect upon Canadian defence policy.

John E. Lakeman, Grand Chancellor of the Maritime Domain of the Knights of Pythias paid an official visit to Empire Lodge No. 19 yesterday. He addressed a joint meeting of the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters at the Pythian Castle Hall.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Legion Home last evening, of the members of the committee who are making the arrangements for the reunion of the members of the 108th Battalion. The date of the reunion has been set for June 15.

FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT "Your Island Steak House"

FOR THE LAND'S SAKE—LIME

Soil acidity slows down the decomposition of organic matter and reduces the yields and quality of hay and pasture. LIME is the cheapest all-round soil conditioner on the market and should be applied to all soils. It makes all major plant foods more available. Always use HAVELOCK LIME WORKS' shipped in carload lots of 30 tons or more, bagged or bulk. Order now!

HAVELOCK LIME WORKS

Havelock, N. B. Phone LE534-245

Advertisement for SHAW BRICK FACTS. Text: "...not the man who adds the enhancing whisp of SHAW BRICK FACTS to the house he's about to build or improve. Because, with the eye beauty treatment goes so much more than meets the eye... a whole host of common-sense factors, like greater insulation against outside cold or heat... and the ultimate in terms of upkeep, soundness and the carefree mind of the owner. All these, and appearance too? We give you our word for it! So, ask your building-supplier dealer to show you the remarkable range of SHAW BRICK, in so many glowing shades and a variety of textures—all, with the extra built-in advantages mentioned above. But, don't just ask for brick... be sure it's SHAW!

 SHAW BRICK FACTS says beauty is in every skin-deep? L.B. SHAW LIMITED—Head Office—Halifax PLANTS AT: HALIFAX • Dartmouth • LEANITZ • NEW Glasgow SYDNEY • SAINT JOHN • GUYANA • FREDERICTON