The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

A Rousing Prelude

Fitting prelude to this week's big events in Charlottetown was the enthusiastic welcome accorded Her Majesty the Queen and Prince Philip on their arrival at Summerside yesterday from London. It was a heart-warming demonstration, and bespoke the sentiments of our people in the most authentic manner. It struck the keynote for the cordial reception awaiting the Royal couple in our provincial capital today—and also, we like to think, for the whole program of events in which the Queen will participate during her visit to Canada.

Far too much, we believe, has been made of the threats of terrorists in Quebec who represent a very small fraction indeed of the population of that traditionally hospitable province. Foremost in the minds of Her Majesty's advisers in Canada, as well as in Britain, has been Her Majesty's safety, and we have every reason to accept the assurances given with regard to the precautions taken in this matter, as well as Her Majesty's own expressed desire to visit us on this occasion.

Writing on this subject in the Toronto Telegram, Peter Dempson, a nationally known Ottawa journalist, reminds us that while Ottawa has borne the responsibility of proceeding with the visit, it was not Prime Minister Pearson's idea in the first place. The credit, he says, goes to "burly, 76-year-old Premier Shaw, of Prince Edward Island, a man with great appreciation of history, who planted the first seed. As far back as March, 1961, he suggested to the Diefenbaker Government that the Queen be invited to take part in the 100th anniversary observance of the Charlottetown conference of 1964.

"Prime Minister Diefenbaker, who is also well steeped in history, agreed to forward Premier Shaw's request to Her Majesty. This was done in November, 1962. Buckingham Palace, however, asked that the invitation be deferred until closer to the actual event. When the Conservatives were defeated in April, 1963, Premier Shaw renewed his request with Prime Minister Pearson."

The Prime Minister explained in Parliament last March how he came to extend the Shaw and Lesage invitations to Her Majesty. "Both premiers indicated their earnest desire that an invitation should be extended to the Queen," he said, "and the Government acceded to their wishes." The Queen's acceptance came through on Christmas Eve, 1963, and the visit was announced on January 27.

Now it has come to fruition, and it is with pride and pleasure that we embrace the opportunity of contributing to its success.

Crash Program Needed

In the House of Commons last month, Health and Welfare Minister Judy LaMarsh was asked about the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Health Services on the subjects of medical schools, medical research and the production of doctors, and if a cash program to fill the need was contemplated. She admitted the urgency of the need, but said it was largely a field of provincial responsibility. It was a matter, she added, which must be considered within the "whole ambit" of the commission's report.

But surely, the problem is too urgent to be shelved in this manner. When Canada's top doctors and medical educators met in Toronto recently, they estimated that two of every three qualified applicants fail to find a place in a Canadian medical school—there just isn't the accommodation. The doctors recommended that at least $570 million be spent by the federal government on medical schools and research in the next ten years. Whether or not the Hall commission report is ever implemented, Canada stands in need of training more doctors as soon as it is physically possible to do so.

The Globe and Mail suggests that Ottawa get busy and separate medical schools and medical research from the rest of the commission's recommendations, and get down to work. We quite agree. In the circumstances, we are inclined to indorse the Toronto paper's further contention that this is a matter of such urgency, and constitutes an investment which the country can so little afford not to make, that it would justify an increase in the federal budget deficit. Certainly other deficits have been incurred with much less excuse, and for much less needed purposes.

A Hopeful Sign

A hopeful sign of the times is President Johnson's announcement that if elected he will call a White House conference next year to explore "every conceivable approach and avenue" to world peace. This might be called an election campaign promise, but the fact that it should be made at this time bespeaks the widespread desire of the American people for action along this line.

Mr. Johnson made his announcement at a ceremony last week to mark his signing of a proclamation designating 1965 as International Cooperation Year. He asked his audience—a group of top officials and distinguished private citizens—"to enter a partnership with your government—this year, next year, and for years to come—to make international cooperation an enduring way to live in the community of man."

This emphasizes a point made recently in the Christian Science Monitor, that the leadership of the free world has to find means other than war or the aggressive threat of war, to draw the sting of Communism within its own military borders. There are honorable alternatives to a war of extermination. The recent history of the Soviet Union shows that when confined to its own boundaries Communism is vulnerable to the peaceful infiltration of the concepts of liberty.

The need is for the development of measures that will safely tend to draw Communists and their people out from behind their secluded walls and expose them to the facts and power of freedom. Each step of their evolution in the direction of greater freedom should be encouraged. This could take time but no tyranny has lasted indefinitely. It is better to build freedom slowly than to lose it in nuclear war.

Fire Prevention Week

In the midst of our Royal visit celebrations it is well to remember that this week has been designated Fire Prevention Week across Canada—an important observance, intended to underline the need for greater fire prevention measures at all times.

Figures compiled by the Canadian Underwriters' Association show that 551 Canadians lost their lives in fires last year. Of that number 214 were children. And although the toll was 75 fewer than in 1962 and represented the lowest death rate ever recorded of 2.9 pr 100,000 population, nevertheless the loss was appalling.

But when it comes to property and material losses due to fire, 1963 registered the greatest destruction in monetary terms in the country's history, reaching an estimated $155 million. This was approximately $15 million higher than the preceding year. And the figures excluded forest and federal government fire losses. Taking the aforementioned figure of $155 million, this works out at a per capita loss of $8.21 last year and exceeded the record high similarly computed loss of $8.05 per capita in 1957.

In homes, on farms, in industrial and commercial establishments, the toll in heartbreak and in treasure continues to run high as fires have blazed their destructive courses—only too often as the result of human carelessness.

ALL DRESSED UP AND NO PLACE TO GO

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Women's Vote May Return British Tories

LONDON (England) — Will the women of Britain re-elect the Conservative Government which has achieved so much to raise their living standards?

The Conservatives entered the British election campaign as the underdogs, with the opinion polls and the bookmakers favouring the socialistic Labour Party to end its 13 years in opposition.

But the Conservatives may win a close election, thanks to the women's vote.

The reasons why so many women will vote Conservative, while most working husbands will vote Labour, raised the pertinent question: Do our politicians in Canada neglect the domestic problems which are uppermost in the minds of women?

In Britain today, women are more interested in the price of food in their local markets, rather than in Britain's thwarted entry into the European Common Market. They show more concern for comfortable homes for their families, than in the nuclear weapons which might destroy them. And on both these housewifely problems, the Conservative Government has a good record.

Britons find that prices have sharply during the twenty odd years of Cold War. But the housewife is aware that inflation has been kept lower than in other countries by the Conservative Government, and much lower than under the previous Labour Government. The average cost of good clothing and housing, which are women's chief purchases, rose by 5 per cent during each of the six years of Labor administration; but only 1¾ per cent during each of the subsequent thirteen years of Conservative rule.

HOUSING BOOM

The equally important task of clearing slums and rebuilding bombed Britain has been tackled vigorously by the Conservatives, whose policies are now permitting the amazing total of 400,000 new homes to be built in one year, an achievement which Labour spokesmen say they could not excel. This is equivalent to the construction of 160,000 new homes a year in Canada, far above our average.

A most significant trend of thrush, which only a few politicians have sensed, can be detected in the animated discussion of British workers and their womenfolk over their evening tankard of beer in the pubs. This great forum of public debate is hearing how much union leadership has drifted out of touch with the membership, and into resentment by the women.

"My old man is well paid; what's all the fuss about?" one asks, when the strike talk circulates. She prefers the regular weekly pay packet to the uncertainty of a thing bush and hanging round the home all day.

"My man's got a steady job, why change horses?" she asks, when the Labour politicians propose more nationalization of big industries. She agrees with the Conservative Prime Minister's comment that "a profitable industry is the wage earner's greatest friend." And in her mind, profit is equated with efficient private owner ship, rather than with bureaucratic muddle.

UNION RESTRICTIONS

The women are especially bitter about the restrictive demands of the unions, whereby the jobs of three men are maintained watching a machine which is tended by one man in Canada or USA, with a consequent dilution of wage levels. The women more than men, resent such feather - bedding policies by union leadership, and they don't like to see their husbands' jobs thus put in jeopardy in today's toughly competitive trading world.

A slogan familiar in Canadian elections is being heard in the speeches of opposition leaders, who promise to "get the country on the move again." Their picture of a run-down country is not confirmed by the eyes; crowded shops where the cash registers tinkle merrily do not suggest that the housewife is short of spending money. And the official statistics show that Britain's productivity rose by an impressive 6 per cent last year.

The unions are closely associated with the Labour Party, and both these thoughts are causing voters to favour the Conservative concept of private enterprise, rather than the regimented welfare statism of the opposition. In this women, guided as so often by her intuition, is in the forefront.

This is a mood which can be sensed in Canada and USA as well as in Britain. But perhaps our politicians have been slow in realising the degree to which women can influence their menfolk, and swing their votes in an election.

Snarling The Machinery

Hamilton Spectator

Former External Affairs Minister Howard Green is wrong when he says that the increase in salaries for Members of Parliament to $18,000 annually is a major cause of the snarling of Parliamentary machinery.

The salary is a major cause of nation-wide snarling, that is true, but it cannot be blamed for the Commons' failure to handle its business efficiently. Mr. Green was being facetious, surely?

Another rather startling thing Mr. Green reportedly said was that the pay increase to MPs had taken away the concept of unselfish public service.

What does Mr. Green mean? Surely he doesn't think for a moment that even 50 per cent of MPs in the good old days of $10,000 a year were motivated entirely by thoughts of unselfish public service? It would be utter naivete to believe such a thing.

Parliamentarians are not as selfless as all that. Nor have many ever been that selfless. The majority of them have always been motivated by the glamor and limelight of public life. A few have actually sought power. Few, if any, have been selfless in the sense that a missionary is selfless.

In the old days, of course, many MPs had private means. Perhaps Mr. Green is construing a willingness to subsidize one's own career as selflessness.

What has been snarling Parliamentary machinery has not been those salaries (one would think that with more money self-conscious MPs would work harder) but lack of direction. MPs are probably working as hard as they ever did, but at cross purposes.

How can Parliamentary business be handled efficiently if some MPs are interested only in preparing for the next election? While others seriously worry about the nation's needs, these election - orientated MPs have eyes only on making the enemy politicians look foolish and themselves bright. That's why the nation has been startled at the sight of some pretty legendary public names acting like cup-seeking members of a high school debating society.

Difficult To Decipher

London Free Press

A news story says Canadian farmers' income is higher for the first half of 1964. But don't regard this as a criterion of farm profits for the income is sectional, largely reflecting higher wheat sales. And don't forget that operating costs still have to be deducted.

Receipts for the year were up to $1,639,400,000 a 14 per cent rise over the first half of 1963. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta divided this increase because of payments now arriving for grain sold from the 1963 crop. In this same period Ontario's farm receipts actually declined from $474,311,000 to $437,110,000; Quebec's income also slipped slightly.

For the past 15 years Canadian farm receipts have varied sharply, rising and declining according to good or bad crop years. Yet in this whole period the graph of operating costs rose steadily.

Ontario, with this year's decline in receipts, may find its farm population in a pinch. Never have farm costs risen so rapidly as in recent years of automation. The grower may save a dollar or two by reducing his labor force but the grain is swallowed up by every new piece of machinery.

No farm statistics can show what the farm population makes. However the deduction of costs from total intake gives some hint. Only the income tax collector may know—and that's secret. Anyway his figures are not complete for many small farmers do not meet the minimum profits requiring a tax statement.

Women Better Smugglers

St. Thomas Times-Journal

A report from West German customs officials to the effect that women are better smugglers than men will come as no big surprise. We have known it all along.

German customs officers said the main reason for the ladies' superiority in the illegal activity is that they suffer no sign of a guilty conscience. Women consider it "their right" to buy certain items in neighboring countries cheaper than at home and so react with superior calm at the customs' office. For this reason, only half as many women as men are caught.

Male smugglers, on the other hand, usually make themselves unduly conspicuous by their over- friendly and nervous behavior, thus attracting suspicion. We know precisely how the German men feel. Every time we "go through customs" after a visit to the United States, we are reduced to a state of virtual idiocy. The last time through, we were so terrified when the officer asked us where we were born, we couldn't remember.

On another occasion, after an officer had politely asked us if he could peek in our trunk, we completely went to pieces. We got out of the car in such utter confusion we locked our keys inside. And trying desperately to open the locked trunk with our fingers did nothing to lessen the officer's suspicions. It was an ordeal that haunts us still.

Stomach Cancer Serious Problem

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Cancer of the stomach is one of the most serious of the malignancy problems. The statistics are gloomy, regardless of how they are considered. This disease causes almost 25,000 deaths a year (1950) because it seldom is diagnosed early enough to cure. Why is our batting average so low?

The majority of early gastric cancers are painless. Some victims have vague abdominal uneasiness, especially after meals, bloating, and a sense of fullness. But most of us have such symptoms every now and then, which can be traced to swallowing air or eating too fast, too much, or the wrong food.

Diminished appetite and loss of weight are more significant manifestations but if cancer is responsible, it is well established by this time. Fatigue also is suggestive, especially if the individual is pale. The lesions bleed and usualy are painful by this time. Many have ulcerated and it is not always easy to determine whether the crater is a malignant or benign stomach ulcer. Many physicians suggest surgery when there is doubt.

Various diagnostic measures have been developed to aid in the detection of gastric cancer. X-ray is the most dependable way to uncover the presence of a lesion in the stomach. The next step is to determine whether it is malignant. Looking at the inside of the stomach with a gastroscope is helpful, especially when a biopsy can be done.

Another method is the pap smear. Cells from the lining of the lesion are obtained by washing out the stomach or swallowing an abrasive balloon. A new tetracycline- fluorescent test also is available.

What we need is a simple procedure for mass surveys. This is understandable, since the cause of stomach cancer is not known and we must rely upon early detection to bring about cure.

SLEEPING POSTURE

M. S. writes: Does sleeping on the abdomen have an adverse effect upon a diaphragmatic hernia?

REPLY

No, but this sleeping posture might bring on distress. This type of hernia is more likely to push through the diaphragm on lying down. It returns to normal when standing or sitting. Victims of this condition do better when they sleep with the head of the bed elevated or with extra pillows.

BABY FOODS FOR OLDSTER

C. C. writes: If I eat a normal meal, I regurgitate. But when I use baby food, I don't. Is it safe for me to stay with these soft foods indefinitely? I'm 72.

REPLY

Yes, provided you consume a variety of foods. Why do you regurgitate?

NOTES BY THE WAY

One wife defines retirement as "twice as much husband on half as much income." — Windsor Star.

Overheard at a local lunch counter: "I'm miserable— I've got my sitting down shoes and my standing up girdle on." — Iron County Miner.

Now someone has brought out an eight-dollar toy which fits on a boy's bicycle and makes a loud roar like a motor cycle. What a perfectly obnoxious idea! Far better than something be put on a motor cycle to make it sound like a bicycle. —Fort William Times-Journal.

The average man whose wife has just returned from a Summer at the cottage to put things right around the home won't wonder why the meteorology chaps name hurricanes after the gals.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

The boss called the new stenographer into his office. "Miss Gann," he said, "you are the best-looking girl we ever had working in this office." A pleased look came into the girl's eyes. "You dress well" the boss continued, "you have a nice voice, you make a good impression on the public, and your deportment is fine." "Oh, thank you," she said. "Your compliments are very pleasing." "Enjoy them to the fullest," returned the boss, "because we are now going to discuss your spelling, punctuation, and typing."— Montreal Star.

Of course it was easy for the pioneers going west; all they had to do was follow the wagon ruts, while today's tourists had to recipher 17 traffic signs on the same pole.— Calgary Herald.

The best day in which to accomplish something is the day before tomorrow.— Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

There may be little harm in the Beatles or Elvis, in the surfing cult or the transistor craze, but there is a very real menace to society in the growing power and cynicism of the manipulators who promote them.—Orillia Pocket and Times.

Some Papuan natives are refusing to pay taxes so they can put the money into a fund to buy President Johnson and install him as their ruler. Senator Goldwater would gladly gift wrap him.— Hamilton Spectator.

For each of the design features that made your car look so new in 1959 and now make it look so old, there were corresponding engineering features that still make cars safer or better to drive. Today's infinitely desirable fastback may well be tomorrow's unwanted tailfin. But both the fastback of today and the tailfin of a few years ago cover real engineering progress. And engineering advances never go out of style.— Windsor Star.

Ignoring The Consequences

Montreal Gazette

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce, at its annual meeting in Winnipeg, has been concerned with something more than "the stultifying effects of heavy taxes upon enterprise and initiative." It is concerned, even more, with the apparent absence of an appreciation at the government level of the dangers of assuming tax burdens far heavier still.

Mr. Howard Mitchell of Vancouver, the Chamber's president, was not opposing welfare programs as such. He said they are an essential part of national policy; where "genuine need exists it must be relieved." It is not there that the danger lies.

It lies in the fact that parties are in competition with one another to offer more and more in the hope of getting themselves elected. Economic realities and political aims have lost connection. "But doubt must surely rise," said Mr. Mitchell, "when as now, political parties competitively move in advance of public opinion or of mandate in the scale of welfare planning."

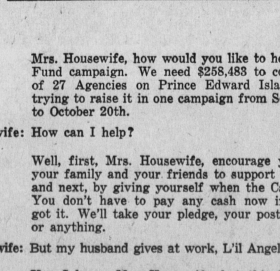
In former times, when governments played a comparatively small role in the life of countries, their policies, no matter how unrealistic, had less power to cause serious damage. But Government power and activity have reached vast proportions, and still they grow. The trouble is that the responsibility of government toward economic reality has not grown proportionately. The simple hope of getting elected takes precedence over the sort of responsibility that vast power requires.

What may be promised, or even what policies may be put into force, may not show their effects on the edonomy for a considerable time. Politically speaking, the consequences may be immediately favorable. Economically speaking, they could be ultimately crippling.

Only rarely does anyone in public life attempt to teach reality to the people. It may be an odd fact—but a fact it is— that one of the few who tried to point out the consequences of political demands was Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the former Labor Government of the United Kingdom. The fact that the Government as a whole did not adopt his conscientious language, nor heed the realism of his warnings, does not make less the truth of what he said, or his rare position in saying it.

The "GOOD L'IL ANGEL" Talks To

MRS. HOUSEWIFE



L'il Angel: Mrs. Housewife, how would you like to help our United Fund campaign. We need $258,483 to cover the work of 27 Agencies on Prince Edward Island and we're trying to raise it in one campaign from September 24th to October 20th.

Mrs. Housewife: How can I help?

L'il Angel: Well, first, Mrs. Housewife, encourage your husband, your family and your friends to support our campaign, and next, by giving yourself when the Canvasser calls. You don't have to pay any cash now if you haven't got it. We'll take your pledge, your postdated cheques or anything.

Mrs. Housewife: But my husband gives at work, L'il Angel.

L'il Angel: Yes, I know, Mrs. Housewife, but this is everybody's campaign and everybody should give something, its important! Just think, if all the housewives on Prince Edward Island gave just a little bit, WOW! what a wonderful contribution this would make in total.

Mrs. Housewife: You sure made me think, L'il Angel, I'll do it.

L'il Angel: Thank you, Mrs. Housewife, that makes you a good L'il Angel too.

Mrs. Housewife: Thank you, L'il Angel, you're sweet!

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