

Another Tory Try

Another Conservative non-confidence motion was defeated in the House of Commons last night, not so much because it failed to find favor with the majority members comprising the three opposition parties, but because its passage would have involved a government vote that would bring on another general election.

The electors don't want this at this time; they can't afford it. The Government knows this. The NDP and Social Credit party leaders know it. Opposition Leader Diefenbaker must know it, too. Why then did he force the motion last night? Certainly, in its indirect criticism of government budgetary measures, particularly the 11 percent sales tax on building materials, it struck a popular note; but the net result was an almost foregone conclusion. It got some NDP support, but not enough.

This doesn't mean very much as far as public approval of the Government is concerned, but it does point to the need of a change in Conservative tactics. Mr. Diefenbaker pledged his party to a policy of non-obstruction after the last election; he has been doing very little but obstruct since the session began. The electors expect better of him. They expect him to co-operate in getting through with the business before the House.

There is ample room for constructive criticism without demanding a non-confidence vote at every turn—a vote which, in any case, would likely be to much more helpful to the Liberals in the event of another campaign at this time than it would be to their opponents.

Proof Of The Pudding

Remember the dire predictions about the Diefenbaker Government's austerity program? A Canadian Press story reminds us that the first anniversary of that event was passed last week almost unnoticed—probably because the emergency measures taken a year ago to bolster the Canadian dollar and prevent the bottom from falling out of the vital foreign exchange reserve fund, had accomplished their main purposes.

Foreign exchange reserves, perilously low a year ago, are at record high levels. The exchange rate on the Canadian dollar is holding firm, slightly above its pegged rate of 92 1/2 U.S. cents. Most important, perhaps, is the fact that Canada's international balance of payments deficit is steadily shrinking.

The Diefenbaker Government's emergency steps, coupled with earlier devaluation and pegging of the dollar's exchange rate, helped cut the payments deficit last year to \$848 million, a reduction of \$134 million from 1961. The improvement has continued this year, and barring serious upsets it is conceivable that another \$200 million or so could be knocked off the deficit.

The concern now is not with past history but with future developments. Unless inflows of foreign capital are large enough to offset the current account deficit, the important foreign exchange reserves could start dwindling again. The still-unanswered question is whether Finance Minister Gordon's budget will tend to dry up the necessary foreign capital. The 30 per cent "foreign takeover" tax, which would

have secured a large source of foreign capital, was withdrawn; but there remains the budget's measures aimed at penalizing foreign-controlled corporations which haven't 25 per cent Canadian participation in ownership, together with the minister's stated view that something still should be done about foreign takeovers.

As the CP writer points out, the importance of foreign capital to Canada, so long as a large balance-of-payments deficit continues, was never shown so decisively as it was last year.

Major Gaudet's Views

In addressing a group of Montreal newspaper people here yesterday, His Worship Mayor Gaudet took occasion to voice his personal objections to the Northumberland Strait causeway project. That must have been a surprise to these visitors, who might naturally have assumed that this hundred million dollar project would find a warm supporter in the chief magistrate of our Island capital.

Mayor Gaudet's views on the subject appear to be the same as those expressed by some representatives of the Tourist Association before the Legislature last March. They were replied to effectively by Premier Shaw and by Hon. J.D. Stewart, Minister of Tourist Development. Mr. Stewart pointed out, among other things, that there was no reason why "a rail across the Strait" could not continue to be enjoyed, via the Wood Islands route, if the causeway was built. In any case, if the City of Charlottetown was ever to attract small industries and continue to grow it could only come through the kind of continuous communication which the causeway would supply; and this applied to the Province as a whole.

We can't understand Mayor Gaudet's purpose in harping on this theme, years after the initial surveys were undertaken and the project had received the indorsement of our legislators, our boards of trade, municipal councils and other organizations throughout the Province. The work is now in the planning stage; there is a half million dollar item in the federal estimates for this purpose, and both the major political parties are committed to carrying it through to completion. It is hard to see how Montreal visitors will understand this. Every community has its Rip Van Winkles, but for the most part people are well aware of the advantages the causeway will bring to this Province and are pressing for its construction at the earliest date.

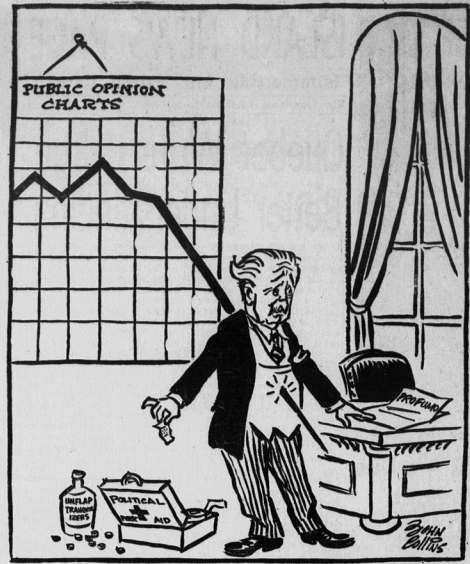
Steady Progress

We missed the bus on the water fluoridation issue in Charlottetown, but that hasn't stopped the progress of this dental health movement in other parts of the country. One in every nine Canadians is now drinking fluoridated water, according to information released last week by the Health League of Canada. A survey, completed at the end of May, shows 119 fluoridated water systems supplying 158 communities and serving a population of 2,068,897; but the addition of Metro Toronto in July will soon bring this number to four million.

Recent additions to the list of communities using controlled fluoridation of water supplies include Humboldt, Kenaston and Lashburn, Sask; Okaville and the township of Atkinson in Ontario; Kamloops, B.C., and Gander, Nfld. Previously Saskatchewan had 40 communities which had adjusted the fluoride content to their water supplies, and Ontario had 33 towns and cities. Gander, with a population of 6,000, is the first town in Newfoundland to do so.

Dentists, dental societies and other health organizations throughout the country are urging the addition of fluoride to water in the safe ratio of one part per million where no fluoride is present naturally, to reduce dental caries in children.

Have we said that before? Many times, no doubt. But not as many times as there are children in this community to benefit by the treatment. Each one of them is an argument for fluoridation; and when we think of it that way we feel like apologizing for not mentioning the subject more frequently.



"A DEEP, BITTER AND LASTING WOUND"

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Drama Heightened During Question Period

"The cut and thrust" is the cliché constantly but inappropriately applied to debate in the House of Commons. It is a cliché which has blossomed and culminated into drama during these early days of the new parliament. Gone are the dull-edged cut and thrust of the old Parliament for so many years.

The new no-holds-barred probing for the truth and the whole truth in Question Period has been spearheaded by the smallest group in the House of Commons, the member group of New Democrats. They have shown that quality in parliament does not depend upon quantity.

The New Democratic Party leader is Tommy Douglas, a ban-lansize better born at Falkirk, Scotland, 58 years ago. He has emerged as a parliamentary star in his first month since his reputation as Saskatchewan's premier predicted — but which was not materializing during the brief parliament of 1962.

THE FIVE TORNADOES He is brilliantly supported by a well-diversified array of talent, the tactical skill and a hard work of inimitable Stanley Knowles of Winnipeg; the towering intellect and bull-wounded sarcasm of Doug Fisher of Port Arthur; the immense knowledge and smooth debanking of silver-tongued Colin Cameron of Nainimo. This varied quartet is given a grin and guts by parliament's first huntress, Mrs. Beattie Herdridge, "the Squire of the Kootenays" who masks a penetrating mind behind his floppy quip.

Tommy Douglas and his four ornamental tornadoes are backed up by a bench-squad which also has sparked more dazzlingly than the reserves of any other party in this session. It includes the parliamentary experience of Stuart Harris (the chief of the fluent bilingualism of Murdo Macleod (Timberline of the chortles of Frank Howard (Skeena); the brain of Andy Brewin (Toronto) and the diligence of Harry Mathier (New Westminster).

It was Douglas Fisher who initiated the embarrasment of

Checking On Tornadoes

National Geographic Society

If Dorothy were leaving for Oz today, Weather Bureau tornado warnings would give her the best advice. "Weathermen, once forbidden to mention tornadoes for fear of causing panic, have learned to tell when and approximately where the storms will hit. So far, 14 of the prediction cover 20,000 square miles each time a storm situation takes shape. Attempts to shave the area's size are under way.

The Weather Bureau, the armed services, and several universities and research groups conduct the studies as part of the National Service Storms Project, a continuing effort to pin down winds and predict their path, rain, lightning, and tornadoes. The third season of field studies ended in mid-June.

Previous seasons have given the day-to-day weather watch such tools as a device that counts lightning strokes miles away, a valuable aid in spotting tornadoes in 1962.

MYSTERY REMAINS

Despite the new knowledge, the precise recipe for a tornado is still a mystery. Scientists know that funnels are apt to form when cool air moving from the west, northwest slides across warm moist surface air at the same time that a narrow band of strong wind is whirling along at levels in between. But the exact factors that trigger twisters are unknown.

Tornadoes, like hurricanes, are cyclonic storms — their winds blow in a clockwise low pressure area. Hurricanes, however, are miles in diameter; the average tornado is only 250 yards across. Average twisters travel from the west or southwest from about 100 to 200 miles. The longest tornado in Weather Bureau records churned a path nearly 300 miles long in Illinois and Indiana in 1917; the fastest raced at 80 miles an hour into Indiana in 1929.

Winds in the funnel may reach 500 miles an hour, hurling debris with enough force to penetrate steel. Vast pressure differences inside and outside the funnel explode buildings and shatter car windows.

Ballroom cars have been

Our Yesterday's (From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO (July 3, 1938)

The choir members of the United Church, Montserrat, met recently and presented gifts to Miss Margaret Coffin and Miss Betty Finlay, both have been faithful members of the choir, and Sunday School. Miss Finlay is moving to Charlottetown with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Finlay.

Hon. Dr. Cyrus Macmillan left yesterday for Quebec City where he will be the guest speaker at the banquet to be held at the Chateau Frontenac, in connection with the convention of the American Cancer Society Surgical Association, which this year is being held in Canada. Over 100 distinguished American and Canadian surgeons are in attendance.

TEN YEARS AGO (July 3, 1953)

Hundreds of people enjoyed the Dominion Day holiday at the beaches of the north shore. Among those taking advantage of the holiday were members of the Young Adult Group of Trinity Church, who with their families gathered at Stanhope for an afternoon of swimming and other sports.

The McNally family with Frank and the Bennevis family arrived in Charlottetown this evening and were greeted by the members of the Benevis Irish Society. They go on stage at the Community Centre Friday evening.

Accident Toll Of Children

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen CHILDREN under 15 are estimated 40 per cent of the total population. Accidents are the largest single cause of death in this age group. Three times as many die in this way as from cancer and almost four times as many as from congenital defects. Accidents kill more boys and girls than the leading fatal diseases combined.

Almost 60 per cent of the total number of deaths occur at home. This is understandable because youngsters are inquisitive and they explore. They must sample, question, imitate, and by trial and error methods. There is no sense in denying the existence of hazards in the home. They are there, and passive protection of the small fry is not enough. According to Dr. Jay M. Aron, adults make two mistakes when it comes to accident prevention. They credit the child with more intelligence than he possesses or assume he is able to think for himself.

Toddlers must explore the entire house or apartment. They want to see, hold, touch, or taste everything. They will climb, pull, dig, and push whatever is in their way. But the wisest mother puts all the knock-knocks out of reach and enforces the normal rules of the house. Accident prevention at this age is the parent's responsibility.

With growth and development, the little one must be taught how to live in the normal world of the world in which he lives, and to distinguish between the dangerous and the safe. The basic approach centers about the discipline of obedience, which must be stressed over and over again. This is easier when the parents understand the different stages of development.

Injuries are more likely to occur before meals, at bedtime, or during the normal play of the child. The same applies to sudden changes in environment, as in moving or in a new school. The child who is ill, too busy, or has her attention diverted by sickness in other members of the family. These are the additional family strains that contribute to the high accident rate.

TIED MOTHER Mrs. J. A. writes: I have nine children, five boys and four girls. The tenth, a 32 year old and full time member of the family. These are the additional family strains that contribute to the high accident rate.

I suspect your weakness comes from taking care of rather than bearing so many children.

STONY LUNGS A.E. writes: What is meant by osteoarthritis? A lung lesion?

REPLY Some lung lesions turn to stone after they heal. Calcium is deposited in the scar tissue until it becomes as hard as rock.

ORANGE FALLS Mrs. J. writes: It is true that the Florida citrus commission has discovered that oranges cause cancer.

REPLY Heavens forbid. If this were true, most of us would be dead by now.

WOLLEN THROAT D.W.B. writes: Does goller cause swelling in the throat or the neck?

REPLY In the neck, a large goller may press on the windpipe, but rarely on the throat.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT— Make a complete household safety tour every year.

TOMATO-TEAR GAS FIGHT PERPIGNAN, France (AP)— Riot police saw red Sunday when they tried to stop a farmers' protest parade. About 2,000 fruit and vegetable growers joined in the demonstration protesting low prices and poor sales. When police barred the route to the district government offices, farmers pulled up two trucksloads of tomatoes and started lobbing the officers. Riot retailed with tear gas.

WHY NOT LET IT BE? or will the winner be Hi Jay, June Can Dominion Byrd beat Bob Brook?

Byrd or one of the other famous free-for-allers entered in the \$2,500 Evening Patriot Inaugural.

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Both Seeking Agreement By Joseph MacSwain Canadian Press Staff Writer

It's a safe bet that Prime Minister Macmillan will be at least as pressing as President Kennedy on the question of a nuclear test ban at their weekend meeting.

His conference communique — and minutes — will — make plain the determination of the two Western leaders to press for a test ban, if at all possible in the event of a breakthrough in the negotiations.

But Kennedy could be assured that on the nuclear question Macmillan was expressing the feeling of all political leaders in Britain, and indeed in the country at large.

As one British spokesman put it: "The door is open here." Kennedy could not with equal certainty know what attitude might be taken by members of the U.S. Congress, about any arrangements made with Moscow.

The weekend get-together was the 18th time Macmillan has met U.S. presidents since he took office in 1961. Kennedy has had 17 such meetings since he took office in 1961. It is a record.

PROPOSAL REVISED? These sources say that the proposal already has been drafted, revised and is now being reviewed by the British government. The proposal is to have a nuclear-equipped NATO force in Europe, and it may well be revised again.

Despite the brave wording of the Kennedy-Macmillan communique, the attitude in London toward the possibility of a nuclear treaty can be described as hopeful rather than optimistic.

Informants say that it is possible that the British government does not know how far he can go toward an agreement until his position is made clear. The Chinese emissaries on ideological questions.

THE POST LAUREATE Cape Breton Post John Maselfield, who celebrated his 88th birthday recently, is a far cry from Tommy, England's first laureate in Victoria's reign, and an even farther cry from the modern poets who write complex verse today. Maselfield is unique among the post laureates, having grown up in a remote area of the province, where he is cared for by his daughter, Judith. His wife and son are dead.

Britain is unique in having its office of post laureate, this is to say, an official post by appointment of the monarch. It is a title of honour; by the time a poet gets it he usually has passed the peak of his creativity, but is expected to write poems suitable to brilliant national occasions and to give lectures. Maselfield has tried to meet his official obligations, but good poetry cannot be produced mechanically. His latest efforts have been dull and embarrassing. Great poetry comes alone from inspiration; a surprise to all, from one quite alone with himself.

White Towers By The Sea Montreal Gazette Another Canadian lighthouse is to be closed down. This one has cast its beam for more than 100 years. Now the lighthouse-keeper and his family will have to leave. Automatic lights, from other points, will take over. This is the modern trend in Canada, as elsewhere. Nothing will stop it. But with the disappearance of lighthousekeeping as a way of life something very special is fading away. Not that many of us would ever really take it up. But so long as there were lighthouses it was possible to dream of the day when one could give up the world and spend the rest of one's years in that towered seclusion. There far away from the stress of the world, life could be spent with the sky and the sea. It would be the life of seclusion, yet so far from deserting mankind, one would be serving

FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT "Your Island Steak House"