

they have added a depth, a richness of spirit, of thought, of creativeness that becomes steadily more apparent in Canada's cultural and artistic progress."

Mr. Gordon is himself no poor advertisement of the opportunities open to brains and ability in Canada. He, of course, is an exception, but he spoke for a great class of immigrant citizens who have achieved success here in numerous ways, and contributed invaluably to our development as a nation.

Au Revoir!

This morning Her Majesty the Queen and Prince Philip will be leaving our Island shores, and will soon be speeding back to England for a brief respite—let us hope—from burdensome duties. But other welcoming throngs await them there, and state affairs and multifarious royal functions which will not brook delay. In the excitement, however, of returning to the great metropolis of the Commonwealth, they will have memories of their Canadian tour that time will not efface; and we like to think that these will include something of the welcome accorded them here. Certainly it was a memorable day for our citizens yesterday as they basked in the sunshine of Her Majesty's smile, which charmed even the Weather Man whose cooperation left nothing to be desired.

Perhaps this will be the last coast-to-coast tour which the Royal couple will attempt to make. Henceforth, it has been suggested, brief visits to particular areas, on special occasions, should suffice. But when Canada welcomes them again, may it be with their children in holiday mood, without any stuffy formalities; and where better could they relax in comfort and seclusion than a mid the ozone-laden breezes of our little Island Province? A former Governor-General of Canada honoured us in this way, and many distinguished statesmen as well from Sir John A. Macdonald down.

At any rate it is not Farewell but Au Revoir we say today to our charming Queen and her husband. Bon Voyage, Your Majesty; and 'Wah ye no' come back again!

Mr. Gordon On Immigration

A great deal of controversy took place at the last session of Parliament on Canadian immigration policy. Much of it was politically inspired, and of little value to the general public in providing a true picture of the situation. We may, however, accept as an unbiased commentator the Scottish-born immigrant, Mr. Donald Gordon, president of the Canadian National Railways, who observed his 45th summer as a Canadian by addressing the Canadian Chamber of Commerce of Great Britain in London, England. Mr. Gordon dealt chiefly with the complexities of modern transportation in this country, but he brought in immigration as well.

"It has been a basic part—and I think an eminently fair and sensible one—of Canadian immigration policy throughout the years," he said, "to encourage immigrants to Canada only if the economy shows at the moment the buoyancy to provide opportunities for their employment reasonably soon after their arrival. No immigrant has ever been sold a bill of goods by Canada on Canada; we have never pretended that opportunity in Canada comes pre-packaged, prepared, like some frozen food, waiting to be gobbled up. There are no cozy practices waiting for the medical doctor, no court cases being held up waiting for new barristers, no guaranteed easy fortunes to be made on the stock market, and, to my reasonably certain knowledge, there are no presidential chairs vacant on our railways."

"What the immigrant will find," Mr. Gordon added, "what the Gordon family found in 1914 and what thousands have learned since, is that there is in Canada a remarkable degree of diversity of opportunity open to everyone, regardless of the station or circumstances into which he was born; that there are opportunities for self improvement and advancement, in abundance, for those who are willing to work and to take advantage of them."

The CNR president reminded his hearers that Canada has welcomed over one and three-quarter million newcomers since the Second World War. They have established homes, farms and businesses, provided a significant addition to the Canadian consumer market, and contributed to industrial and commercial expansion. More than that,

C.F.A. Proposals

Our poultry farmers will be particularly interested in a resolution which was approved at the semi-annual meeting this week in Winnipeg of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. This urges the Federal Government to repeal the mandatory portions of the Price Stabilization Act regarding eggs and abandon its plan for a deficiency payment program on the same product.

The C.F.A. meeting was closed, but it was understood that many of the 40 delegates representing provincial federations felt that the current support level on eggs was an "incentive price." It encouraged over-production and contract farming. The support price on Grade A large eggs now is 44 cents a dozen, 85 per cent of the 10-year average.

To make up the difference between eastern and western production costs, the resolution asked that egg market supports in the future be established on a flat support price basis at all main gathering points across Canada, also that a program of market support for eggs be definitely retained, but that these supports be set at a level that will not provide incentive to the integrator, or induce persistent over-production.

This would appear to be a good policy proposal, keeping the best interests of the industry in mind. It is interesting also to note that the Federation will appear before the Royal Commission on Freight Rates to press for an end to the "increasing inequities to agriculture that general freight rate increases have caused." Here again it is on sound ground, for no section of the Canadian economy is more adversely affected than agriculture by these exorbitant imposts.

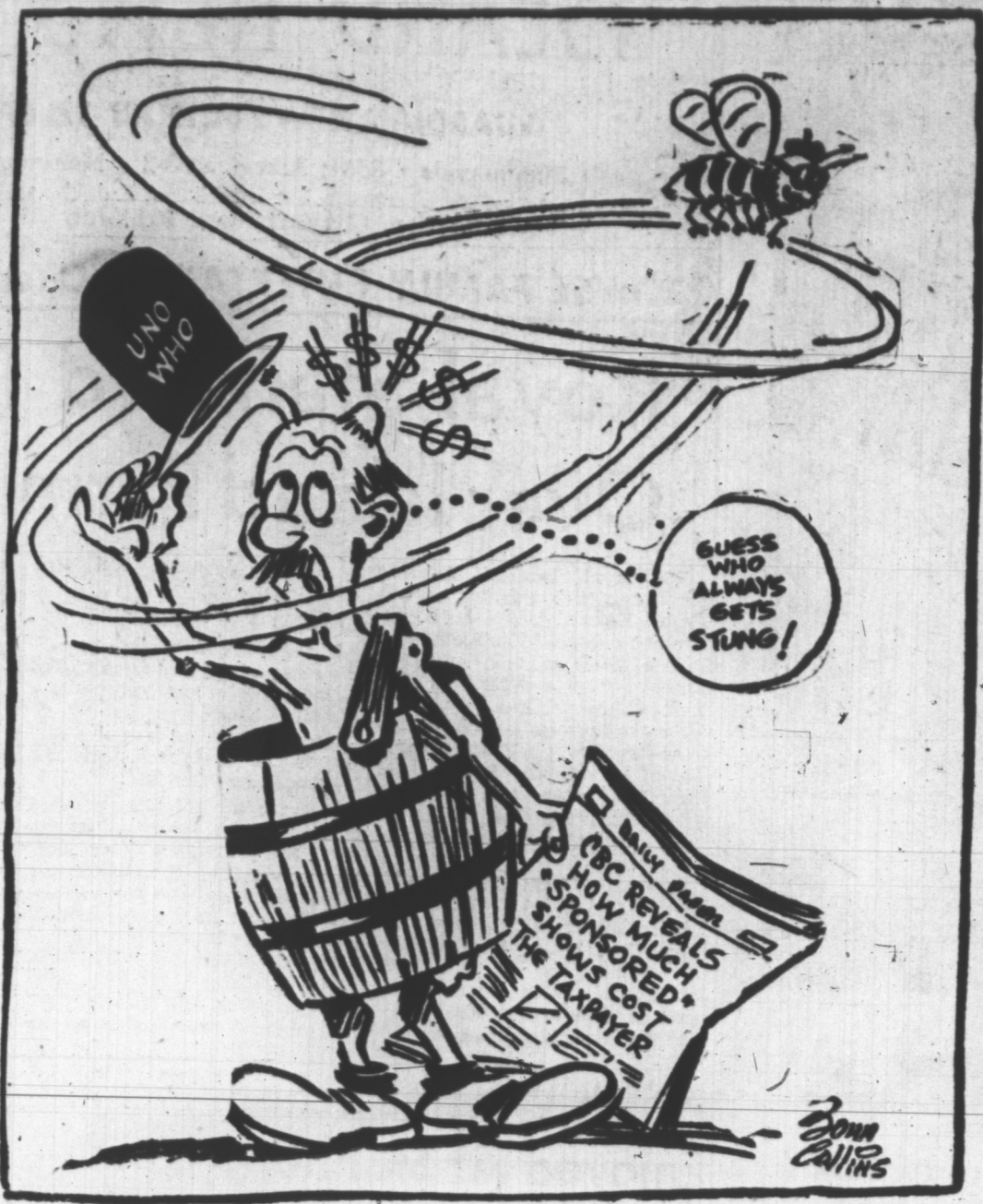
EDITORIAL NOTES

A group of doctors in Johannesburg has achieved a triumph of medical research by the isolation and culture of the virus which causes trachoma, the progressive eye disease that frequently ends in total blindness. The magnitude of the doctors' victory can be judged by the fact that in South Africa alone about one million people of all races suffer from various forms of trachoma.

A maritime encyclopaedia in Arabic compiled in the 15th century by Ahmad Ibn Majid, pilot of Vasco de Gama's expedition which in 1498 discovered the route to India by the Cape of Good Hope, is to be published shortly in the Soviet Union. The encyclopaedia was prepared before the expedition and is an historical account of navigation up to the end of the 15th century. According to Soviet orientalist, the work is an important contribution to Arabic philology and to the history of geography.

Then there's the story an American reporter told a Russian diplomat the other day about the time he was strolling through the Moscow zoo. The American said that at the lion's den he saw a banner announcing a perfect example of the sort of peaceful co-existence the Soviets preach. Beside the lion in the cage was a frolicking lamb. The American said he asked the zoo keeper how the Russians trained the lion to lie down with the lamb. "We don't train them," the keeper explained. "We just put a new lamb in every day."

The Eisenhower administration has set a peacetime deficit record of \$12.5 billion. This makes the 23rd year since 1931 that the U.S. government has spent more than it took in. In only five of those 28 years has there been a surplus. The first deficit in that period came under former President Hoover and amounted to \$462 million. The debt has mounted now to \$287 billion, the highest in the nation's history. And in anticipation of its rising still further, Congress, at the President's request, recently raised the debt limit temporarily to \$295 billion.



THE C BEE C

OTTAWA REPORT

Overpaid Or Underpaid?

(Patrick Nicholson is on vacation. His guest columnist today is ARNOLD PETERS, C.C.F. M.P. for Timiskaming.)

Most Canadians believe that anyone with a salary in the neighbourhood of \$10,000 a year is in a very nice neighbourhood. How could there be any complaints? Well, your members of parliament receive somewhere between \$9,000 and \$10,000 a year and most of them without any other source of income are finding it rough going. Does this mean that they are spendthrifts? In most cases, I would argue (as has Mr. Nicholson) that they are not.

For the past four years the average length of the parliamentary session has been about seven and a half months. This gives the members what many constituents believe is a four and a half month holiday, or even an additional earning period. For a few, especially lawyers, this may be so. In the main most of us find that being a member is a full-time job. We are kept on the go throughout the whole year, especially if we have a conscience about visiting all parts of the riding and the many varied groups in a riding.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES In addition to the stipend, members get free rail transportation, free stationery, and the full or partial services of a stenographer when in Ottawa. More gravy? It helps to do the job, but here are some of the responsibilities still falling on members. Most of us must keep homes or at least two establishments going, one in Ottawa, one in the constituency. Most of us must entertain constituents in a modest way when they come to Ottawa; and at home we are expected to bear a number of what we might call "status" expenditures.

Some examples of these are charitable contributions, the purchase of innumerable tickets, the attendance at a number of social and athletic functions, prizes for various functions, etc. For example, we know of one member who had thirteen requests one winter for prizes for his pupils. He had to stop the practice; and no doubt some of his constituents now think him a cheap skate. Another unusual expense that most people do not know about relates to telephone and wire charges; arising out of problems in the constituency. Constituents usually want action or information in a hurry; and it is a constant challenge to keep these expenses down. Unfortunately, most people do not expect their members to be models of frugality or miserliness. We wish more of them would request that "charges be reversed."

DIFFICULT SUBJECT It never sits well with the electors when any elected representatives raise their incomes. For that reason, there has always been a hesitancy amongst politicians to tackle the salaries of members of parliament. In this House as many young members

with families are getting into financial difficulties that it is very likely that before the parliament dies, changes will be made to come into effect in the next parliament. Thus all contestants in the next election will have a better idea of what they face.

Indeed, such a prospective increase in salary may lead to better candidates. Many business and professional people must hesitate about contesting for nominations in view of the unattractive income. Unattractive, of course, in light of the unusual expenses. At present, all the advantages for candidates lie with the lawyers who have established practices, or farmers with long-held farms. ANOTHER PROBLEM

Another problem of members of parliament is underlined each year with comments about the poor attendance in the House of Commons. For some members there is no excuse, but most have a serious attitude to their work. They must keep their correspondence up to date, they must attend committee meetings, they must go to interview civil servants and ministers, they must arrange meetings and often escort constituents to them. Further, they must often pay flying visits back home to deal with problems or to attend important functions. Of all these, committee hearings are the most important and time-consuming. Some members this year have been at over 60 committee sittings, each of which will average two hours in length.

Many of you will go on feeling we are over-paid and inattentive to our duties. You may be right. It is your right to believe it. But I would deny it, in the name of my colleagues.

Tale Of Two Cities

It might seem strange that Khrushchev has been making so desperate an issue of West Berlin. But the hard fact is that West Berlin, deep inside Communist territory, is a show-window for the West. And a brilliant show-window it is. This is emphasized by Dr. James Bryant Conant, former president of Harvard, who represented the United States in West Germany from 1955 to 1957. It is his opinion that if free elections were held in the Soviet zone of Germany tomorrow, the Communists would not poll ten per cent of the votes. So attractive is the spectacle of West Berlin that Dr. Conant says that refugees from the East are pouring into West Berlin at the rate of 250,000 a year.

Just what is this contrast between the two Berlins like? A vivid picture is given by a letter written only a few days ago by a young Montrealeur who visited the two cities as a member of a student tour. The writer of this letter, Miss Denny Lande, gives this eye-witness description of the contrast: FANTASTIC CONTRAST

"The contrast between East and West Berlin is fantastic. Most of East Berlin is still in ruins, and people are living in these buildings, which are roofless, etc. The people along the streets (and the most fashionable streets even) were dressed very shabbily and there weren't many people walking around. "The one fashionable shopping street we learned was only one block in length—behind it were the slums! All the postcards, by the way, are taken of this little fashionable section, for propaganda purposes, naturally. Well, one of the biggest shocks of all was the aggression on the people's faces, and although I realize how hard it was to be objective, please believe me when I tell you that we all agreed that practically no one was laughing or smiling. Few people were talking to one another. They seemed lifeless and spiritless, as if all hope had been drained out of them. "Another big shock came when

Retreat From Scandinavia

A person in Mr. Khrushchev's position must always act from a multiplicity of motives. But one central explanation for his change of "holiday" plans, which had called for a trip through Scandinavia with his wife and daughters during three weeks of August, nevertheless can be deduced without having to unwrap the riddle of Soviet mentality. Only a knowledge of Scandinavian attitudes is necessary. That knowledge tells us that the time has not yet come, if it ever will, when a Khrushchev visit will be timely for purposes of cold-war strategy. TOO INDEPENDENT To be worthwhile for Moscow, such a visit must hold some prospect of (1) dividing the three committed Scandinavian countries from their Western allies; (2) dividing the three committed into the uncommitted two; (3) dividing the peoples within the committed and uncommitted countries. There is so much independence of thought in Scandinavia that these possibilities must always seem greater to outsiders than they really are. Both among and within each of the five the outspokenness of political and social

New Breathing Aid On Market

By Herman N. Ruderman, M. B. A HANDY new device, now available at a drug store throughout most of the nation, might help save many lives in the years to come. It's a simple new "breathing tube" for administering artificial respiration. It is based on the technique of mouth-to-mouth breathing and is said to be far more effective than any of the present usually known methods of artificial respiration. EASIEST WAY From time to time I have given you detailed instructions in the mouth-to-mouth breathing method and have said that it seems the easiest and best way to aid breathing. Now this new device makes it even easier. It is a pocket-sized "S" shaped tube of translucent white plastic. Its purpose is to help revive persons who are not breathing and to keep air passages open or persons who are breathing but are not conscious. FOR ANY VICTIM The tube can be used to aid victims of drowning, electric shock, smoke or chemical poisoning, cardiac arrest, brain injury and shock from loss of blood. One end of the tube acts as a mouthpiece for the rescuer. The other end, inserted over the victim's tongue to his base, provides the breathing tube. This leaves the rescuer's hands free to keep the victim's head tilted back and his chin upward. And this is important, because the air passage-way is blocked when the victim's neck is bent. PREVENTS AIR LEAKAGE The tube is fitted with a flange which covers the victim's mouth to prevent air leakage. It is manufactured in two sizes, one for younger children and infants and one for adults and children over the age of three.

The mouth-to-mouth method is much easier to learn and to perform than the manual methods of applying artificial respiration. MOVES MORE AIR More important, it moves a greater volume of air into the lungs than do either of the commonly accepted manual methods. According to physiological measurements, this method can move from 1,000 to 2,000 cc. of air into the lungs. The air which you normally exhale contains enough oxygen for resuscitation. And this oxygen is increased when you breathe deeply. Thus, the air which you could blow into a victim's lungs would provide more oxygen than that taken in during normal breathing. QUESTION AND ANSWER Mrs. S.: In what way is soya lecithin beneficial and which is the best way to take it? Answer: The exact need in the human body for lecithin derived from soya beans has not been established. The benefits claimed for its use have not been confirmed.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Georgian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (July 31, 1934) The Second Seige Battery held a successful reunion and picnic yesterday at which about fifty of the original ninety-eight were present. Mr. Frank Kennedy was elected president, and Mr. Howard Court was elected secretary. Col. W. B. Prowse was named honorary president.

OUR YESTERDAYS

The annual baby show as held last evening at the Charlotteville Hospital with each class having a large number of entries. The prize winner in the class 6 months and under was Billie LeClair, age 5 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. William LeClair, 86 Richmond Street. Class 6 months to one year, Ralph Smallwood, 10 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Smallwood, Barbury. Class one year to 18 months, Billie Corrigan, 17 months, son of the late T. E. and Mrs. Carrigan. Class 18 months to 2 years, Eleanor Kays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Kays 19 Hillsboro St.

TEN YEARS AGO

(July 31, 1949) A six degree fall in temperature yesterday from Saturday's 92, the highest the thermometer has soared in the past two years, indicated the climax of the heat wave has been reached and that the heat was receding. On Friday the official reading was 89 and yesterday it read 86. Forteen eager American civil air patrol cadets are visiting the R.C.A.F. Station, Summerside and touring the province. The effects of the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, or the butchery in Budapest. OTHER REASONS Other reasons have been adduced for the Khrushchev retreat: Emergence of a new common market, the "outer seven," including Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, which will have a Western orientation; the Nixon visit to Russia for which Mr. Khrushchev may wish to be on hand; Scandinavian preparations for anti-Soviet demonstrations; a Soviet desire to send cold-war chills up and down the spines of Scandinavians who have opposed recent Khrushchev proposals for making the Baltic a zone-free of all but Soviet nuclear pressures. But surely central to all this is the fact that a Khrushchev visit at this time would all too obviously only cement Scandinavian unity, and even force new ties between it and Western unity. The whole development is a dramatic defeat for Mr. Khrushchev in whatever non-Slavic language it must be spelled, including, of course, the Scandinavian.

NOTES BY THE WAY

There's a move on foot in England to make British M.P.'s make shorter speeches! Now there's a British trend we surely could copy without being accused of something or other!—Ottawa Journal Our Poetry Editor reports a mad rush of poetry to his desk since word came out that Post Robert Service had so much money that his \$14,000 in a Toronto bank appeared to have been all forgotten!—Ottawa Journal

The men at the automobile drawing boards might profitably take more than passing notice of a decision by the city of Vancouver. Shopping for new police cars, it turned down two makes because the roofs were too low; the contract went to the lowest tender with a car that would accommodate a policeman wearing a cap.—Regina Leader-Post.

The government election park barrel is bouncing erratically around the province, "giving" a home for the aged here, a new highway there, some aid with hospitalization, elsewhere and promises of other bits of goodness everywhere. For all of which it might be said, thank goodness for elections. The Social Credit pork-barreling shows no signs of over-all planning of direction.—

If anyone thinks that our furled and feathered friends in the local zoo have a pretty soft time of it, he should take a look at recent studies done at the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens. Autopsies show that arteriosclerosis among zoo inhabitants—hardening of the arteries—has increased 10- to 20-fold in the last 40 years. The reason: "Social pressures."—Financial Post.

The Social worker, visiting a state prison, was impressed by the melancholy mien of one of the men she saw sitting on a crate and staring into space. "You poor fellow," she said. "What is the length of your term?" "It's all a matter of politics, lady," the man replied. "I'm the warden."—Windsor Star.

Speaking to the farmers assembled on the final day of Huron County's Seed Fair here, a practical farmer told his listeners that the worst culprit among farmers today is the chap who has not taken advantage of the many programs made available by the government. "You poor fellow," he said. "What is the length of your term?" "It's all a matter of politics, lady," the man replied. "I'm the warden."—Windsor Star.

Let us have grace, whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear. The Age Old Story

YOU ENGLISH SPARROWS! What is there that I like about you? The chickadees could do without you And so could we. The sunflower, hemp and peanut butter You requisition all with utter avidity. You're ungrammatical. You're tough. You never know enough's enough But oh, the way You turn the calendar and push the leaflets on the lilac bush. It's yesterday. Another April, other sun, Another child and not this one I call by name. But still the puddle-rhod, the erucas, Your raucous, rowdy hocus-poecus. The very same. —Burnham Eaton in the N.Y. Herald Tribune

MAXIMS

The darkest hour of any man's life is when he sits down to plan how to get money without earning it.

Science Now Shrinks Piles Without Pain Or Discomfort

Findings Healing Substance That Relieves Pain And Itching As It Shrinks Hemorrhoids That sufferers were able to make such statements as "Piles have ceased to be a problem" And among these sufferers were a very wide variety of hemorrhoid conditions, some of even 10 to 20 years' standing. All this, without the use of narcotics, anesthetics or astringents of any kind. The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne) — the discovery of a famous scientific institute. Already, Bio-Dyne is in wide use for healing injured tissue on all parts of the body. This new healing substance is offered in suppository or ointment form called Preparation H Ask for individually sealed containers Preparation H Suppositories or Preparation H ointment with special applicator. Preparation H is sold at all drug stores. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. In fact, results were so thorough

IF YOUR GUARDIAN IS LATE... OR MISSED

DIAL 6561 and a paper will be delivered right to your door. Special delivery service available between 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. if your paper is late — or missed.

ED'S TAXI

DIAL 6561 For the Fastest Service in Town, call ED'S TAXI DIAL 6561 173 Great George St. Charlotte (town) Ed's Slogan: "To maintain the goodwill of those whom we serve — the goal for which we strive!"