The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montague, Alberton and Souris.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services, Toronto, 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8894; Montreal, 640 Cathcart Street University 6-5942; Western Office, 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver (MA 7037).

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also to the local news published herein. All right or republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates.

Not over 35c per week by carrier.

$12.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

$15.00 a year off Island and U.K. $20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 7c single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

PAGE 4 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1964.

Mr. Speaker Intervenes

When Prime Minister Pearson announced last month that the flag resolution to be presented to Parliament would be a two-headed affair, he emphasized that it would nevertheless be one and indivisible. It would deal, in the first place, with the proposed maple leaf design for Canada's national flag, and in the second place with the flying of the Union Jack as a symbol of Canada's membership in the Commonwealth. It would be voted on as one resolution, not two. He made it clear that the government would insist on following this procedure.

When Opposition Leader Diefenbaker asked for further enlightenment on the matter, Mr. Pearson tartly replied that "when the resolution gets on the order paper I hope my right hon. friend will read it very carefully and try to understand it." He treated with silent contempt Mr. Diefenbaker's rejoinder that "it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to understand the intricacies of the thinking of the government as represented by this resolution."

Now, it would seem, Mr. Speaker Macnaughton is of the Opposition leader's opinion in this matter. He has taken the extraordinary step of overruling the government and ruling that the resolution be split in two parts, so that the questions involved could be voted on separately. He came to this decision following a 90-minute procedural wrangle, in which it was made clear to him that members would be placed in an embarrassing position by being forced to vote as the Prime Minister had indicated.

A strange procedure, especially as Mr. Pearson kept insisting that the government had no intention of moving that the resolution be split. That wasn't necessary, of course. What is more to the point is that he didn't question the Speaker's ruling, which indeed might be called a sort of providential intervention from the Liberal point of view, seeing that it got rid of an awkward situation while absolving the government of any blame for going back on its decision.

Vote In Saskatchewan

It is interesting to note that in Saskatchewan recently, hog producers turned thumbs down on a proposed compulsory producers marketing board. The vote was just about even—4,117 in favor of the proposed board, 4,179 against. The plebiscite required a 60 per cent "yes" vote for approval. Most of the large producers, it seems, went to the polls, while the small producers stayed home. Those who voted market 80 per cent of all the hogs produced in the province.

According to Country Guide, a farm magazine published in Winnipeg, the result was greeted with almost stunned disbelief. An intensive publicity campaign for a marketing board had been launched—in fact one of the most intensive in the country's agricultural history. Why did the hog producers turn it down?

"Certainly not because they are satisfied with the present marketing system," says The Guide editorially. "Many farm organizations and farmers who fought against the proposed board were quick to admit that there are weaknesses and abuses in the present marketing system. However, they didn't like the marketing board proposals that were being presented to them.

"And no wonder! For if ever a proposal was badly developed and presented to the farmers, this one was. The educational features of the publicity campaign were virtually invisible. At times, the marketing aspects of it seemed to get lost, as its promoters retreated to the old cries of class warfare of trying to turn farm people against 'big business' it was suggested that the main purpose of the board was to end vertical integration, when in fact its purpose must be to help build a stronger swine industry."

We are in no position to assess the merits of this controversy but it is evident that something went wrong with the appeal from the producers' standpoint. It is the Winnipeg journal's contention that it just wasn't good enough for farmers of today. "Too much," it says, "is at stake. An industry is composed of its parts. Farmers are looking for a positive approach. They are searching for ways to look after their own interests but they are not unprepared to co-operate with other interests in their industry, so long as their own interests are not sacrificed."

This statement, at least, would appear to contain an element of sound common sense.

The Goldwater Drive

Can Republican moderates halt the drive to make Arizona's Senator Barry Goldwater their party's candidate in the coming U.S. presidential election? This question is still unanswered by Governor William W. Scranton's statement that he will seek the nomination at San Francisco next month. He may be too late to capture enough delegates to hold the Goldwater drive.

The reasons for dismay about Goldwater are based on his irresponsible statements while campaigning. He has suggested that the U.S. break diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, withdraw from the United Nations, send U.S. Marines into Cuba, and use atomic bombs to stop the flow of supplies from Communist China to the Red guerrillas in Vietnam.

If anyone is to blame for the Goldwater rise, it is the stalwarts of the Republican party who held back their support of other candidates during the California primary campaign, which gave the Arizona senator his overwhelming lead over all comers. Now these stalwarts are saying that after all it won't matter whether Goldwater is nominated because he has been moderating his extreme views and, anyway, he will have to run on a moderate platform.

Goldwater, at Cleveland recently, stripped away this pretext by refusing to commit himself to any platform or even to meet his would-be rivals to compromise his position. The claim, made by Nixon among others, that Goldwater can, on the eve of the San Francisco convention, be recast into the "moderate" and "progressive" mould wasn't realized. Goldwater further showed his own disdain by refusing to vote to end the civil rights debate in the senate.

The Times of London expressed the feelings of countless thousands in the United States as well as abroad when it said of Goldwater: "The thought that he had the faintest chance of reaching the White House would be enough to shake faith in the maturity and stability of American politics."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Yale University has honored itself by conferring an honorary degree this week on integration leader Dr. Martin Luther King. The irony is that Dr. King had to be released on bond from a St. Augustine, Florida, jail to attend the ceremony.

* * *

Most Canadians will applaud the government's recent action in honoring General H. D. G. Crerar, commander of the Canadian forces which landed in France in June, 1944, and M. J. Coldwell, former leader of the CCF, by appointing them to the Privy Council.

* * *

Tokyo, largest city in the world, is still adding to its population by leaps and bounds. On May 1 it was estimated at 10,572,062, an increase of 83,766 persons over the previous month. Latest census figures give the next largest cities as Greater London, with just more than 8,000,000, and New York, with just fewer than 8,000,000.

OTTAWA OOKPIKS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Adds Footnote To Shakespeare's Drama

How was Hamlet's father murdered?

That original 16th century murder mystery by William Shakespeare was the unexpected highlight raised by the guest speaker, the distinguished British surgeon Terence Cawthorne, at the recent lunch meeting of the Parliamentary Health Committee.

An invitation to attend a meeting of this influential but informal committee is one of the most highly prized treats on Parliament Hill. Its gatherings are always packed to capacity, when the guests enjoy the good company of the members, a stimulating speech by an outstanding guest, and a tasty lunch.

Welland's Dr. W.H. McMillan officiated as chairman at this meeting, having recently succeeded Orillia's Dr. P.B. Rynard, who also attended, accompanied by Mrs. Rynard, making one of her welcome visits to Parliament Hill. The audience of about 65 included more than a dozen ladies and the usual big turn out of Senators and M.Ps.

Among these I also noted Bert Badanai (Fort William) sitting next to Murdo Martin of Timmins; Oakville's Dr. Harry Harley chatting with Dr. Guy Marcoux from Quebec City, Guelph's ever-busy Alf Hales with Marvin Howe from Arthur and Dr. Willoughby from Kamloops. The ever-alert Senator Tom Crerar was there; he will be receiving many good wishes on his 88th birthday today as he also completes 47 unbroken years on Parliament Hill as M.P., Cabinet Minister and then as Senator. At the head table was Senator Josie Quart, the fount of inextinguishable energy from Quebec City.

BRITAIN'S MEDICARE

Dr. Cawthorne, president of the Royal Society of Medicine, is perhaps the outstanding specialist in diseases of the ear, nose and throat in Britain. He spoke about the National Health Service in Britain, sometimes referred to as "socialized medicine." He described how 85 per cent of Britons now receive their medical care and drugs free of charge, the cost being shared by all taxpayers, and amounting to $1.10 per person per week. This totals $2,800 million for the populations of about fifty million in Britain, or nearly double Canada's total expenditure on national defence.

Dr. Cawthorne referred to the "brain drain", or exodus from Britain of trained scientists and other skilled professionals. Some of these come to Canada, he explained, after completing their medical training in Britain at a total cost of $27,000 each, of which nineteenths is paid by the state. Is this quite fair of the emigrants, and quite fair to the British taxpayers? he asked.

NOVEL EXPLANATION

The most fascinating part of his address was his whimsical footnote; this was his novel explanation, as an ear specialist, of how Hamlet's father was murdered.

Shakespearian readers will recall the ghost's denial of the official report that, while sleeping in his orchard as was his usual afternoon custom, he was stung by a serpent which poisoned him. But the truth, the ghost explained, was that the "serpent" was his own brother, who "poured the juice of cursed hebona from a vial into the porches of mine ears."

The human ear consists of a short tube, sealed at the end by a taut piece of skin forming the eardrum. No juice could flow into the body through the ear unless it was a corrosive acid, which would eat its way through the membrane of the eardrum. But this would be painful; it would have awoken Hamlet's sleeping father, and permitted him to see who his murderer was.

What is the explanation of this old Shakespearian mystery? asked the doctor. It is, in his belief the little known fact that in those days population suffered from a perforated eardrum. The "serpent" could have poured a bland warm fluid, such as hyacene or essence of mushrooms, into the ear without waking the sleeping king. This would have flowed through the pierced eardrum, into the intestines, and so have poisoned the victim.

PUBLIC FORUM

UNFAIR COMPETITION

Sir, — As a motel operator, I am pleased to read that the tourist situation has been most encouraging for me this year; especially since ten new units were built to my establishment. However, the fact remains that on numerous occasions I have had several vacancies while Montgomery Hall enjoyed a packed house. This I feel is both unfair and unjust as I am forced to compete directly with an organization owned and operated by the government, free from the many financial burdens, such as mortgages, which the privately owned tourist resorts have to face.

I know many other tourist operators share my sentiments when I say the high pressure tactics employed by the Montgomery Hall people both in advertisement and promotion, exercise an unfair advantage over those solely in the business to make a living.

Montgomery Hall was built with the avowed intention of serving as a ladies residence for Prince of Wales College and not as a competitor of privately owned motels, hotels, restaurants and bars. As taxpayers, this means in reality that we are paying a government to compete with us. Thus I feel something should be done immediately by the minister of Tourism and the Tourist Association.

I am, Sir, etc.,
THOMAS McMILLAN
Assistant manager, Dundee Motel.

HIS PASSING MOURNED

Sir,—Yesterday I learned with deep sorrow of the death of Roy MacGillivray.

I had been privileged to know him for the past fifteen years, to such an extent as to be a guest in his house on many occasions, especially at the Christmas season. He was a truly Christian home with the family ties of respect and consideration being to the forefront.

Roy, as he was familiarly known to all, was foremost in every endeavor that could bring even a modicum of comfort or ease to those in distress or unfortunate circumstances. Zealous everywhere, he was at his best when giving his utmost to less fortunate people, or those of tender years who required a pattern for good. The Catholic Welfare Bureau, the boy Scouts and the Red Cross all will find a void which he so ably filled.

His unswerving loyalty, fairness and justice to his fellowmen has so endeared him to all of us that neither time or distance will erase his memory or lessen in any way the great loss we have sustained.

Our deepest sympathy is tendered his wife, son and daughter who are bereft of a husband and father. Their loss is great but they may take comfort in the knowledge that wherever he moved he left his imprint for good and his world is so much the better for his having passed this way.

I am Sir, etc.,
(Capt) C.W. MacARTHUR, M.M.
Charlottetown, June 17.

ROADSIDE CLEARANCE

Sir, — As I have just returned from our sister province I greatly admired the interest they take in keeping their roadsides clear of bushes and shrubbery, the same cannot be said of our highways here on P.E.I.

Now that the school year is about ended I'm sure there are several young boys in each school district quite capable of wielding an axe or using a saw. Why not put those boys to work in each district cutting the trees, piling and burning them? I really believe too, that it would be a great saving to our Dept. of Highways in cutting down the expense of keeping our highways clear of snow in winter as those trees are real good snow catchers.

So let's give our boys employment for a few weeks and thus beautify our roadsides, and a little later on a scythe could be utilized in cutting the weeds, especially the regweed before they come to seed.

For the last few years we have noticed a tractor driven mower touching here and there taking about a two foot swath on each side of the pavement in September or October when the weeds are beginning to die and the tourist season is about over. It is the opinion of all with whom I have talked regarding the above that it would be money well spent and a big saving to the Department of Highways in winter.

I am Sir, etc.,
OBSERVER

Trichinosis Still Problem

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Approximately once a year I write on trichinosis. The meat industry gets upset because they are interested in promoting pork and are doing everything possible to eradicate the disease. When my last article came out in April, 1962, we received the usual criticism labeled "Medical Writer Scares Public with Trichinosis Story."

About the same time, the United States public health service reported an epidemic of trichinosis in southeastern Wisconsin. In 26 family units, 75 persons were examined and 50 had a positive skin test. All but three with symptoms had eaten summer sausage made in a local market. Some of the pork used in the sausage was from a nearby farm.

In another part of Wisconsin, two students purchased two thick pork chops and cooked them slightly. The boys sampled the meat before refrigerating it. The next day one student ate his chop. He developed trichinosis three weeks later.

It began with loss of appetite and nausea, followed by severe headache and aching muscles, especially in the chest and back. He had chills and fever (103 degrees). Trichinosis was suspected when his eyelids became swollen (puffiness of hands, temples, and nose may occur).

Another epidemic of 45 definite and 15 possible cases occurred in Massillon and Columbus, O. It was traced to ham salad — an unlikely cause. Two outbreaks (24) were reported among Eskimos in western Alaska who had eaten infected bear meat.

Trichinosis still occurs, but the meat industry cannot be blamed. It is up to the consumer at this point. Never eat undercooked or raw pork or pork products.

Trichinae are killedat 134 degrees, but establishments operated under federal meat inspection regulations require a cooking temperature of 137 degrees. On the other hand, the consumer should roast the meat at 325 degrees for 40 to 50 minutes per pound. This allows the internal temperature of the meat to reach 185 degrees and converts the color from pink to a creamish-gray.

BUILDING BLOCKS

E.A. writes: Why is protein so necessary in the diet?

REPLY

Proteins frequently are called the building stones of the body. They are indispensable constituents of the living cells and they participate in all vital processes. They are needed for growth, mental and muscular function, immunity, and bodily processes involving enzymes and glands.

KNEE BURSITIS

Mrs. W. Writes: What is the usual treatment of Baker's cyst?

REPLY

This cyst, located behind the knee, contains fluid. Surgical removal is the best remedy, although cysts of this type respond occasionally to injections of a corticosteroid.

SHAVING NICK

J.H. writes: If a man nicked his Adam's apple while shaving, would he be likely to bleed to death?

REPLY

No, because bleeding in this area is not likely to be severe. It can be stopped easily by exerting pressure or using a styptic pencil.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Neatness in the home helps prevent accidents.

Note: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c-o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Red-Bellied Goose

Ottawa Journal

A James Bay trapper reports that he has found a Canada goose with a transistor radio strapped to its body and its stomach area painted red.

A couple of years ago it was announced that bear cubs in the national parks who might harm tourists would have their rear-ends painted brilliant red before they were turned loose in remote areas where unpainted bears no doubt hated them. More recently, there is word from Saskatchewan about the movements of moose being traced by small transistors planted in their large bodies.

Bears and moose are big enough and independent enough to be able to carry a badge of shame or a transistor without being broken mentally. But geese are different. Conceive the tragedy of this poor bird, loaded with a transistor by the human who wanted to trace his movements, plodding North with the rest of the migrating flock, the loudest cacklers telling him to hurry up, to stop making clicking noises, to fly high and avoid attracting attention by his red stomach and finally, when shame and fatigue overcome him, being told to drop off. His unwitting revenge may have been, as he crash-landed on the James Bay beach, that a human beside an instrument far away lost contact and cursed his luck.

Blind Workers Rate High

National News of the Blind

Blindness is no handicap to employees of Mortifee Munshaw Ltd., Vancouver, Canada's longest established and most complete film processing laboratory.

It all started about five years ago, when Mortifee Munshaw were approached by Canadian National Institute for the Blind placement officers investigating new employment opportunities.

Initial discussions indicated that an experiment by Mortifee Munshaw was justified, and a selected candidate was taken on as an apprentice, to train an experienced dark-room worker. Color film processing is a critical stage being performed in total darkness. Extreme care must be taken in handling film at this stage to ensure proper racking procedures, to prevent abrasions, fingerprints and physical damage. Within a very few weeks the "apprentice" was better than his teacher, and a short time later assumed full charge of this function, plus taking over the project of training other CNIB candidates as assistants.

Mortifee Munshaw now employs, four full-time blind employees — with a fifth engaged for the busy seasons. These capable people are now busily occupied on the same pay scale as sighted people, in charge of film processing, motion picture splicing, and spooling miniature film.

Do Martifee Munshaw consider these people handicapped? Certainly not! Company officials express real pride in these employees, pointing out that — they set new standards for cheerfulness, capability and devotion to duty, which does a lot to maintain the Mortifee Munshaw slogan "From Coast to Coast — Canada's Standard of Quality."

(Reprinted from "Rehabilitation in Canada," Fall-Winter, 1963-4)

Less Than A Success

By ANNE GERARD
Canadian Press Staff Writer

There seems little doubt, despite Chancellor Ludwig Erhard's protestations to the contrary, that his visit to Washington was something considerably less than a success.

Not only did he return emptyhanded, he also provided new ammunition for his political opponents who are already charging that the trip was ill-timed and prepared.

Certainly the timing was off, but that is not altogether Erhard's fault.

His main objective in his talks with President Johnson was to get American support for some new Western initiative on German reunification and American approval for wider trade with Communist China.

Apparently he got neither. And no one is particularly impressed by his rather halfhearted statement that he had "a good and successful journey" and the reunification problem had not been forgotten.

On the German question, Erhard had strikes against him even before he got started.

It is unlikely the American administration would entertain any firm action on such a contentious question on what is virtually the eve of a U.S. presidential election. And the new Soviet-East Germany friendship treaty, announced Friday but revealed to Britain, the U.S. and France three days before, put a new complexion on the whole idea.

The same argument of the November U.S. elections can also be used against Erhard's effort to get American approval of his scheme to extend trade with China and eventually establish a German trade mission in Peking. He now will have to be content with merely exchanging commerical exchanges within the present framework, without a formal treaty.

The new treaty with East Germany is a much more moderate document than the unilateral treaty Premier Khrushchev has been threatening the West with for years, but still it does guarantee East Germany's frontiers.

Before Erhard's visit there were reports the U.S. might make some gesture towards West German public opinion on reunification. But now it goes back to the Western ambassadorial group who will "continue" to examine the possibility of an initiative towards Moscow. This, in the view of many observers, amounts to shelving the issue.

Reports from Bonn suggest there is a feeling there that the Washington trip and its results, or lack of results, constitute the first political blunder since Erhard took over last October from Konrad Adenauer.

Opponents, even those within his own Christian Democrat Party, are likely to make the most of it. They have always opposed Erhard's theory of "reunification through relaxation of tension" and will point to the new East German treaty as demonstrating the folly of his approach.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DENTAL CLINICS FOR FLUORIDE APPLICATIONS

AT CITY HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN AND MOUNT STEWART SCHOOL (FOR ALL SURROUNDING AREAS)

For the partial prevention of tooth decay. Available to all children between the ages of 3 and 13 without charge

This Fluoride treatment, which is harmless and perfectly painless, has been proven to reduce the amount of future tooth decay by 40% on the average.

With Stannous Fluoride, which is now being used, only one application is necessary.

School children, in order to be eligible, must first produce a Certificate, signed by a Dentist or Dental Hygienist, that all necessary dental treatment has been completed.

Pre-school children from the age of 3, are eligible without this Certificate.

These Clinics are now in progress.

REQUESTS FOR APPOINTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

In CHARLOTTETOWN, Phone 4-3229, or write to:

Division of Dental Public Health,

P. O. Box 3000, Charlottetown.

In Mount Stewart Phone 28 or write to: Dental Hygienist, c/o Mount Stewart P. O.

(Those who have already sent in their requests will receive appointments first. No further request is necessary).

PICTURES TOO SHOCKING ...for Canadian eyes!

To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the first Great War, the Star Weekly this week features a complete section of pictures from a priceless collection at the Canadian War Museum in Ottawa. Many of these never-before-published battlefield scenes were thought to be too shocking for the Canadian public. Now, a brilliant and outspoken article makes both the mud and the glory live again. Never before an article quite like this one which tells on one hand of Canadian soldiers sent to the front line with almost useless rifles and, on the other, Canadian heroism which served as a model for all Allied fighting men.

NOW ON SALE STAR WEEKLY