The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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A Great Maritimer

Lord Beaverbrook was one of the few men who lived to become a legend in his own time. We are all familiar with the outlines of his story, how he blazed his way through dramatic careers as a Canadian financier, a peer at 37, a newspaper magnate in the United Kingdom, a crusader in many causes, a power in British politics and a philanthropist on a major scale in his later years. His death yesterday has called forth many tributes, not only with regard to the achieve- of this extraordinary man but to his endearing personal traits as well.

Two phases of his career will be uppermost in the minds of many of our readers at this time. One was the dynamic part he played in Britain's economic battle for survival during the Second World War when he was in his 60s. Summoned by Churchill to become minister of aircraft after the German breakthrough of Holland and Belgium, Beaverbrook was the driving force behind the production of planes for the Battle of Britain. War historians say that that epochal battle couldn't have been won without him.

Though born in the neighborhood of Toronto, he had spent his boyhood years in New Brunswick, and his deep attachment to the province of his adoption showed itself in many ways. His benefactions ran into many millions of dollars, and included an art gallery and valuable paintings to Fredericton, a series of buildings for the University of New Brunswick, a library and park in Newcastle, a house and numerous paintings to Mount Allison University, and many other gifts. He was continually revisiting the province, to meet old friends and make new contacts; and it gave him obvious pleasure when, on May 25, 1962, on his 83rd birthday, the province celebrated its first Lord Beaverbrook Day, instituted by unanimous decision of the legislature.

Of all the Maritimers who left our shores for fame and fortune abroad, none clung more fondly to his early associations, or held them in higher regard. In that sense, we can all claim him proudly as one of our own.

Under New Management

All our citizens will wish success to the Island Development Company Limited in its purchase of the Charlottetown Hotel from the Canadian National Railways. Since the railway is getting out of this field of enterprise, due to changing railway conditions, it is likely that the hotel would have been sold in any case; and it is a matter of satisfaction that local interests have stepped in and will take over in November.

Since the opening of The Charlottetown in 1930 it has proven an invaluable asset to the city and province. Older citizens will recall the difficulties we were under, following the destruction of the old Victoria Hotel by fire, and the sympathetic attitude adopted by Sir Henry Thornton, then president of the CNR, toward our need for modern hotel facilities. The Charlottetown Board of Trade did a good job in pressing our claims in this connection, and we had an enthusiastic advocate at Ottawa in the person of Mr. Harold Jenkins, MP, who made this objective his chief concern.

The hotel was one of the biggest construction jobs to be undertaken in the province up to that time. Its opening was a gala event, and it immediately became the centre of social activities on a wider and more pleasurable scale than we were accustomed to previously. Sir Henry himself took great pride in it, and so did our citizens. It really put us on the map from the tourist standpoint, and it marked something of a milestone in our progress in other ways as well.

We have no doubt, as Premier Shaw says, that the new management will seek to maintain the high standards for which the hotel has been noted, and will work in close co-operation with resort owners on the Island, and with the government in its effort to develop convention business, tourism and other activities of value to the province.

Dr. Erhard's Visit

The visit of Chancellor Ludwig Erhard of West Germany to Ottawa at this time is a matter of widespread interest. As indicated in a Canadian Press report, Dr. Erhard will have a series of talks with Prime Minister Pearson; at the same time, External Affairs Minister Martin and German Foreign Minister Schroeder will resume conversations they began during a visit to Bonn by Mr. Martin last month.

It is recalled that Mr. Pearson, when external affairs minister, was among the first to suggest that Germany be taken into NATO as the best means to curb any recurrence of German nationalism and aggression. For this and other reasons, it is taken for granted that neither Mr. Pearson nor Mr. Martin will introduce such an awkward subject for Dr. Erhard as the recent call by his transport minister, Hans Seebohm, for return of the Czech Sudetenland to Germany. There will be other matters to discuss, in a wide range of east-west relations.

It is stated that the German embassy at Ottawa is particularly anxious that the visit go smoothly because it finds anti-German feeling more prevalent in Canada than in countries invaded by Hitler during the Second World War. We are surprised at this. We have seen no evidence of this feeling in newspaper comments across Canada, nor in the statements of our parliamentarians as reported in Hansard. In any case, there is no question as to the respect in which Chancellor Erhard is held, or of his right to a cordial reception in our federal capital.

Dr. Erhard leaves for Washington on Thursday, where we may expect he will get the full red-carpet treatment.

Could Be Quadrupled

According to a London dispatch in the Financial Times of Canada, Britain is planning to buy its largest amount of Canadian butter since the 1950's. Indications are that it will purchase between 10,000 and 12,000 tons within the next few months. This would be more than four times the amount bought last year. It would also represent more than one-half of the extra butter which the British government plans to import from countries not covered by the international quota agreement.

The butter purchased will come out of Canada's butter surplus held in storage from the 1960-61 season, and the transaction will be welcomed both by Ottawa and by our dairy producers generally. Apart from the United States, from which Britain is expected to buy a much smaller amount, Canada is the only source which can provide the mild butter required for blending with European butter, considered somewhat strong for British tastes.

The butter shortage threat in Britain results from the fact that both British and European butter production has been down in recent months due to higher beef prices and greater demands for dairy products. Another example of the old adage that it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A Nobel prize winner in Australia, Sir John Eccles, says that the race for the moon is crazy, that the satellite is an awfully dull place with just dust, mountains and no climate. He overlooks the fact that neither the U.S. nor the Soviet Union cares much about the moon itself; it's the race that seems to count. But what could be crazier than spending billions of dollars on that?

OVER IT AGAIN AND AGAIN

THAT FILIBUSTER THREAT

Our Horse-And-Buggy Parliament

Bruce Hutchison in The Winnipeg Free Press

If the opposition had decided to filibuster the new Canadian flag it would have forced Parliament to consider another issue — the issue of closure, concerning which we have already endured floods of pious nonsense.

One way or another Parliament must do its business, including a decision on the flag, but under the present rules little business is being done. Though the rules have been improved somewhat of late, they are still obsolete because they delay essential decisions.

So they will remain until Parliament is ready to limit debate by imposing closure where it is plainly required in the public interest.

The British Parliament solved this problem long ago by using closure as a natural, routine method of democracy. Before any important piece of legislation is debated the whips of the government and opposition agree that so many days, or hours, and no more, will be devoted to this subject. Both sides are given plenty of time to explain their opinions and at the agreed hour a vote is taken.

That method is closure, whatever it may be called, and, if the opposition tried to break the timetable, actual closure would be automatically imposed by the majority.

AT WESTMINSTER

At Westminster two or three days are usually regarded as ample to argue and decide any question. At Ottawa, often on a peripheral subject, a debate may continue for weeks or months while vital business is paralyzed.

Britain, wrongly supposed to be old-fashioned and bumbling, has the most efficient Parliament in the world. Canada which boasts of being a young, daring and experimental nation, has yet to move its Parliament out of the horse-and-buggy era.

We are paying now for a fiasco that made closure a dirty word. The St. Laurent government proposed a perfectly good pipeline scheme, now a proved success, and to get it started by a certain date, limited debate by a majority vote in Parliament. As things turned out there was no need for closure, construction of the pipeline did not start on schedule and meanwhile the government committed suicide.

This repulsive spectacle did not prove that closure was necessarily an evil, only that it was imposed at the wrong time, in the wrong way for the wrong purpose. To say that closure itself must always be wrong because it was once misused is like saying that surgery must never be attempted because it sometimes kills the patient.

DIDN'T NEED CLOSURE

Nevertheless, after the pipeline episode, Canada elected a Conservative government permanently pledged against the use of closure. The Diefenbaker government didn't need closure in any case since the opposition — until after the indecisive election of 1962 anyway — did not try to blockade public business. Besides, the government could never make up its mind on basic issues and withered away from perpetual indecision, thus putting a closure on everything, including itself.

Oddly enough, closure in Canada was a Conservative invention, devised by the youthful Arthur Meighen to rescue the Borden government from the famous blockade of the naval debate. The Liberal party objected to closure then as a diabolical trick but the same party invoked it, a generation later, and cut its own throat with a Conservative razor.

These little ironies may interest historians; they have produced some splendid orations from Mr. Diefenbaker and convinced many Canadians that Parliament is in danger from strong government. But all the purple rhetoric and irrelevant breast-beating have evaded the real problem and the real danger.

The real problem is to give public business a businesslike and workable method. The real danger is that Parliament will prevent government from governing, itself from legislating, and the parliamentary system from functioning.

The Fight Goes On

Globe and Mail, Toronto

Canadians who believe that there is no justification for retention of the death penalty in the Criminal Code will be heartened by the announcement from Mr. Arthur Maloney that he has formed a new national body to work for its abolition.

Mr. Maloney was an able and articulate member of the House of Commons for Toronto-Parkdale from 1957 until his defeat in 1962. A dedicated opponent to capital punishment, he frequently spoke in the Commons in favor of bringing Canada into line with many nations that have discarded the death penalty.

Two of Mr. Maloney's chief lieutenants in the new organization will be Mr. Frank McGee, former Progressive Conservative member for York-Scarboro and Mr. Reid Scott, NDP member for Toronto-Danforth. Mr. McGee introduced a bill in 1961 to abolish the death penalty and Parliament's reaction was mostly favorable. He withdrew the bill when the Government indicated that it proposed to change the Criminal Code. Subsequently, the Government amended the legislation by defining murder as capital, which carries with it the death sentence, and non-capital, for which the maximum punishment is life imprisonment. Mr. Scott's bill suffered the fate of being talked out in the Commons last March, which automatically sent it to the bottom of the list and out of the running for this session at least.

Despite these parliamentary setbacks, encouraging progress has been made in marshalling public opinion behind the move to abolish the death penalty. Much of the credit for the change in climate goes to these three men.

The fact that Mr. Maloney and Mr. McGee no longer sit in Parliament does not limit their effectiveness as leaders of a national grass-roots movement which aims to remove from the statute books what has been correctly described as society's final revenge against the transgressor. On the contrary, they will have wider scope for a national campaign than membership in the Commons affords.

PUBLIC FORUM

TOLERANCE EMPHASIZED

Sir,—Through your column I should like to correct an erroneous impression which might be taken from the report of the Graduation Exercises at Kinkora Regional High School which appeared in Saturday's Guardian. The report states: "Judge C. St. Clair Trainor addressed the graduates, warning of the dangers facing all people today who live in a pluralistic society." My only reference to "a pluralistic society" was in my closing remarks where, following a usual practice, I urged my hearers to give leadership in the cause of tolerance. The following is from my prepared text:

"I want to conclude with a few remarks on the virtue of tolerance which has been so sadly neglected. We live in a pluralistic society and we may have sprung from different ethnic groups. We hold different views in politics and in other matters and, following the dictates of our conscience, we worship God in different manners. To the scandal of the Pagan world we emphasize our differences to a point where we would destroy each other. But, is it not time that we should look upon others in a true spirit of charity? Is it not time for all of us who profess to be Christians, nay for all men who profess to believe in a God, to stand together against our common enemy of Communism?

"Surely, we must realize that the alternative is to be engulfed in a cauldron of political and religious tyranny. When I speak of tolerance I do not mean approval or acceptance, for no man, in conscience, may sacrifice convictions to the welfare of his neighbor.

"But I do mean that in all our dealings with our fellow men, whatever be their race or creed, we should work together in the things that we hold in common and in those matters wherein we differ we should, while following the dictates of our own consicence, recognize and respect the conscience of others. When we learn to do this, we shall become more than Christians in name. We shall bear the distinguishing badge which marked the Christians of old: "See how these Christians love one another.'

"What a wonderful world this would be if men were to understand fully and to practice the virtue of tolerance! That we who are older have failed is plain to be seen, but I throw the challenge to you, my dear graduates, that as you take your place in this troubled world, you give a bold and true leadership to all men in the practice of tolerance."

I am, Sir, etc.,
C. ST. CLAIR TRAINOR
Charlottetown.

SINGING COMMERCIALS

Sir,—We agree with the old adage, "It pays to advertize". But many of us do not agree with the modern method used. Yes, you businessmen; tell us about your goods, the price etc. but, do spare us the annoyance of driving it into our ears by a singing female, or by a male either. Business firms may not realize it, but they are losing customers instead of attracting them to their stores.

One man said to me recently I will not patronize the firm that uses the singing method to advertise their goods. Many turn their radios and television sets off when the singing begins.

Gentlemen! If you do your advertising in a quieter way; many people will appreciate it.

I am, Sir, etc.,
W.D. JOHNSTON
Montague, P.E.I.

CLAIMS WAS ASLEEP

TOKYO (AP) — The Tokyo high court apparently figures Tomoaki Kawakami, 28, was half asleep when he strangled his wife Chieko. It reduced his prison sentence to three years from six after a district court ignored his claim that he choked her as he slept.

OLDEST ARMY

The Vatican Swiss Guard, with a regular foundation dating back to 1506, originated before 1400.

Medical Browsing

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

A senior medical student at Wayne State University college of medicine solved a mystery and created a new X-ray finding. Dr. Robert L. Ruskin, associate radiologist of Detroit's Sinai hospital, was reviewing several X-ray films in the presence of the student, Melvin Rosen. One film showed a metallic density within the intestine.

Dr Ruskin questioned the student, who answered that it looked like a staple and he knew how it got there. He said that on many occasions while munching potato chips, he had been forced to expectorate staples that were used to fasten the container. They dropped into the bag when the top was opened. Swallowing a staple was easy while reading a book or watching TV.

Dr. Ruskin was somewhat skeptical of this explanation. He went to the patient's room. On the bedstand was a bag of potato chips.

Two years ago we wrote about an experiment conducted by British dentists. The efficacy of a new dental tablet was compared with the results from brushing the teeth with water and eating apple slices. This one test gave apples top honors. The tablet and toothbrushing came in second.

After the tablets became available commercially in England, another group of dentists studied their use by school children over a two year period. There was a small but significant reduction in caries during the first year. But the children disliked the tablets. After a year or so, many neglected or refused to use them.

This same dental team, in a previous pilot study had given youngsters apple slices to munch after each meal. They reported improvement in the condition of the gums and a reduction in cavities. Credit was given not only to the scouring action of the fibrous content of the fruit but to increased stimulation of saliva, which helped wash away food debris. Researchers will continue studying the efficacy of the apple in preventive dentistry, not neglecting other aspects of caries prevention.

Meanwhile, one of my acquaintances has not brushed his teeth in eight years. He uses tablets exclusively.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING

M.L. writes: What could cause pain after eating in the area around the belly button in a 2-year-old? The family doctor could find nothing wrong with the child.

REPLY

X-rays are indicated because children, including babies, may have peptic ulcer or a congenital defect in the region of the navel. There are other possibilities.

ESTROGEN CREAM

A.M. writes: Will using a cream containing estrogen improve the bust line?

REPLY

No. It is easier to take these sex hormones in tablet or capsule form. But they have little effect on the size of the breasts unless the woman is deficient in estrogen.

ENLARGED COLON

P.S. writes: Is diet of any value in Hirschsprung's disease?

REPLY

No. In this condition, the bowel lacks propulsive power. As a result, constipation occurs, which must be treated with laxatives or enemas.

FACIAL SURGERY

A.D. writes: Can a pregnant woman have plastic surgery on her face without harm to the baby?

REPLY

Yes, but don't expect the baby to have your new look.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Wash fresh fruits and vegetables before eating.

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

The Poets Corner

WILL SHAKESPEARE

(With salutations to the shade of Lewis Carroll)

"You are old, Father William
The young student cries;
I'm crammed with your plays:
Quite stuffed!
With MacBeths and Hamlets,
I'm full to the eyes,
With Henries, fourth and eighth
I'm puffed.
Your poor Richard's gotten
Into my maw,
Your Lear has his crown
All awry,
But still your plays
Are my language's law,
I'll love them indeed,
Till I die."

Four hundred years old!
What an awesome age!
Yet how quick and how ruddy
You are!
It must be the folio's
Oft-turned page
That gives you your youth
Without mar!

—Wm. H. Doucette CSsR
Charlottetown and Rollo Bay.

"The Age Old Story"

"—he that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. And they which heard it being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one —" John 8:7, 9.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Rainwear manufacturers discovered that 34 per cent of boys surveyed in the 10-14 age group did not own a raincoat. The survey didn't ask the other 66 per cent if they ever wore the raincoats they owned. — Ottawa Journal.

Cowboys are herding cattle with three-wheeled scooters near Denver. First thing we know, small boys watching cowboys on horses are going to think they are old fashioned. — Fort William Times-Journal.

The other day as we were walking home after work we heard a screech of brakes as a man managed to prevent his car colliding with that of a woman ahead. "What's wrong with you?" we heard him angrily shout. "Why can't you signal when you're going to turn?" "Don't be silly!' the woman yelled back from her driveway. "I always turn here.' — Chilton Times-Journal.

A zoologist says national parks should not become "slums with a view". There's no fear of that. Someone will be sure to put up billboards to block the view. — Montreal Star.

Watching water-skiing for the first time, the Indian asked, "Why boat go so fast?" And the second Indian said, "Man on string chase 'im." — Galt Reporter.

He who finds time bomb in pocket at least knows what made him tick, Confucius say. — Windsor Star.

He who laughs last probably has a weak sense of humor. — Ottawa Journal.

The Government grants you freedom of speech, but it doesn't guarantee listeners, nor does it insure you against injury if you speak out of turn. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Caribbean Madness

Fredericton Gleaner

Rumours of an imminent invasion of Cuba by anti-Castro forces have been buzzing around the Caribbean for several weeks. They are particularly prevalent in Florida, where there is a concentration of Cuban refugees of various political stripes, united only in their opposition to the bearded dictator of their native island. In fact, these people claim a successful hit-and-run raid has already been made, with more to come.

The extend to which an invasion is being planned, organized and financed in the United States is a moot point. But there seems to be many sources in the U.S. who know all about it.

In this movement there is a monstrous danger to the peace of the Western Hemisphere, perhaps of the world. To upset the Caribbean status quo, achieved after the crisis of October 1962, could bring about a reversal of the trend towards a more peaceful conduct of world affairs that began at that time and has run strongly ever since.

For Castro is not going to be overthrown, unless the United States directly launches its weight into the undertaking. Attempts by the Cuban exiles themselves would result either in an immediate fiasco, or a long bloody conflict, convulsing the Caribbean.

On the other hand, if the United States did enter the conflict directly, it could provoke violent reaction from Russia.

There is every indication that Castro is stronger than ever in Cuba, that invading forces can count on no serious assistance from within the island.

Even if Castro were overthrown would the end result be worth the effort? Who particularly wants another Cuban regime like the malodorous ones of Batista or Machado?

President Johnson, although he shows something less than complete capability in foreign affairs, is not so unwise as to have promised all-out American support to an invasion of Cuba. He still has before him the example of the abortice Bay of Pigs attempt in 1961, which came to close to ruining the start of his brilliant predecessor's administration.

U.S. And Canada

Baltimore Sun

That unguarded border everyone is so fond of pointing to with pride is regarded by Canadians with mixed feelings. It is across this frontier that some of the best brains and skills in Canada emigrate. And the same border sees millions of dollars in American capital crossing it — not only for investment, but, as Canadians view it, for an inordinate degree of control of Canadian enterprises. Nor does Canada view with complacency the constant flow of American magazines, consumer goods and television programs which find such ready acceptance there.

The result is a degree of sensitivity to real or imaged American slights which always surprises Americans. Far too much we take Canada for granted, happy to buy its uranium, glad of the great Canadian wastes across which enemy missiles would have to go before striking this country but taken aback when Canadian policy occasionally runs counter to our own.

Thunderbird Warning

Ottawa Journal

Canadian Indians have some talk of their own flag, with a thunderbird in the centre, and a tribesman says there isn't enouth money in the country for the whites to pay the Indians all they owe.

Well, the Indians are entitled to their claims, too. But if we are to begin totting up accounts as between peoples and races, and settlements are demanded, Parliament better put up the country for auction. Alaska was bought for $7,000,000 by the Americans who would be expected to do a good deal better for a Dominion with most modern conveniences, attractive views and a moderately happy family atmosphere.

Silly talk, of course, but all this chatter about flags, provincial rights, regional claims and historical privileges makes Indians and others think they better get their claims in.

Claims to what? Anything that Canada has is the property of a nation, not a few scattered groups. And if the nation is divided it becomes bankrupt and its assets are reduced to the net value of land, mines and buildings.

Whatever flag we fly, ensign, maple leaf or thunderbird, will make us no richer; whatever is gained by Indians, Albertans or New Brunswickers will not increase the Gross National Product, whatever rights are ensured for Blackfeet, Acadians or the Ottawa Valley will not make Canada as a whole stronger.

The rest of us dare not laugh at the Indians and a thunderbird flag. Palefaces often sound no wiser, no more realistic. In the process of forwarding petty ambitions we stand in danger of losing a nation.

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