

parliamentary language had deteriorated, and an "agreement in principle" on this point from Prime Minister Pearson, who said the House should get on with its business with "less disputation."

"The Commons," adds the Canadian Press report, "then went on in an atmosphere of sullen regret at its own performance." But it wasn't long before it was embroiled in another melee of shouted exchanges in the pension plan debate.

This is the highest paid Parliament in Canada's history, and this is what the taxpayers are getting for their money. A ham performance that would be booted off the stage in any theatre in the country!

Clothes And The Man

That clothes make the man is the firm conviction of the influential Men's Fashion Council in London, which keeps a sharp eye on the sartorial appearance of parliamentarians in Britain.

Mr. Wilson's appearance, says the council chairman, is detrimental to the export trade of custom tailors and, inferentially, a bad advertisement for the country.

Mr. Wilson's appearance, says the council chairman, is detrimental to the export trade of custom tailors and, inferentially, a bad advertisement for the country.

Nevertheless there is no disputing the fact that we are living dangerously beyond our means. It already costs over \$4 million to service the public debt.

From Bad To Worse
The present session of Parliament is setting a wretched example in disregard of the common courtesies of speech.

Good Advice, But...
Senator David Croll, an old-time Liberal, has come up with a suggestion for Justice Minister Favreau in the fine art of handling Opposition criticism in the House of Commons.

If instead of fighting back and trying to defend his department as the best of all possible institutions, he were to admit there just might be shortcomings and appeal to the House to help rectify them, says Senator Croll, he could disarm hostile Opposition and even get it on his side.

Mr. Pearson himself, it could be said, would find the going easier if he had the adroitness in dealing with his opponents that Mr. King had. But talents of the kind that Mr. King and Senator Power possessed are rare indeed in public life, and could be said to be minimal in the Pearson cabinet.

EDITORIAL NOTE
Canadian exports climbed 19 per cent in 1964 to a record \$8,304, says a news report. Besides big wheat sales, demand for metals, lumber, pulp and manufactured goods continued to increase.



PUTTING A TIGER IN HIS TANK

ISRAEL'S PIONEERS

Striving To Make The Desert Bloom

National Geographic Society

Onetime frontier settlements in Israel are today's thriving communities. But the pioneer spirit endures.

John Scofield, assistant editor of the National Geographic, describes the striking progress of the young nation in an article, "Israel—Land of Promise," in the March issue of the magazine.

During three trips to Israel—in 1962, 1959, and 1964—Mr. Scofield visited Yotvata, a kibbutz, or communal farm, in the southern desert called the Negev.

Yotvata stands in a part of Israel less than 20 miles wide and sandwiched between two unfriendly nations: Egypt and Jordan.

SYMBOL OF ISRAEL
"Yotvata stands out in my memory almost as a symbol of Israel itself," Mr. Scofield writes. "In 1962, when I first passed that way, there had been only a

huddle of army tents and the dream of planting a settlement in this desolate valley."

More recently, Mr. Scofield stood atop one of the hills ringing Yotvata. A swimming pool created a rectangle of cool sapphire amid the hot yellows and browns of desert.

In the evening, the young settlers held target practice. Yotvata stands in a part of Israel less than 20 miles wide and sandwiched between two unfriendly nations: Egypt and Jordan.

SYMBOL OF ISRAEL
"Yotvata stands out in my memory almost as a symbol of Israel itself," Mr. Scofield writes. "In 1962, when I first passed that way, there had been only a

huddle of army tents and the dream of planting a settlement in this desolate valley."

More recently, Mr. Scofield stood atop one of the hills ringing Yotvata. A swimming pool created a rectangle of cool sapphire amid the hot yellows and browns of desert.

In the evening, the young settlers held target practice. Yotvata stands in a part of Israel less than 20 miles wide and sandwiched between two unfriendly nations: Egypt and Jordan.

SYMBOL OF ISRAEL
"Yotvata stands out in my memory almost as a symbol of Israel itself," Mr. Scofield writes. "In 1962, when I first passed that way, there had been only a

huddle of army tents and the dream of planting a settlement in this desolate valley."

More recently, Mr. Scofield stood atop one of the hills ringing Yotvata. A swimming pool created a rectangle of cool sapphire amid the hot yellows and browns of desert.

In the evening, the young settlers held target practice. Yotvata stands in a part of Israel less than 20 miles wide and sandwiched between two unfriendly nations: Egypt and Jordan.

SYMBOL OF ISRAEL
"Yotvata stands out in my memory almost as a symbol of Israel itself," Mr. Scofield writes. "In 1962, when I first passed that way, there had been only a

huddle of army tents and the dream of planting a settlement in this desolate valley."

More recently, Mr. Scofield stood atop one of the hills ringing Yotvata. A swimming pool created a rectangle of cool sapphire amid the hot yellows and browns of desert.

In the evening, the young settlers held target practice. Yotvata stands in a part of Israel less than 20 miles wide and sandwiched between two unfriendly nations: Egypt and Jordan.

SYMBOL OF ISRAEL
"Yotvata stands out in my memory almost as a symbol of Israel itself," Mr. Scofield writes. "In 1962, when I first passed that way, there had been only a

huddle of army tents and the dream of planting a settlement in this desolate valley."

More recently, Mr. Scofield stood atop one of the hills ringing Yotvata. A swimming pool created a rectangle of cool sapphire amid the hot yellows and browns of desert.

ed rows of attractive houses. Cattle stirred beneath long dairy sheds. Fields were bright with wheat and tomatoes, with melons and gladioli, and thousands of birds fattened in henhouses.

The outbreak affected 404 pupils and two teachers. Authorities were unable to explain the cause, but suspected a virus that involved the nervous system.

HYSTERECTOMY AND HEPATITIS
Mrs. R.F. writes: Recently I had a complete hysterectomy. A month later, I got hepatitis.

REPLY
No, provided you did not receive a blood transfusion during the operation. Serum hepatitis occurs occasionally from blood donated by a person who had liver trouble within a year.

ACCIDENT SEQUEL
H.T. writes: What is a post-traumatic psychosis?

REPLY
The afflicted individual develops a mental disturbance after an accident. The head may not be involved. Fear, anxiety, shock, and failure to make adjustment are precipitating causes.

NO SPECIFIC DIET
Mrs. A.S.J. writes: I am 74. What foods are best to help correct high blood pressure?

REPLY
There is no specific diet to lower blood pressure. Eat less salt and salty foods. A low-calorie diet helps when overweight.

STAIR CLIMBING
D.C. writes: Which creates the greater strain on a weak heart—walking up stairs or down?

REPLY
Up, but the difference is not great as many people believe. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Ill.)

Karno Troupe Veteran

Winnipeg Free Press

In England, in the early days of this century, a Mr. Fred Karno managed a troupe of young men who did comedy skits in London and the provinces.

No one knew at the time, but Mr. Karno had in his troupe two young artists who were to become household words in the world of cinema which was then not more than a dream in a promoter's eye.

One of these young men was to become the greatest clown the silent screen was ever to know—Charlie Chaplin.

The other was the imitable Stan Laurel whose death occurred in California only the other day.

For millions of people all over the world Stan Laurel was to become identified as the "little man" in the comedy team of Laurel and Hardy.

But, by the projection of his genius, he became more than the "little man" in a comedy team: like Chaplin he became the personification of the "little man" in life.

He took life's buffeting, but always managed to survive them. He got into innumerable scrapes, but still came up innocent and smiling.

The character he created, in short, was of the same genre as Chaplin's tramp.

The news of his death will touch a nostalgic chord in many memories, but perhaps not least in that other Karno boy who went on to fame and fortune with him in the days of the silent screen.

Mystery Virus Of Coventry

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
A report in the British Medical Journal tells of a mysterious epidemic in three Coventry schools. Health officers received a call from a secondary school in the city. A dozen or so girls were ill with nausea, giddiness, and collapse.

They had been feeling well and suddenly developed a headache, followed by nausea, chills, colicky abdominal pain, giddiness and a feeling of faintness. They were unable to stand and felt much better reclining. The physician examined them but could find no abnormalities.

The possibility of poor ventilation and carbon monoxide poisoning came to mind but the classrooms were heated by a furnace in a separate building, and ventilation was adequate. They also ruled out poisoning from food or beverages.

It was Friday, and to prevent an epidemic, the school was closed for the week-end. Shortly after school opened on Monday, 35 girls including a few who had been ill on the previous Friday, collapsed. By the end of the day, 60 girls had to be sent home. On the same day, cases were reported from two other schools in the area.

The health officers decided to excuse from school everyone who had been sick, even though all had recovered completely within 72 hours. Despite this measure, cases continued to occur at an alarming rate. The Coventry mystery virus made excellent copy for the press, radio, and TV. The schools were closed, and in time the epidemic subsided.

The outbreak affected 404 pupils and two teachers. Authorities were unable to explain the cause, but suspected a virus that involved the nervous system.

HYSTERECTOMY AND HEPATITIS
Mrs. R.F. writes: Recently I had a complete hysterectomy. A month later, I got hepatitis.

REPLY
No, provided you did not receive a blood transfusion during the operation. Serum hepatitis occurs occasionally from blood donated by a person who had liver trouble within a year.

ACCIDENT SEQUEL
H.T. writes: What is a post-traumatic psychosis?

REPLY
The afflicted individual develops a mental disturbance after an accident. The head may not be involved. Fear, anxiety, shock, and failure to make adjustment are precipitating causes.

NO SPECIFIC DIET
Mrs. A.S.J. writes: I am 74. What foods are best to help correct high blood pressure?

REPLY
There is no specific diet to lower blood pressure. Eat less salt and salty foods. A low-calorie diet helps when overweight.

STAIR CLIMBING
D.C. writes: Which creates the greater strain on a weak heart—walking up stairs or down?

REPLY
Up, but the difference is not great as many people believe. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Ill.)

Britain's Marketing Problem

By Doug Marshall
Canadian Press Staff Writer

British ministers are quietly ignoring the six European Common Market countries. Britain still hopes to be a passenger on the European boat, particularly now it is heading in the difficult waters of political union.

Michael Stewart, British foreign minister, told a meeting of the Western European Union in Rome Tuesday Britain ultimately wants to join a European community provided her essential interests are safeguarded.

The WEU is made up of Britain and the six Common Market members—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Stewart's statement, reaffirming what he said in Brussels last month, indicating no fundamental change in Britain's position on European entry. And despite some friendly words from France's President de Gaulle, who had vetoed Britain's previous attempt to join the Common Market, there has been no real alteration in French conditions since negotiations broke down two years ago.

NOT SO HOSTILE
But in the last few months Britain's labor government has been at pains to reassure the Six it is neither as hostile nor as indifferent to European development as some Common Market leaders apparently believe.

When labor, with its anti-European record in opposition, came to power last fall, French and West German diplomats argued this was a sign Britain had finally turned her back on

Europe and it was time to move ahead without her. The Europeans were particularly anxious to begin preliminary discussions on a political union. The issue had been shelved for two years, partly French differences over the possible structure and partly because Belgium and The Netherlands refused to proceed without Britain taking part.

The January talks between de Gaulle and West Germany's Chancellor Erhard smoothed over the first difficulty and the French contended that, with Labor in power, waiting for Britain "is no longer a valid excuse."

WANTS EFTA INCLUDED
However, Stewart stressed Tuesday Britain wants to come in on the ground floor of any political talks. He warned it could damage both European and Atlantic unity if the Six develop an exclusive political policy without consulting Britain and the other European Free Trade Association partners.

Labor's efforts to keep the European door open, even though the government may have no intention of going in at this time, coincides with renewed pressure from the Conservative opposition for Britain to join the Common Market. Even former prime minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home, once only a lukewarm Common Market enthusiast, is urging that the seven-country EFTA and the Six should merge forces to form an economic bloc. And former finance chief Reginald Maudling has said: "There is nothing more important to us as a party than to apply our minds to this basic problem."

What Crime Costs

Ottawa Journal

If crime does not pay, it certainly costs. Consider these crime statistics from recent years.

In 1959, \$23,000,000 worth of goods were stolen in Canada and only \$6,000,000 were recovered.

In 1961, 353,391 offences were reported and 210,031 of the cases went unsolved.

It costs more than \$22,000,000 a year to operate federal prisons and \$14,000,000 to build needed new ones.

It costs \$700,000,000 to operate the 6,000-member Royal Canadian Mounted Police force, and there are 20,000 other policemen in Canada.

The population of federal penitentiaries has increased an average of six per cent every year for the past 15 years.

Those are only a few of the costs. Victims of crime often suffer medical expense, lost work time, and property damage. The total loss resulting from crime can only be guessed at, but it would be staggering.

Perhaps the most disturbing figure of all is that 50 per cent of our criminals come from the age group 16-24, which accounts for only 20 per cent of the population. How many of these are just "mixed-up kids" who will straighten out and how many will become old criminals?

The question makes it hard to take crime and the fight against it for granted. The role of welfare, police, prison, rehabilitation and other authorities in the struggle against crime could not be more important. Nor could full public support of their efforts be more necessary.

River Pollution In Europe

Chatham Daily News

Canada and the United States are not the only countries with serious conservation problems. Urgent moves in North America to halt river pollution have their echo on the historic Rhine.

Germany's largest river, its banks studded with old castles, is still a thrilling sight to tourists, but it is "the sewer of Europe" in the words of one Bonn cabinet minister.

Germany is trying to do something about this, although the days when you could catch trout or salmon near the Lorelei Rock are gone. The Rhine may cease to smell with its load of poisons, an expert says, but it will still be an industrial river.

Three other nations immediately border on the 820-mile river. It starts in the snowcapped mountains of Switzerland, forms part of the border between France and Germany, then crosses the Netherlands.

Switzerland's Rhine is as pure as any Alpine stream. German experts say the first big shot of pollution comes from the French potash industry in the Alsace region where more than 10,000 tons of salts flow into the Rhine every day. In Germany, the Rhine passes various industrial centres, the biggest being the Ruhr basin, named after a Rhine tributary.

When it crosses into the Netherlands, it carries an estimated daily load of 300 tons of petroleum products—mostly waste illegally or negligently dumped by 8,000 self-powered freight barges regularly plying the river.

At some parts, experts found the river bed already covered by a layer of petroleum sludge. It slowly penetrates deeper into the ground and may eventually threaten water wells. A problem even worse is the 40,000 tons of salts that are fed into the Netherlands every day with the Rhine, endangering the coastal country's sweetwater supply. Germany joins the French potash industry in providing this.

FOUR MPs CONVICTED
FREETOWN, Sierra Leone (AP)—Four opposition members of Parliament were sentenced to a year in jail Thursday on charges of riotous assembly and damage to property during an election campaign. Defence lawyers filed notice they would appeal to the Privy Council. The four, who forfeited their seats in Parliament, were convicted for actions during a by-election campaign last July in the Port Loko west district.

TEN YEARS AGO
(March 12, 1955)
John Fraser, 19-year-old editor-in-chief of the McGill Daily was chosen as one of the two Rhodes Scholars from Quebec province this year. He is a grandson of Mr. H.B. MacLeod, Kensington, P.E.I., and a son of Mr. Blair Fraser, well known Canadian journalist.

Rev. Harold Logan Milton, BA, BD, Mrs. Milton and their son, Ronald, arrived in Charlottetown this week. Mr. Milton had accepted a call to the First Baptist Church.



NOTICE OF CIVIC TAXES

Public notice is hereby given that all Business, Educational Tax and Motor Vehicle Tax notices of the City of Charlottetown General Assessment for 1965 have been mailed to the taxpayers on or before the 9th day of March, 1965.

J. D. Squarebriggs, Jr.
For City Tax Collector.