

# Dief To Attend Flag Ceremony

OTTAWA (CP) — Opposition Leader Diefenbaker, whose party waged a bitter battle to prevent adoption of the maple leaf design for Canada's new flag, will be present Monday at the flag's official inauguration ceremony.

Mr. Diefenbaker's office telephoned his agreement to attend the ceremony to Prime Minister Pearson Monday, and followed this up with a letter of acceptance.

Speaking to reporters after a cabinet meeting Tuesday, Mr. Pearson said he is "very glad

device of closure to force me issue to a vote.

The prime minister's office said the flag-raising ceremony will be led by Governor-General Vanier, beginning inside the Parliament Buildings at 11 a.m. EST.

Forty minutes later the official party will move outdoors and watch the Red Ensign being lowered from the Peace Tower. At noon Gen. Vanier will give the order for the hoisting of the maple leaf flag.

Further ceremonies will take place at noon local time at several provincial capitals and at all Canadian embassies abroad.

## OTTAWA

(Continued from page one)

Mr. Diefenbaker polled the Conservative party's national executive here Saturday on whether he should attend the Peace Tower ceremony. Party sources said there was a heavy majority in the affirmative and Mr. Diefenbaker wrote Mr. Pearson Monday that he would attend the ceremony.

"I'm very glad the leader of the opposition will be there for this historic occasion," Mr. Pearson told reporters after a cabinet meeting Tuesday.

Six weeks later, after consulting historians and heraldic experts, the committee recommended by a vote of 10 to 4 Canada adopt a national flag with a big red stylized maple leaf on a white square and red panels on each side.

A new deadlock developed in December when English-speaking Conservative MPs kept up their opposition to the new flag. The closure rule was invoked to cut off debate and force a vote.

For the first time since 1956, the closure rule was invoked to cut off debate and force a vote. The Commons approved the maple leaf flag by a vote of 163 to 78 in the wee hours of Dec. 15.

The Senate concurred two days later by a vote of 33 to 23 and Queen Elizabeth approved the design Christmas Eve. The Queen signed the official proclamation Jan. 28 and it becomes effective Monday.

The thinking behind the new flag is that a 1921 proclamation by King George V meant in effect that red and white became the national colors of Canada and a cluster of three red maple leaves on white, the national emblem.

Some heraldists feel a single-leaf design is more simple and attractive, while others hold a three-leaf flag is more correct in a heraldic sense.

The on-and-off Commons flag debate consumed 33 days. There were 279 speeches—195 by Conservatives, 42 by Liberals and 42 by members of the three smaller parties.

## Tornado Hits Town In Ark.

HERMITAGE, Ark. (AP)—A tornado struck this south Arkansas town Tuesday and reports from the scene said 50 to 60 per cent of the town's structures were damaged or destroyed.

No injuries were reported immediately.

W. M. Sinclair, a service station operator, said he saw the tornado approach in the early afternoon amid howling winds and heavy rains.

He said the storm lasted about five minutes.

Weldon Sledge of radio station KWRF in Warren, standing inside a store on the main street of Hermitage said 50 to 60 per cent of Hermitage was damaged or destroyed.

## REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

A government resolution for a three-leaf design with blue bars at each side stalemated the Commons all summer and the issue was referred to a special committee Sept. 10.

# The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

SECOND SECTION

Charlottetown, Wed., Feb. 10, 1965.

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## POLAR EXERCISE ACCIDENT

A snowmobile of the 2nd Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment of London, Ont., taking part in Exercise Polar Strike

with United States forces in Alaska, lies frozen to the roof in Healey Lake, southeast of Fairbanks. The vehicle was

on a scouting patrol when it broke through the ice. Nobody was hurt, but the rest of the journey was made by manpower sled. (CP Wirephoto)

**JACQUES CARTIER MEMORIAL ARENA, ALBERTON**

Charlottetown Peerless Pee Wees

EXHIBITION GAME FRIDAY AT 7 P.M.

Alberton Regional High School

VS.

Evangeline Regional High 9 P.M.

League Game

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**JACKETS**  
Reg. 14.95 NOW **8.99**

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**Heavy Wool PANTS**  
Regular 4.95  
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Open, Mon. - Thurs. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Friday 9 a.m. - 9 p.m., Saturday open all day

## Artificial-Kidney Patient No Longer Living In Fear

At 27, Burl Osborne, Associated Press staff writer, has lost the use of both kidneys and but for a miracle machine would soon be dead. With courage and ingenuity, he pioneered a transatlantic trip via artificial kidney, giving hope to others for a more normal life.

With the treatments, I am able to continue a relatively normal existence. Without them, in a matter of a few weeks, I would be dead of a disease called chronic nephritis.

Under these circumstances, it seemed highly unlikely that I could make a 2,700-mile trip to Kentucky to visit my family.

Machinese in predominant use in the East are built differently from those used on the west coast. My doctors and I were not sure I could switch from one to the other, even if one could be found near my hometown of Ashland, Ky.

We could find no evidence that such a transition ever had been made, but we decided to try.

exciting prospects for freer travel about the country.

Doctors on the artificial kidney team here already knew that medically, both machines performed the same task—hemodialysis—so the problems, if any, would be mechanical ones.

The machines are built on an entirely different plan.

The KIL sandwich kidney, which essentially is two rectangular cellophane envelopes sandwiched between a three heavy plastic plates, is widely used here and in Seattle, where almost all west-coast kidney research and development is being done.

In the east, many centres are using a "twin-coil" kidney developed by Dr. Willem J. Kolff of the Cleveland clinic. That machine looks like a stainless steel washtub with two coils of cellophane membrane stacked in the centre of it.

In either system, the patient's blood—loaded with poisons and fluids his inactive kidneys failed to remove—flows inside the apparatus. A chemical solution flows through the machine and impurities are drawn from the blood and carried away in the chemical bath. The blood continues to circulate through the kidney until impurities have been reduced to a safe level.

But the question of greatest concern to me was one of plumbing. I couldn't be sure that the connecting tubing on the eastern kidney would fit two plastic tubes which are permanently imbedded in my left forearm—one anchored in a vein the other in an artery.

**ADAPTERS ATTACHED**

To make certain there would be no problem making the connections, blank tubing was attached to adapters, so I could be hooked to the machine in Huntington, no matter what its tubing size.

My physician, Dr. Loren Gothberg of Spokane, prepared a summary of my medical history and mailed it in advance to Dr. D. Sheffer Clark, the physician who would supervise two runs on the artificial kidney in Cabell-Huntington Hospital in Huntington.

By telephone, arrangements were made in advance for donors to provide the two pints of blood needed to prime the kidney before each run.

By spacing the treatments four days apart, and undergoing treatment just before leaving and immediately after returning to Spokane, I was able to stretch the vacation to 12 days.

So, off I went with my wife, Louella, and a bag full of adapters, tubing, bandages, tapes and everything else that might have been needed.

**WELL SAVE MONEY**

By the end of this month, we will be using a kidney in our

home, on a do-it-yourself basis. It is estimated this will reduce the cost of treatment to about \$3,000 or \$4,000 from \$14,000 a year. This way we hope to become independent, except for technical assistance and supplies, of the Spokane Centre where I now receive treatments.

An effort is under way in Spokane to organize a country-wide Cannual Club, to provide a channel of communication among patients, doctors, nurses and technicians throughout the nation.

One of the first goals would be completion of a central supply of information about new equipment and procedures. This could lead to reciprocity, so patients might receive treatment away from home without red tape.

Of course, a more nearly ideal method would be development of a portable kidney.

That machine has not been developed yet, but scientists at the University of Washington are working on a miniature kidney, no larger than a metropolitan telephone directory.

**Negro Turnout Less Than Aim**

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led a widely-publicized Negro right-to-vote march within the shadow of the state capitol Tuesday, but failed to get the turnout he had hoped for.

He met no resistance from voter-registration officials.

Less than 300 Negroes joined the 1964 Nobel peace prize winner in the four-block walk along Dexter Avenue and only 100 of them got in line to apply for registration. All of them had been given their applications within the first hour.

King left for Washington shortly afterward. He had arranged a conference with Vice-President Humphrey and Attorney General designate Nicholas Katzenbach to talk about possible new federal voter legislation.

Other civil rights leaders who accompanied the Negro minister on his return to the city of his first racial triumph headed back to nearby Selma, Ala., where another civil rights campaign is under way.

**Population Data Given**

OTTAWA (CP) — Canada's population at Jan. 1, 1965, numbered 19,440,000, an increase of 247,000 or 1.3 per cent since Jan. 1 last year and of 1,202,000 or 6.6 per cent since the census of June 1, 1961, the bureau of statistics reported Tuesday.

Other annual increases in this period were 233,000 in 1963 and 338,000 in 1964.

Ontario was the fastest growing province in 1964 numerically, but British Columbia held the lead in percentage growth. Ontario gained 136,000 or 1.1 per cent, Quebec, 100,000 or 1.8 per cent, British Columbia, 51,000 or three per cent.

Estimated total populations of the provinces by Jan. 1, 1965 were: Ontario, 8,000,000; Quebec, 5,024,000; Nova Scotia, 761,000; New Brunswick 621,000; Newfoundland, 404,000 and Prince Edward Island 108,000.

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**VOTE: WRIGHT ARTHUR L. X**

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**Gignac Cases Are Postponed**

MONTREAL (CP) — Two cases involving Robert Gignac, 28, charged with capital murder in the death of eight club doorman and perforator in testimony given at the Duxon inquiry, were postponed today until Feb. 16.

The murder case being heard by Judge Rene Therberge was postponed outright but the perjury case was delayed when a witness refused to be sworn in or to testify.

Maurice Poirier, a 35-year-old salesman, also accused of capital murder, is to be charged with obstructing justice and disobeying a statute as a result of his second refusal to give evidence.

Poirier made the same refusals Friday and was given the weekend to reconsider.