The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

U.S. Marines & Thailand

When the trouble in Laos started, American forces moved into neighboring Thailand at the request of the Thai government. They took defensive positions along the Mekong river on the Laotian border after the Communist Pathet Lao had broken a cease fire agreement and appeared ready to overrun all of northwestern Laos. It was feared that Communist guerrilas might also invade Thailand.

The Pathet Lao did not press the offensive, however. Recently the pro-western, pro-Communist and neutral forces in Laos formed a coalition government that offers the promise of at least temporary stability in that part of what was Indochina. This is the reason for the withdrawal now of 1,000 American marines from Thailand, which is being hailed as reflecting a subsidence of the tension prevailing since they were stationed there last May.

However, more than 1,000 other American marines and some 3,000 army men trained in guerilla tactics remain. The departing marines are going aboard ships of the 7th U.S. fleet and could quickly be returned to Thailand if trouble should erupt. The expectation, however, is that more American defenders will be moving out.

Washington's commitment to help defend Thailand against aggression dates from the creation of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization when John Foster Dulles was secretary of state under President Eisenhower. The pledge was repeated this spring by Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Under American policy, however, a commitment to defend is not an excuse to keep military forces in another country indefinitely. The withdrawal of the marines is a sign of good faith. It is assurance to Thailand and other countries that all U.S. forces will depart when the Communist danger has been removed. That, at least, is how Washington interprets its policy, and Washington's allies as well. What the Communist reaction will be in this case it is too soon to say. The fact that the marines are not being withdrawn too far to be inaccessible in case of need may have an important bearing on the situation.

Serious Questions Raised

It is something of a relief to note that Prime Minister Diefenbaker has no intention of currying favor with the Social Credit group in the next Parliament by taking a member of it into his cabinet. There will be less general approval, however, of his insistence that Parliament will not be summoned until September. A current rumor last week—which Mr. Diefenbaker has dismissed as being without foundation—was to the effect that a confidence vote would be sought in Parliament in August, before the Commonwealth Premiers' conference in London to discuss Britain's bid to join the European Common Market.

Three reasons for the September decision were given by the Prime Minister in his post-election television address. He had made the announcement, he said, during the election campaign and saw no reason now for changing the original schedule. Secondly, he believed that political passions, aroused in the campaign, should be allowed to cool. Moreover, there was the precedent of 1957, when he led a minority administration without summoning Parliament for some months after the election.

Most responsible people, including Mr. Pearson and Mr. Douglas, have given their tentative support to the Prime Minister's austerity program. But surely the opposition parties, and the public at large, are entitled to hear the facts at the earliest moment, and it is only in Parliament that these facts can be properly elicited. There is no precedent, we suggest, for a government rejected by two-thirds of the electorate commencing to collect millions of dollars in new taxes, contracting for more than a billion dollars in foreign loans and credits and raising the bank rate to six per cent, all by order-in-council and without Parliament's approval.

There is another aspect of the situation to which attention has been called editorially by the Toronto Financial Post. This independent financial journal poses the question: When were the civil servants who produced the list of tariff surcharges for the austerity program given their instructions? Was the extremely complicated job of producing this list really done in the five days between the election and the announcement of the surcharges, or did it require perhaps weeks or months of careful work and discussion by experts?

Again, the Post asks: What facts did the government have, in April and May, about the slowdown of the capital investment inflow into Canada—the prime cause of the pressure on the Canadian dollar? Official figures about this were not published until late May or early June. "It would be naive," says the Toronto paper, "to expect any government in power to go to the hustings with messages of gloom and doom. But the evidence suggests that while the political gladiators were telling the voters that all was merry and bright, the back room civil servants were discussing, with the knowledge of their political superiors, a number of the very harsh facts of life."

These are questions that should be answered before September—and on the floor of Parliament.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Jamaica has offered six $500 scholarships in response to an appeal by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to governments, associations and private individuals for funds to finance 2,000 technical training scholarships for Middle East refugees. Each scholarship pays one year's board and tuition for a young refugee in one of UNRWA'S nine vocational and teacher training schools.

* * *

Sweden has an enviable record in meeting its financial obligations. Not only has it paid the loans, with interest, that the United States advanced under the Marshall plan for the postwar restoration of Europe, but it liquidated the debt more than 21 years ahead of schedule. The final payment of $16.2 million included almost $200,000 in interest. Had the Swedes chosen, they could have waited until Dec. 31, 1983, to pay up the balance.

* * *

The newly-elected board of directors of the Kensington Lions Club has decided to look into the question of providing seat belts in the Kensington Rural Regional High School busses. A committee was appointed to bring in a report on this matter before the new school term begins. This is something, we suggest, about which every community should be concerned, and in which the Department of Education should be taking the lead. Meanwhile, a salute to the Kensington Lions Club for the initiative they are showing.

* * *

According to Premier Khrushchev, there is at least one thing on which he and former President Eisenhower are in agreement—they don't like modern art. The Soviet Premier revealed this in the course of a discussion at the American embassy in Moscow with Benny Goodman, who has been giving jazz concerts in the Soviet Union. Mr. Khrushchev related that he had talked about modern art with General Eisenhower: "He said "it makes me sick in the stomach to see modern painting.' And I answered 'the same with me.' "

A GOOD FISHING HOLE

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

When The New Parliament Meets

Our 25th Parliament, expected to assemble for the first time in September, will see more than one hundred members who did not sit in the last parliament.

91 members of our 24th parliament were defeated when seeking re-election last month. 15 others retired from public life and did not seek re-election. There were also two vacancies caused by the death of the sitting member. In place of these former M.Ps who will not return to Ottawa this Fall, we will see 95 new faces and 13 faces belonging to men who had sat in earlier parliaments and are now making a successful come-back in public life.

Not very many of those defeated M.Ps will qualify for the Parliamentary pension. An M.P must sit in three different parliaments to qualify for a pension: this represents about 12 years in parliament under normal conditions. But extreme and unusual circumstances could permit an M.P. to qualify after three years. However his pension in those conditions would be very small indeed.

SERVICE BUILDS PENSION

An M.P. who has fulfilled the qualification by sitting in three different parliaments may draw an annual pension at the rate of $180 for each session during which he was an M.P. This pension has an upper limit of $3,000 a year. It is based on the contributory principle, with all M.Ps paying into the pension fund every year.

Among the defeated M.Ps were 51 Conservatives, 2 Liberals and 1 N.D.P. who had sat only in one parliament. There were also 21 Conservatives and 2 Liberals who had sat in two parliaments. None of those qualify for the pension.

At the other end of the scale, the "dean" of the House of Commons, with the longest record of uninterrupted membership, was defeated This was Privy Councillor R.H. "Bob" McGregor, who had represented York East since 1926. With his record of membership through 44 sessions of parliament, he is comfortably qualified for the full pension of $3,000 per year.

Other defeated M.Ps entitled to the full pension are three Conservatives, former Cabinet Minister J.M. Macdonnell, Sarnia's J.W. Murphy, and former Parliamentary Assistant J. Charlton; and three Liberals, Maurice Bourget, of Levis, and M. Boivin and C. Richard—three Quebec members all defeated by the Social Credit surge.

ON FULL PENSION

Frank Lennard and Harry White had represented Ontario ridings in the Conservative cause for 28 and 23 sessions respectively; they both will receive the full pension. So will two Quebec Liberals, A. Dumas and J. Ratelle, veterans of 18 sessions. These former M.Ps all refrained from seeking re-election.

Then there are some defeated M.Ps who will receive pensions at scales less than the maximum, because they had not sat in the 17 sessions required for full pension rights. These include Hon. W.J Browne, Solicitor-General from Newfoundland, whose pension will be around $2,340; former Speaker R. Michener, Margaret Aitken, former chief Conservative whip John Pallett, and Hardy Small. These Ontario Tories will all qualify for pensions of around $1,980. Former Postmaster-General Bill Hamilton, from Montreal, also falls in this group. Finally that outstanding Toronto representative John Hamilton, who was beaten by Ice-hockey star Kelly, will draw $1,800.

Of the remaining retired M.Ps, three will draw small pensions and eight, having sat in only one or two parliaments, are not entitled to any pension at all.

Stork Housing Project

National Geographic Society

The citizens of a small Alsatian town have built a municipal housing project for storks. A dozen pairs of storks once nested in Ribeauville, Alsace, writes Roger Tory Peterson, the noted ornithologist.

By the early 1950's, however, only three or four remained in the town on the French side of the Rhine River. The concerned citizens formed an emergency stork committee.

"They erected nesting platforms in places free of wires," Dr. Peterson writes. "They wove seven new nests and renovated 30 old ones nearby. The following season, 19 nests were occupied in the area."

CONTENTED STORKS

The project also provided two food reservoirs stocked with frogs, frog eggs, tadpoles, and some species of fish, such as carp. "We want our storks contented," a townsman explained.

Curiously, the citizens of another town on the other side of the world made almost the same arrangements to preserve their storks, a subspecies of the European variety. The townsfolk of Toyooka, Japan, erected special stork poles where the birds could build nests above the telegraph wires that had endangered the original sites.

The Japanese also organized a citizens' committee to establish feeding ponds stocked with catfish.

Though storks are rare in Japan, the Japanese share the European regard for the bird.

"If a poll were taken throughout continental Europe to determine the most popular bird," Dr. Peterson writes, "the white stork (Ciconia ciconia) would win by a wide margin. This long-legged bird, with its snowy plumage, black wing feathers, red bill, and red legs, holds a special place as the legendary bringer of babies from heaven and as a harbinger of good luck."

But the relentless march of civilization is killing off storks at an alarming rate. Drained marshes reduce their food supply. Roofs of modern buildings make inhospitable nesting sites. Television antennas, telephone lines, and high-tension wires present hazards unknown a few years ago.

Ornithologists also suspect, though without positive evidence, that storks die from eating spray-poisoned locusts in Africa, where they winter.

MIGRATION TOLL

The long migration also takes its toll. In 1951 a violent hailstorm hit a large flock in South Africa, killing at least 178 storks. Thousands of the birds perished in 1952 while crossing the western Sahara. At one oasis farmers killed more than 500 downed storks. They believed the birds were gifts from heaven to compensate for the loss of their date crop.

PUBLIC FORUM

RE-ZONING APPLICATION

Sir, — Today at 4 p.m. the Charlottetown City Council will meet to consider the application to re-zone part of Ward Six on Belvedere Avenue by extending Zone Three, 1100 feet west of the present commercial zone on Malpeque Road to permit a light commercial and general business zone section, made by the undersigned to allow the erection of a shopping centre, bowling alley and soft drink plant.

The area involved is under one-half of the present vacant land either owned or optioned by the applicants and adjoins on the east two garages (north side of Belvedere) and an electric substation and garage(south side of Belvedere.) There are no dwelling units in close proximity and the present homes in this ward are well insulated from the proposed commercial area by ample present vacant land. The land not re-zoned for commercial use can only be used under city zoning bylaws for future residential development.

As the proposed buildings have aroused considerable public interest we have joined together to place some facts before you, Mr. Editor, to help in reaching a decision. Many cities have an economic development commission to attract and hold business enterprise in the interest of all its citizens. The taxes to be paid, jobs to be filled, homes to be built or rented and the additional buying power generated by new enterprises are generally desired and actively sought.

In the present matter, a commercial zone now exists for 250 feet east and west of Malpeque Road. It was impractical to delignate the Federal Experimental Farm and St. Dunstan's University land as commercial zones, when they are not available for such. The 250 ft. commercial strip lying to the west of Malpeque Road (Elm Avenue) is now mostly filled and occupied and it is submitted that an extension of the present commercial zone into the undeveloped north section of Ward Six is the only feasible suggestion for a new commercial area.

The advantages which will accrue to the City of Charlottetown in granting a licence to build the shopping centre, bowling alleys and bottling plant are first, taxes. It is estimated that the additional real estate taxes will be $40,000 with business occupancy tax amounting to $40,000 and the chain store and personal property tax totalling $20,000, making a total of $100,000 additional city revenue from lands now service with a paved road and requiring little, if any, expenditure from the city.

Second, employment. The three enterprises should employ about 100 persons on a permanent basis with additional seasonal help required at Christmas and summer periods. This does not consider the construction workers needed to erect the buildings valued at about $1,500,000.

Third, new construction. A centre of this kind will attract new homes, not only for the employees but also for general residents. New methods of landscaping and screening with strips of bushes and trees will screen off re-zoned areas from future adjoining residential property. The values of real estate and dwellings near such centres is known to increase in other cities.

The disadvantages which will arise from postponing or an outright refusal to re-zone are, first, a present existing plant will be forced to close out and move to a location outside the city with loss of taxes and employment. Second, prospective new industry will soon learn that there is an unfavorable climate for new enterprise in Charlottetown. The three businesses now planned for the Belvedere area have been invited by formal letters to go to other Island communities where certain tax and other advantages are offered. Present plans are now advanced to the point where a city turndown will mean a new decision to re-locate outside the city limits.

Finally, we submit the proposed new commercial centre with present plans for new stores, bowling alley and bottling plant will have ample parking areas and will provide a needed shopping service to the residents of the north section of the city. Possibly the individual councillors have not heard from any citizens who favor this plan.

We are, Sir, etc.,

City Lanes, per G. Keith Pickard

Seamus's Beverages Ltd., per F. Randolf Seamus.

Maritime Properties Ltd., per Frederic A. Large.

Use of Goggles Saves Eyesight

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

Safety goggles are a must for workers in foundries and shops where flying particles are likely to be encountered. They should be worn also by men working in their basement workshops, especially when sawing or grinding. Many eyes have been damaged beyond repair by a small sliver or tiny piece of steel.

It is not an easy job to persuade men to wear safety goggles while on the job. They complain that the glasses get in the way, interfere with vision, or feel uncomfortable. But the majority fall in line when they talk to someone whose sight was saved because of wearing goggles.

There is an organization made up of men who owe the sight of one or both eyes to goggles containing strong glass. It is the Wise Owl club and is patterned after the Caterpillar club of the United States air force, which is made up of flyers who foiled death by using a parachute when their plane went out of control.

The Wise Owl club is under the direction of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness and has hundreds of chapters throughout the country. To appreciate the significance of this movement it is necessary to examine the glasses worn by the members; some were shattered or cracked in the mishap, whereas others have holes in them. In each instance, vision was preserved.

Chemical burns of the eyes can be almost as disasterous. Water is one of the best antidotes but, to be effective, must be used immediately. The best plan is to fill the washbowl with water and submerge the head, including the eyes. Opening and closing the lids under water helps remove the irritant.

As an alternate hold the lids open while pouring water or saline over the eyeball. In chemical plants, where there is danger of injuries of this nature, saline usually is kept in a bottle suspended from the wall with a stoppered tube attached. When a burn occurs, the individual sits beneath the bottle to have the eye washed out.

Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self addressed envelope accompanies request.

12 YEAR OLD BEDWETTER

Mrs. S.W. writes: My 12 year old son still wets the bed and the doctor says he is emotionally insecure. I give him much love and affection and give in to him a lot, as I hate to see him go into one of his tantrums. The father refuses to pay too much attention to him — doesn't take him on outings as other fathers do. Do you think a child psychiatrist is needed?

REPLY

Yes, but I must warn you that most child psychiatrists treat the parents.

TABLET OR INJECTIONS

G.E.S. writes: Are cortisone products taken by mouth as effective as the injections?

REPLY

Yes, depending upon the type of product and the condition being treated, the hormone is taken orally when a generalized disease such as asthma or arthritis involves several joints. An injection of hydrocortisone directly into a swollen knee or elbow is preferred when arthritis is limited to one or two joints.

TONSIL INFECTION

M.H. writes: Do infected and enlarged tonsils in children ever clear up and become normal?

REPLY

They usually return to normal size after a bout of tonsillitis unless the bacteria become entrenched or an abscess forms within the tonsil.

PREVENT DEFORMITIES

F. B. writes: Is inflamatory rheumatism a crippling disease?

REPLY

It can be, when neglected. Prompt treatment, followed by physical therapy, will minimize deformities.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT —

Rest is soothing to the mind.

AROMATIC HERB

Now grown mostly as a decorative plant, hyssop may also be used for flavoring salads and soups.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The fishing season is well on but there's a noticeable absence of good fish stories. What's wrong with the fish or the fishermen's imagination this year? — Ottawa Journal.

There's nothing much wrong with "austerity" measures which cut down on inflated travel expenses and other costs of doing government business. — Ottawa Journal.

The best cure for restlessness for far places is to go there and find them filled with people who would like to get back home.— Niagara Falls Review.

An experimenter says mice that are taught to play live longer. This information is passed along to those who may be interested in increasing the longevity of mice. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Origin Of Marmalade

BBC London Letter

The French seem to feature somewhere in almost every story about food, even when it's concerned with something as typically Scottish as breakfast marmalade.

Speaking in the BBC General Overseas Service "Scottish Magazine" program, Lavinia Dereent said that according to tradition marmalade originated in the little town of Jedburgh on the Scottish Border. Mary, Queen of Scots, had gone there to hold a circuit court, but it was never held, for news was brought to her that her lover, the Earl of Bothwell, had been seriously wounded in a skirmish and lay sick to death at Hermitage Castle some 30 miles away. The impetuous Queen insisted on setting off at once on horseback, escorted by the Earl of Moray and some servants, and rode headlong over hill and moor in the pouring rain and biting wind, despite the fact that she was still delicate following the birth of her son (later James I of England) only three months earlier.

Having reached Bothwell's bedside and assured herself that his wounds were not fatal, she decided to ride straight back to Jedburgh. Late that night the bedraggled company rode into Jedburgh, the Queen soaked to the skin, mud-splashed, and suffering so much from fatigue and exposure that she fell ill with a high fever. She was so ill that preparations were made for her funeral, but slowly and painfully she began to come back to life, though still very weak. It was then that her French chef concocted a dish made out of oranges to tempt her flagging appetite. It so pleased the Queen that it became a regular feature of her diet and a favorite dish with all her court. It was given the appropriate name of Marienalade, which in time became marmalade.

Hopes & Fears In Algeria

By David Oancia
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Tragedy still haunts the sun-drenched land of Algeria in the wake of declared peace.

The tumult that greeted the independence resulting from Sunday's referendum is dying. In its place has emerged the ugly reality of a Nationalist government driven by dissension and threatened by the armed forces whose actions helped put it into power.

The conclusion observers draw from developments in recent days is that Algerian leaders are finding it more difficult to be men of peace than men of war.

The Evian agreements between France and the Moslem Nationalists brought the prospects of peace and an independent Algeria.

AMITY ENDS

Until last week Nationalist leaders managed to maintain a united front.

Not even the coldly premeditated campaign of murder and violence waged by the illegal European Secret Army Organization could provoke a breach of discipline. But victory, in the form of an overwhelming "yes" vote for independence last Sunday, did.

Mohammed Ben Bella, Nationalist deputy leader, openly broke with Premier Ben Youssef Ben Khedda. He appears to be backed by many of the commanders of the Algerian National Liberation Army.

The feeling is that the breach cannot be viewed in terms of the East - West clash or Inter-Arab conflicts. The conflict springs, rather, from fundamentally differing views on what should be done after independence.

HOPED TO LEAD

Ben Bella, 43, is a dedicated revolutionary who hoped to assume command of the National Liberation Army when the French released him last March after five years in jail.

"He is much like a man who, having been bedridden, finds the use of his limbs and indulges in too violent exercise," says the London Economist.

"But Mr. Ben Khedda's revolutionary spirit has been disciplined in the hard school of carrying responsibility and having to come to terms, not merely with France but with the world as it is lived in."

Much will depend on the attitude in the future of Belkacem Krim, interior minister in Ben Khedda's government. He was one of the original conspirators behind the armed uprising of Nov. 1, 1954, and won the respect of the troops he led.

If he backs his premier to the hilt, there may be some hope that the army will support the government, thus lessening the danger from violent international battle.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
July 9, 1937

The Woman's Missionary Society of Trinity United Church, Charlottetown was privileged to hear three distinguished ladies in interesting addresses at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. E.T. Higgs, Ambrose St. The speakers were the Misses Charlotte T. Holman and Sarah C. Holman of the Holman Institute, Agra, India, and their sister Mrs. Everett O. Fisk of Brookline, Mass. All three ladies are natives of Charlottetown, the Misses Holman have been missionaries in India for more than 35 years. They are guests of their nephew, B. Roy Holman and Mrs. Holman, Brighton.

More than one ton of Prince Edward Island strawberries have been prepared for shipment to jam manufacturing concerns in the Old Country. The fruit, preserved by the sulphur dioxide process, was packed in 275 pound barrels. Mr. C. Kidd, assistant superintendent of Kentville Experimental Station, Nova Scotia, supervised packing the fruit.

TEN YEARS AGO
July 9, 1952

A unique 3-wheeled vehicle driving along Summerside streets yesterday afternoon attracted great attention. Investigation revealed that its builder-driver was Austin Beers, now with the CBC in Sackville, and formerly of Summerside. This vehicle is said to cruise easily at 40 miles an hour and will travel up to 90 miles on a gallon of gas.

The appointment of Donald B. B. MacBeth and Wendall Horton to the staff of Prince Street School was announced at the regular monthly meeting of city School Board yesterday afternoon.

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