

Mr. Gordon's Budget

In his pre-budget white paper earlier this month, Finance Minister Gordon said that while the record gains of 1964 may not be matched this year, the economy as a whole should move forward to new and higher levels of activity.

The improvement left room for the 10 per cent cut in personal income taxes and the changes in tax deductions he had now announced. Instead of striving for a balanced budget next year, he has forecast a deficit of some \$360 million.

As Mr. Gordon stated, a general review of Canada's tax structure must await publication of the delayed report of the royal commission on taxation next summer. He looked forward to a new formula for federal-provincial fiscal arrangements for the five year period starting in 1967 in which "we shall endeavor to find a division of the tax fields and a formula for equalizing fiscal capacity which will assure to Parliament and to each provincial legislature effective means of carrying out its own responsibilities under the constitution."

Something indeed to look forward to, but it's quite a long way off yet. What the Finance Minister seemed to be saying was that by that time it will be possible for Ottawa to deal with provincial claims on a basis of fiscal need. But why shouldn't this principle have been recognized all along at federal-provincial conferences. There is nothing new about it. We have been urging it in this province for many years. It would seem that another election will have to come and go before thought is given to putting it into effect.

It Wouldn't Work

It has been intimated that at the forthcoming conference of Commonwealth prime ministers in June, a British proposal to establish a Commonwealth parliamentary assembly will be put forward, on the ground that this would be a natural development after the proposed Commonwealth secretariat is created.

This is a revival of an old idea, mooted at former Imperial conferences but rejected over and over again. Canada usually led the opposition to it. Later, when the Commonwealth replaced the Empire, its overseas members would never agree to merge their policies in a collective authority of any sort. No doubt this is the attitude of the Pearson government, though it has not yet made any pronouncement on the subject.

Opposition Leader Diefenbaker, however, made reference to it in an address over the weekend at Halifax, in which he stressed that a parliamentary assembly was "neither feasible nor practical." It would mean, he said, that the party politics of the various Commonwealth countries would enter Commonwealth affairs, and that would spell an end to the partnership.

It is not often that Mr. Diefenbaker is in full agreement with the Winnipeg Free Press, but a similar view was expressed very forcibly in a recent issue of the Winnipeg Liberal paper, in which it was recalled that in one of his classic dicta Sir Winston Churchill said the Commonwealth

could not be tied together with "bits of string." That giant of history had come a long way from his youthful notions of a centralized Empire and, as usual, his second thoughts were sound: String in the form of legislative power would break under the first strain.

The Commonwealth, though loose and diversified, is an invaluable force for world stability because it offers a constant and unique channel of communication between white and colored races. Strapped in a constitutional straitjacket and compelled to make binding legislative decisions, there is no doubt that it would result in bitter quarrels ruinous to itself and damaging to the world.

From the beginning of the debate over this issue, more than 80 years ago, successive Canadian governments realized that the affairs of the Empire and later the Commonwealth nations were so diverse that they could not be regimented under any common law or policy. This is much truer today, and there is no reason to believe that there has been any change in Ottawa's view on the subject. Mr. Diefenbaker, at least, has made it clear where he stands.

Final Installment

Unnoted in the press of more sensational news was the fact that West Germany last week, paid the final installment under its \$860 million reparations agreement with Israel. The last of 14 annual installments came to \$75 million in cash and goods.

In fact, the final claim by Israel amounted to little more than an accounting operation because except for a few minor items virtually all the German goods covered by the final claim had been delivered to Israel during the last year. In addition, however, there are personal restitution payments to individual Israelis who suffered at Hitler's hands, which will be continued for several years.

The reparations agreement was signed 14 years ago amid a deep crisis of conscience among Israelis. Many of them felt it was morally wrong to accept "blood money" from Germany in payment of the millions of Jews slain by the Nazis during and before World War II. Nevertheless, the agreement has worked well in healing the breach these atrocities had caused.

Felix Skinner, who helped negotiate the agreement as head of the Israeli reparations mission in Cologne, says West Germany has implemented it "in the most correct way in accordance with its letter and spirit." Considering the very nature of Israel's relations with Germany, he added, "it was not always an easy task." Although technically the payments were to cover the absorption of German Jews by Israel, the money was primarily used to provide goods that would contribute to the development of Israeli industry and agriculture. It has resulted also in fostering better trade relations. During the past six years, Israeli exports to West Germany have grown from \$15 million to \$45 million annually.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Five-inch bands of red reflective material to be attached to horses' legs are on sale in Spokane, Wash., notes an exchange. They make a horse visible up to 300 yards at night.

The Music Festival's 20th anniversary night is scheduled for this evening at the Confederation Centre Theatre. We regret the error in yesterday's issue in which we referred to it as being slated for Monday evening.

Chinese Communism has stuck its foot in Britain's door. A new Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding has just formed in London, backed by 30 university professors, several Labor members of Parliament and some noted writers, musicians and artists. But the British public is not worried about its ideological leanings. The society is draining support from the Soviet front group known as the Britain-China Friendship Association, and has also engineered a split in the British Communist Party.

The United States government has been practising what it preaches insofar as the American Negro is concerned. Not only is one of its two top men at the United Nations a Negro, but so is the head of its information service. And now a Negro is in a position to become at least a deputy chief of the U.S. Air Force. This career officer's name is Benjamin O. Davis, and he has just been made a Lieutenant-General and named chief of staff of U.S. forces in Korea and second-in-command of all United Nations forces in that theatre.



WALTER GOLDFINGER PRESENTS . . .

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Supreme Court Case Has MPs Puzzled

The Supreme Court of Canada enjoys its occasional lighter moment, and one such recently prompted a number of MPs to study in a dilettante fashion the hydro-alization of hostesses.

In a city of French-Canada, it appears, a certain Mr. Frank Colabro kindly caters to the nocturnal entertainment of the lonely male by operating a gay night club. At this rendezvous, which is glamorously named "The Black Orchid," the prowling wolf may dance with Mr. Colabro's lambs; but like a gallant beau he is expected, indeed encouraged, to buy a drink for his thirsty little lamb as well as for himself after a dance.

Mr. Colabro seemingly multiplied the number of dances per night by one and a half ounces, and figured that few lambs would remain totally sober after that intake of rye whisky. So he gave strict instructions that each hostess should order for herself only "semi-rose." Described to the inquisitive beau as "a fine wine," this is in fact a teetotal mixture of lemon juice, sugar and water - priced at \$1.60 the shot.

CHEAP PACKAGE DEAL

The Crown Attorney contended that the beaus were being defrauded. But in throwing out the case, the Chief Justice remarked that, since no cover charge is made and the visitors may dance with the hostesses provided by the Black Orchid, the package deal at \$1.60 is cheap.

The Crown Attorney attributed the base motive that a wolf would not buy a lamb such a

drink at such a price if he knew that it contained no ingredients likely to increase her receptiveness to his advances. Where upon Mr. Justice Abbott added his personal and ungallant comment that men don't care what their partners drink in such circumstances. That a mere judge is of course well remembered for his earlier comment on the lack of discrimination of the Canadian consumer. Some years ago, he was the federal Minister of Finance who banned the importation of fresh vegetables and salad from USA in the winter season, and when told that Canadians would resent the loss of such imported sources of vitamins, he made the heartless rejoinder: "Let them eat turnips," according to Ottawa folklore.

So the Justices threw out the Crown's contention of fraud in the sale of "semi-rose"; but not before they had heard an interesting morsel of night-club economics.

From the \$1.60 paid for each "semi-rose," the management kicks back 50 cents to the hostess for whom it is ordered. Some of the girls make as much as \$13,000 a year on the set, the Crown Attorney told the Supreme Court.

This was where the MPs sharpened their pencils. Allowing the normal two weeks holiday, and assuming a five-day work 12 1/2 week, they figured that these poor little rich girls averaged 104 drinks per night of say 3 ounces each. That is the equivalent of 20 points per night - an intake which, as a steady diet, would stun even the champion beer quaffers of Bavaria, used to their "yard of beer."

I asked a physician about possible effects from drinking each night three times the daily intake of liquid recommended by dietitians. It would jeopardize whatever approximation to an "hour-glass" figure a hostess might have; inclination and good sense would dictate a light diet on working days before imbibing this Niagara of semi-rose, and this would tend to lower the physique of the girl. So the doctor suggests that she should eat substantially of steak and other proteins on her off-days, and safeguard her figure by taking a drug designed to eliminate excess fluid from the system.

The MPs are still trying to fit 5,000 pints of semi-rose per year into a trim 120-pound dance hostess.

PUBLIC FORUM

SCHOOL CURRICULUM Sir - Read with considerable interest in Friday's issue of The Guardian that Dr. Kenneth A. Parker, Superintendent of City Schools, recommended that religion should be an integral part of the school curriculum.

Would be deeply interested to know whether the teachers would be Christian Reformed, Charlotteville Bible Chapel, Jehovah's Witnesses, Pentecost, Seventh Day Adventist, Baptist, United, Presbyterian, Anglican (High or Low), Roman Catholic, Salvation Army, as each of these religions is represented, among the students of the City schools.

I am, Sir, etc., H. H. LARTER Souris.

AFTER HIGH SCHOOL Sir - Why are there no music courses in the Island colleges? Those who want to continue with music after high school must leave the Island and go to the nearest college which does have a course in music. At present, this is Mount Allison.

Music is supplied to elementary schools and most high schools in some form but usually one's musical ability is just beginning to flourish at the age of approximately 16. Then it is slowed down because of lack of training opportunities.

In conclusion, I am wondering if some serious consideration should be given to the apparent gap in our music training, especially at this time when there is so much talk of a Provincial university.

Would you be so kind as to publish this letter in order that any of your readers who have experienced supernatural incidents, and would care to tell about them, might write to the Society. All such letters would receive personal replies and would either be kept confidential or recorded in our publications, according to the writer's preference.

Present records show that the great majority of such stories come from "oldtimers" and we are most anxious to capture their experiences for posterity. As a Centennial project the society is preparing a book with one story to a page, divided in chapters of Provinces, in an effort to record this vast untapped source of human experience in Canada.

Anyone who would like to contribute an incident should try to state its date and place of the occurrence, giving as much detail as possible. Information on ethnic origin is also helpful for cross reference purposes, but this is entirely up to the writer.

I am, Sir, etc., (Mrs.) J. McCANN Secretary, The Metaphysical Society Ottawa, Ont.

YOUTH AND ALCOHOL Sir - I was interested to know that last week was set aside as Youth Alcohol Education Week in our province.

So many people think they can take a drink or leave it alone as they wish. Some can, but to others it creates such a craving they are slaves to its use, and it ruins not only their lives, but brings suffering and hardship on many others. If they realized the danger they would never even taste it.

Our young people are the ones who will be the leaders of the future. We should give them all the help and encouragement possible.

I am, Sir, etc., WINDSOR SMITH Tryon.

Bank Safety Vaults

The robbery of a safety deposit vault in a bank in Montreal has brought out the point that while it is a surprise to a great many people, that valuables deposited in such places are not automatically covered by insurance.

It appears that many of the Montreal people who used this vault, have lost securities and other valuables, some of which may not be replaceable. Some are very annoyed, but they have really only themselves to blame for they cannot have read the fine print of their agreement with the bank.

Because the banks have no idea what their customers are depositing in their boxes, and have themselves no access to them, it would be almost impossible to provide a form of insurance that might be adequate to meet the collective needs.

The bank's argument therefore is probably sound, but it does seem only right that customers should be more fully acquainted with the facts than apparently is the case.

As the banks have established high minimum standards of protection against fire and theft in their safety vaults, it could be asked if there is a safer place in the world to put valuables, and an affirmative answer might be difficult to obtain.

But despite all their precautions, things can happen such as happened in Montreal, and those who want to be absolutely safe have the recourse of covering themselves with their own insurance.

In view of the extreme improbability of loss in a bank safety vault insurance rates on such coverage are low, and persons who live in Canada from 1911 to 1921 and served with the Canadian Army during the First World War, is reported to have paid \$26,500 (\$259,500 for the six-bedroom, two-storey man sion.

Diabetes Detection

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen The number of diabetics in the United States is estimated at three million, but the public health service believes this calculation is a million shy of the true total. A more realistic figure could be obtained if more people participated in screening tests. Many local medical groups are co-operating with civic and public health organizations in developing an effective diabetes detection program.

The sooner diabetes is detected, the better the outcome. Most people consult a physician when they develop constant thirst, an insatiable appetite, frequent urination, changes in vision, drowsiness, and fatigue. These are the common symptoms that usually develop months or years after the disease begins. By this time the condition has a good start.

Most detection plans are aimed at the hidden case. It is believed that half of all those with diabetes are in this category. The most likely candidates are the old, the obese, and those with a family history of diabetes. The same applies to anyone having the symptoms mentioned previously.

Urine and blood tests for sugar are the surest ways of detecting diabetes. The urine test is the least reliable, especially the specimen obtained before breakfast. A better sample is obtained two hours after the main meal of the day because it is more likely to show sugar. By the same token, a blood test two hours after a large meal is more revealing than that obtained before breakfast. A sugar tolerance test is the most accurate.

What is so magic about the timing? The normal individual has enough insulin by the end of two hours to process the carbohydrates consumed in a meal. The amount of sugar in the blood goes up shortly after eating but returns to normal values (110 mg or less) within 120 minutes. This does not occur in the diabetic and to potential of pre-diabetic.

The content of sugar in the blood rises shortly after eating and still is above normal two hours later. In addition, some of the sugar is excreted into the urine and can be detected in the two-hour specimen.

LUNG TUMOR R G writes: Does tumor of the lung often occur as a result of grief over the loss of a loved one or is this an uncommon occurrence?

REPLY It is an uncommon occurrence, unless the individual is a smoker and steps up his intake of cigarettes as a result of grief.

COSMETIC ALLERGY Mrs. V writes: Why do I break out in a rash when I use perfume, cologne, or sachet powder?

REPLY There must be a common substance in all these products to which you are sensitive. Oil of bergamot is a likely culprit.

SMALL POCKETS M M writes: Is there a cure for diverticulosis?

REPLY No, but there is no need for concern unless these small pockets in the wall of the intestine become infected.

IRRITABLE COLON B H writes: Is spastic colon the same as mucous colitis?

REPLY They are the same except that in the latter, more mucus is present in the stools.

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

RUSSIAN BUILD MOTEL

MOSCOW (AP) - Another capitalist innovation, the motel, is appearing in the Soviet Union. Tass news agency reports a nine-storey motel is being built at the junction of the Minsk and Moscow circle roads and 40 others, complete with service stations, are being set up along Soviet highways by the Intourist travel bureau.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It looks as if some people don't think they're having the time of their lives unless they are risking it. - Guelph Mercury.

After receiving \$10, the fortune teller informed her patron that he was entitled to ask two questions. "But isn't that a great deal of money for just two questions?" the man asked. "It is," acknowledged the fortune teller. "Now, your second question..." - Hamilton Spectator

Many a president has tried to be his own secretary of state. President Johnson seems of late to be more intent on being his own press secretary. - Atlantic Monthly.

"I don't like your heart action," said the family doctor to the young man. "But, of course, you've had some previous trouble with angina pectoris. The youth heaved in a deep sigh. "Yes, Doctor, I have," he replied, "but you haven't got her name right." - Montreal Star.

Pretty Costly Holes

The Atlas, America's first intercontinental ballistic missile and the launch vehicle that put the Project Mercury capsules into orbit, is being phased out of service. The remaining missiles will be used as boosters in the space program and as targets for antimissile missile practice.

Various uses for the silos have been suggested, most of them facetious. They could be turned into multilevel mushroom farms or subsurface oil storage tanks. Being surplus themselves, they might appropriately be made into giant bins for hiding away farm surpluses that become embarrassing when stored in public view on the surface.

Borrowed Books

The Winnipeg Public Library reports that a book borrowed in 1917 has just been returned. The moral here is "better late than never."

The New York Public Library, some years ago, proclaimed an amnesty on fines to anyone returning borrowed library books in their possession. As the fines in some cases amounted to \$50, it was a generous gesture. And it met with some response.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO (April 27, 1940)

The City Hospital, Charlottetown, and the King's County Hospital, Montague, announce the arrival of an iron lung over the weekend. Both institutions are recipients of the generous offer made by the noted English philanthropist and motor magnate, Lord Nuffield, England.

But it is a curious fact that if a person borrows a book, and keeps it long enough, he comes to feel that all obligation to return it has elapsed. Anyone who has formed a library of his own, and loves his books, may when smoking his pipe and dreaming in his chair by the fire, wonder where many of his old favorites have gone.

Dr. G.G. Houston was re-elected president of the Charlottetown Tennis Club. Other officers named were honorary president, Premier Thane A. Campbell; vice-president, Gwen Rogers; secretary-treasurer, Jack Kenny.

He may remember persons of undoubted upright character and integrity in the other relationships of life who borrowed his books but never brought them back. An unscrupulous acquisitiveness seems to creep over even the purest of consciences, when borrowed books are concerned. It recalls the old Victorian parlor riddle about umbrellas: Why is an umbrella like a pancake? Because it is seldom seen after lent.

TEN YEARS AGO

In his maiden speech in the House of Commons, Ottawa, Neil A. Matheson, Liberal MP for Queens, called on the members of all parties to resolve sectional differences and pleaded for close understanding between the farmer and the urban dweller.

Perhaps it would be a good idea to have one week of the year set aside as "Borrowed Book Week." On that week anyone could return all borrowed books without embarrassment, and anyone who has lent books would feel free on that week to ask for them back.

The 10th anniversary of the Summerside Kinsmen Club was observed last Tuesday evening, April 26, with a dinner and dance for Kinsmen and their ladies at Howards Restaurant. President Norman Hogg presiding.

Something is needed to give an annual jogging to the memories of those who have no intention of reminding themselves.

Advertisement for McCulloch Out-Board motor. Features a 3.6 H.P. motor, water cooled, regular price \$177.00, now \$135.00. Special offer expires April 30th. Contact Keith Carmichael at Brackley Pt. Rd., Ch'town.

Official Opening and Twentieth Anniversary Night Prince Edward Island Music Festival Confederation Centre. Tonight at 7.45 o'clock. Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor W. J. MacDonald and Mrs. MacDonald, The Honorable Premier W. R. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw, The Honorable the Minister of Education Dr. L. G. Dewar and Mrs. Dewar, His Worship Mayor Walter J. Cox and Mrs. Cox, His Worship Mayor W. E. Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins, His Worship Mayor Bruce H. Yeo and Mrs. Yeo, Adjudicators: Eric S. Lewis, Francis Cameron, Dr. Edgar Boucher, Christopher Le Fleming, Mr. Preston V. Beck, President, Presiding. Remarks by: Hon. Dr. L. G. Dewar, Minister of Education, Mr. Malcolm MacKenzie, Honorary President, Mr. Walter MacNutt, Toronto, Teacher and Accompanist in the First Music Festival, Miss Dorothy Allen, Moncton, Adjudicator in the First Two Music Festivals. The Program will include: Band Selections, School Boys Choruses, Girls' Choir, Piano Duets, Soprano Solos, Church Choir Selection, Choral Group Selections, and Piano Solos. Admission 50 cents.