

The Grand Design

We note that the federal government is offering a prize of \$1,000 for the best design for a Canadian silver dollar to mark the centennial of the 1864 Charlottetown Conference which led to Confederation in 1867. The competition, open to artists and sculptors, is for a distinctively Canadian design to form the reverse side of the special dollar. Four additional prizes of \$250 each will be awarded to the four entries receiving honorable mention.

This will help further to publicize the big event which will bring Prince Edward Island into the limelight as the Cradle of Confederation, on a scale which we could not have imagined a few years ago. In addition to the many national events in which our historic part will figure prominently, there is this marvellous conception of a Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building for Charlottetown which will transform the old market building site on Queen Square into a mecca for Canadians everywhere.

We keep rubbing our eyes, but it is not a dream. The plans are taking such concrete shape that fifty-six leading architects across Canada have intimated that they are entering the competition for the design, and this number may increase before the January 19 deadline is reached. The models and drawings will be judged during the following week in Toronto, and prizes are to be awarded at a ceremony in Ottawa at which the Governor General and Prime Minister will be present. Meanwhile the judges in the contest for the multi-million dollar design are coming here to view the site, prior to giving their decision.

Great oaks from little acorns grow, and this wonderful project had equally modest origins in the minds of a few of our local citizens. The appeal which it has made in other provinces—to individuals and corporations as well as to governments—from coast to coast—has been amazing. It shows how strongly Canadian sentiment runs, and how real the need is for a truly national shrine, such as this stately memorial will be. We, as its custodians, are to be singularly honored; and we look forward now to greeting the panel of jurors in whose hands the responsibility of selecting the grand design will rest. Theirs, too, is an honored role in this unique undertaking.

Mr. Pearson's Gambit

Mr. Pearson has jumped the gun on the Conservatives in announcing the new Liberal proposals for contributory old age pensions supplements. The Government is believed to have some far-reaching policy of its own in this connection, to be revealed when Parliament reassembles. By anticipating his opponents Mr. Pearson has captured the headlines, and shown an alertness to the importance of this issue which was strikingly lacking in his party when it was in power.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker has taunted him on this point; but it is not something that the electors are particularly concerned about now. His comment would have been more effective if it contained some indication of what the Government has up its sleeve, since obviously the surprise element on which the Government may have been banking has lost whatever advantage it had by the Liberal announcement.

Of course, Mr. Pearson is still laboring under one disadvantage, namely that he is not in power and can only promise that the details of his scheme will be spelled out in legislation which would be introduced immediately, if and when the Liberals were elected. The same handicap applies to Mr. Douglas and his New Democrats. The Conservatives, being in power; can introduce their new policy—if they have one—before going to the country and it will be on the statutes as a concrete achievement, not a promise.

If this should turn out to be the case, there will be Opposition protests that it was a vote-catching dodge, and an admission of the inadequacy of what the Government has been doing for aged pensioners. But the Liberals would find themselves in a poor position to press this point; and in any case, aren't all the parties in the same boat so far as currying favor in election years is concerned?

What is conspicuously lacking in the proposals so far advanced—and we doubt whether the Conservatives, at this stage, will care to supply the omission—is what the outlook on taxes is going to be after all the new demands for increased benefits are met. Even pensions on a contributory basis will, we understand, involve some extra drain on the federal treasury. Ottawa has been staggering along under heavy deficits, which are not likely to decrease unless there is a return to stricter measures of economy. That is the last thing we are hearing anything about these days. It will be on the taboos list until the election votes are counted, and then we will begin to wonder whether we can afford to pay all the bills that will be sent in by those who will be looking after us so solicitously.

Foreign Pockets

India's seizure of Portuguese Goa has left the map with only a dozen such foreign pockets within the borders of sovereign nations. But exactly what kind of territory Goa was before the Indian army invaded it recently is a difficult question, even for the geographers of the National Geographic Society. The society's press releases refer to the former colony as an "enclave," which Webster defines as a tract of land surrounded by the territory of another nation. The same definition is given to the word "exclave".

National Geographic experts recognize normal exclaves, pene-exclaves, quasi-exclaves, virtual exclaves and temporary exclaves. Only four exclaves in the world were listed in 1959, and Goa was not one of them. The four bits of land, all under 10 square miles and with fewer than 1,500 people, were located in Europe. They were Baarle, a Belgian town in Holland; Campione, an Italian town in Switzerland; Llívia, a Spanish town in France; and Busingen, a German town in Switzerland.

Exclaves are as old as the Middle Ages and at one time were the rule rather than the exception. A pene-exclave was defined as a part of one country that can be approached conveniently only through another country. Quasi-exclaves are exclaves which do not function; virtual exclaves are areas like the Vatican which are treated as exclaves but aren't; and temporary exclaves are territories like West Berlin.

According to a United Press correspondent in Washington, both the American state department and the British colonial office get huffy these days when you mention the word enclave or exclave in connection with the Panama Canal Zone or Hong Kong. "Hong Kong," a British spokesman explained, "is not an enclave. It is an absolute part of the empire." And the Canal is not an enclave because, from the U.S. viewpoint, it is "an effective part of the United States in which Panama has residual sovereignty."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Japan has received the first third of her order from Canada for enough syrup-type polio vaccine to treat 3,000,000 people. The 16,500-pound consignment was packed in cartons and airlifted from Vancouver for the 4,700-mile trip to Tokyo.

Canadian fisheries scientists are beginning to solve one of nature's most intriguing mysteries—how salmon find their way back from the ocean to their fresh water birthplace. It seems that they have a highly developed sense of smell. It was found that when the naval sacs of captive sockeyes held in tanks were plugged, the fish no longer responded to food. When the plugs were removed, they found the food easily. So it may be that on the long trek to their spawning grounds the fish just smell their way home.



TRYING TO LOCK THE STABLE DOOR

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Jazzed Up Political Presentations?

1962 will almost certainly be the year of our first television election. This is not to suggest that television is a novelty, or was not available in any previous elections. But this year there will be two very significant new factors which will entirely change the use made of television by the competing parties—unless their campaign managers are all blind to the new opportunity presented.

In the first place, the 1962 election will be the first in which the private stations present an alternative to the CBC. And more important, the 1962 election will be the first in which the new looser and more realistic regulations recently promulgated by the Board of Broadcast Governors will give the rival political parties some scope for ingenuity in creating new and appealing political programs.

CRAMPED IMAGINATION The old regulations, stuffy rules created by a stuffy CBC, prohibited any "dramatization" in political broadcasting. All that was permitted was a monologue, a harangue by one studio-bound politician.

But under the Brave New Rules of the Board of Broadcast Governors, we may now see politics wrapped up in the sugar-coating of entertainment. We

may see "presentations" whose nature is as yet uncertain, and will take shape in accordance with the ideas of the various political planners; or better, in accordance with the specialized skills of experienced television producers.

It is probable that great efforts will be made to make this massive new intrusion of politics into the home less formal. There will certainly be some attempt to get away from the dull old formula of the radio address, and away from its first cousin, the artificially folksy "fireside chat."

We can hardly expect to see a Diefenbaker in the role of the good sheriff, shooting from the hip to win "bad man" Douglas, in the tried and repetitive Western formula. But we will certainly see considerable experimenting, perhaps along the lines of our more popular magazine programs or panel shows. We will almost certainly suffer a surfeit of "diary" or "travelogue" programs of a dimly unimaginative type, as mobile television cameras follow political leaders or even local candidates through handshaking and canvassing chores.

WHAT EFFECT? How much effect on the voters will this have? Nobody can predict that. The advocates of this new political medium and the salesmen of television time will suggest that it could swing the election. This is unlikely.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (January 11, 1937) Achieving what is regarded as an all-time record, a Summerside gentleman painted the outside of his house on New Year's Day. He thought the weather was too fine not to take advantage of it.

A presentation was made to Mrs. Samuel Campbell, retiring secretary of the Ladies Guild of the Charlottetown Baptist Church, at the annual meeting of the Guild yesterday. Mrs. Campbell, well known as a church and welfare worker, is leaving shortly to take up residence in Sackville, N.B.

TEN YEARS AGO (January 11, 1952) The second series of discussions held weekly by the Knights of Columbus at their home on Water Street started this week. The informal talks are conducted by Professor Brendon O'Grady of St. Dunstan's University, and deal in a general way with Christian education and the economics of daily life.

Mr. S.G. Peppin of the staff of the P.E.I. Potato Marketing Board left Sunday for Toronto where he will be the main speaker at the annual convention of the Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association. From Toronto Mr. Peppin will proceed to Florida, and later will visit other Southern States in the interests of Island Potato Seed.

The Age Old Story

Giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light.

OPENS HOSPITAL ADDITION ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — A 100-bed, seven-story addition to St. Clare's Roman Catholic Hospital was officially opened here Sunday by Most Rev. P. J. Sheehan, Archbishop of St. John's. The \$2,000,000 wing which includes 60 maternity beds, 50 pediatric beds and 10 emergency beds, increases the capacity of the hospital to 300 beds.

Heart Attacks Are Not Sudden

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen A MAN OF 50 dropped dead suddenly as a result of a heart attack. I saw his widow several weeks later and she could not understand how a person so healthy could die so quickly. She was surprised when told that his death was not sudden at all; it had been building up for years.

This particular man apparently was healthy though he had been overweight for at least 20 years. His wife was a good cook and he didn't believe in exercise. He was driven to the station every morning and took a cab when he could have walked. In addition, he drank a little too much, which added several hundred calories to the daily intake. His good appetite, need for cocktails, and lack of exercise contributed to his corpulence.

These factors also hastened the development of internal changes. His arteries were arduous or rusting during those 20 years and the heart attack took place after the coronary arteries became involved. This man had been warned about his rising blood pressure and blood cholesterol. These increased levels did not develop overnight; they smolder for years and serve as an excellent warning of impending trouble.

This man's parents had been long lived and he thought his strong family background was in his favor. It is true that heredity plays a role in determining whether an individual is susceptible to heart disease. But don't bank on it or tempt fate, because the parents and grandparents may have lived under different circumstances. It never is too late to begin to lose weight, avoid tension, and institute measures that lower blood pressure and cholesterol.

(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.) Today's Health Hint—

A good night's sleep means a safer, and more efficient work day.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Congo has shown the United Nations that the quickest way to becoming generally unpopular in the world is to try to stop people fighting.—London Economist.

A fascinating biological note says it takes about 20 years to develop all the bones and muscles in our feet. It takes even longer to develop them in our hand.—Ottawa Journal.

Labor Trouble In Britain

By David Gancie Canadian Press Staff Writer

Canadian Press Staff Writer The mails that have been late in Britain are perhaps the most noticeable indication of the trouble the government is facing in its efforts to get a long-term national incomes policy.

The postmen, who have always taken pride in their service, started their work-to-rule campaign on New Year's Day. Angered because the government's pay freeze circumvented the conciliation procedures used to settle pay claims in the past, they launched a slowdown campaign by following to the letter every rule in the post office book.

The postal dispute, however, is but the beginning of troubles over the freeze. Within weeks the government will be faced with pay demands for roughly 5,000,000 British workers. Included are engineering personnel, busmen, building workers and railway workers.

These disputes foreshadow a long-sized headache for Chancellor of the Exchequer Selwyn Lloyd and his colleagues. Lloyd announced the austerity measures last July.

They were to be the prelude to an intermediate phase of incomes restraint which was to culminate in a long-term policy to be co-ordinated by the new national council for economic development. Labor, management and government were to work closely on the council to make it a success.

The only hitch is that the Trades Union Congress—Britain's equivalent of the Canadian Labor Congress—has not yet agreed to participate in the government's new venture. It is also fighting the wage-freeze policy.

At a meeting with the chancellor last week, the union leaders displayed two attitudes. Lloyd and senior officials at the treasury now are preparing a detailed document in reply to try to get their support for the council.

The TUC representatives made it plain they would not cooperate on the intermediate phase until they knew what Lloyd meant by "restraint" and how it was going to work.

Their second question, asked when the chancellor was going out of his way to be conciliatory, was: "What about profits and dividends?"

NOT SATISFIED

Lloyd repeated to the union leaders his common statement that "appropriate corrective action" would be taken if "aggregate profits showed signs of increasing excessively as compared with wages and salaries." This did not satisfy them.

The TUC's economic committee meets again today to consider the matter further. They hope to have the chancellor's proposals for the intermediate period of income restraining before them.

The question of union participation in the planning machinery will probably hinge on these proposals.

Worry of FALSE TEETH

Slipping or irritating? Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTERITE on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or residue. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTERITE at any drug counter.

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