

Ottawa Memorial

Tentative plans for a new \$1-500,000 war memorial in downtown Ottawa have been announced by the Federal Government, and it has been suggested that these plans be suspended until capital planners can come up with some more appropriate way of honoring the nation's war dead.

At present there are two war memorials in Ottawa, one a monument in Confederation Square and the other the Memorial Chamber in the Peace Tower on Parliament Hill. Both were intended to honor the dead of the First World War and it is the planners' intention to erect a larger memorial to those who have died in all the wars in which Canadian forces have taken part, from the Nile Expedition in 1885 to Korea.

Those who are objecting to the proposed new memorial concede the propriety of having physical shrines honoring those who have sacrificed their lives in the cause of freedom. Such places do not only serve as suitable rallying points on the occasions when ceremonies are held in honor of the dead, but also as permanent reminders to younger generations. But they suggest that it is excessive for the capital to have three separate and otherwise functionless stone monuments. It would be relatively simple to have either the Peace Tower or the present memorial or both serve as the nation's principal shrine on such annual occasions as November 11.

If another memorial is to be erected, they argue, it should at the very least be one with some useful and living purpose, and not just another stone monument. Various suggestions have been made in Ottawa—a national theatre, a concert hall, a great auditorium in which national meetings could be held.

This is a matter to which the next Parliament, when it meets, could well devote some consideration. One body of citizens whose views should weigh heavily with the government in reaching a decision is the Royal Canadian Legion and other war veteran organizations. There is no objection, in principle, to having a war memorial serve a utilitarian purpose, but this purpose should be kept in subordination to the main purpose of the design.

A good example of this, we believe, will be the Confederation Fathers Memorial Building to be erected here in Charlottetown. If the Ottawa planners could come up with anything as appropriate in the way of a war memorial, there is little doubt that it would meet with general approval.

Stirring Up Trouble

Former U.S. Vice-President Richard Nixon hasn't been much in the limelight of late. Perhaps it is just as well. He has never gotten away from the "brinkmanship" idea of diplomacy, and his latest proposal is in line with a good many other policies he has fostered or supported. He says that a quarantine on oil shipments to Cuba should be imposed, and he is backed by other members of the Republican party who think that President Kennedy is taking too soft a line in dealing with Premier Castro.

We have reason to be thankful that it is Kennedy and not Nixon that is in power at Washington at the present time. What would this

of blockade idea lead to in all likelihood? As the Montreal Gazette points out, even if it were successfully imposed, and the Castro regime were starved into submission, the Cuban problem would continue. The United States would probably be forced to accept the responsibility of maintaining order. She would have to spend billions in economic aid to restore the Cuban economy. A lengthy American occupation of the island would be required. And, of course, it is not at all certain that the action wouldn't lead to another world war.

Those Republicans who are demanding that the Kennedy administration overthrow the Castro regime may not realize the price that might have to be paid for such an operation. They may be merely playing up the issue for political reasons. In any case, they are demonstrating their inadequacy to hold office in a pretty convincing manner.

Extreme Measures

When the tumult and the shouting have subsided after April 8, Canada will have passed through its fourth general election in a little less than six years. A great deal of gas will have been produced, over and above what Canada derives from its vast underground resources; enough, it has been figured, to heat all the homes and business places in the city size of Ottawa for the whole winter. By election day, most of us will have grown weary of hearing over and over again what politicians had to say. Which prompts the St. Thomas Times-Journal to suggest that long-winded speech-making is a poor way to gain votes.

We have sought to make this point over ourselves on other occasions. But our St. Thomas contemporary comes up with a couple of statements which are new to us. In Sweden, it says, each of 12 candidates at a political meeting was handed an ice cube when he rose to speak. When the last drop dripped out of his fist he had to stop wagging his tongue. And in Brazil, it seems, there's a tribe of natives who keep long-winded candidates in line by making them stand on one leg while giving their speeches.

It is probably too much to expect that either of these ideas will be widely accepted, but they show the length to which some people are prepared to go to keep campaign speeches "short and snappy."

The Way It Goes

Although income may rise it can't keep up with taxes. Many of us have reached this sad conclusion on our own account, but now it has been stated by an economic fact, Dr. R.H. Clark, an economist at the University of British Columbia, has prepared a report on the matter, based on a study of the average annual earnings of homeowners with their annual average tax bills over the last ten years. He finds that while their pay has gone up 63 per cent, their taxes have risen 106 per cent.

It is commonly held that the demand for higher pay stems only from the wish for more spending money, more luxuries and a higher standard of living. Dr. Clark explodes this myth. "In many cases," he says, "the increases do not go for luxuries. They go for taxes, which are at the root of the cost-of-living spiral."

The higher cost of consumer goods is usually attributed to the higher cost of labor. Labor, in its turn, is caught in the trap of higher taxes and must raise its price to halt the rat-race, and a higher price must be attacked first. That, incidentally, is what the Kennedy administration is trying to do in the United States.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Prime Minister Menzies of Australia, of Scottish descent, has been given the Scottish Order of the Thistle by the Queen in recognition of his public services. Canadians, says the Ottawa Journal, will join in congratulations to him. An honor of Scotland would give pride to anyone of Scottish blood, but it must be hoped that some day the Commonwealth countries which are monarchies will have their own given in the name of Her Majesty. The Canada Medal would be worn proudly by those who deserve more than an illuminated address.



West Kent Street entrance to Government House, P.E.I.—1800s. Copied by Craswell Photo Studio

USEFUL NEW LIVES

Jobs For India's Former Princes

National Geographic News Bulletin

The close of the age of rajahs in 1947 brought about some of the most dramatic changes in the world. In Mysore took to wearing homespun suits fitted with diamond buttons. Another, with out regret, reduced his inherited fleet of 99 insatiably hungry elephants to three.

Though stripped of all prerogatives, the princes still have the patriarchal burden of keeping up palaces and temples, of conducting a religious, social and feeding hordes of relatives, dependents, and retainers. In many cases, the government allowances are no more than commensurate with the former ruler's responsibilities.

Back in the old days, however, the potentates lived in an atmosphere that would tax the imagination of Hollywood and a least inhibited set designers. The world of the maharaja and a nob, as the Hindu and Moslem rulers were or respectively known, was one of opulent palaces, a life of religious feasts, jewels, a and a dandig life.

PUBLIC FORUM

PROTECTING CONSUMERS Sir—I was delighted to read your "Ottawa Report by Patrick Nicholson in the Saturday, March 23rd edition of your paper. The girls with the shopping baskets, who took the offensive against the representatives of 100 Canadian manufacturers at the National Consumer Producer Conference chaired by Senator McCulloch, a Minister of Trade for Canada, were members of the national organization known as "Consumers Association of Canada"—C.A.C.

This association has been working for you the consumer since 1947 and has been instrumental in eliminating many unnecessary evils, with which the consumer was forced to contend. It is impossible for me here to even list the suits submitted to the organization for investigation and study, but speaking for my own family, I am happy and proud to say we have dealt successfully with many legitimate complaints as to faulty merchandise, misleading advertising and other evils which have been brought to their attention through thoughtlessness or lack of knowledge, had gotten into trouble.

I am particularly proud of the part played by our local C.A.C. in the case of the late Mr. J. E. Kelly, a member of our Executive and a member of the veterinary services and pressed for action, and it is sad to say that many of us, at least a start was made last fall, when all slaughter houses were inspected, and a higher standard of health and safety was achieved.

At present the consumer Association is planning to set up a "Consumer Education" program of its findings the consumer would like to make better use of the dollar. We would like to ensure a test centre for Canada, entirely independent of business and government pressure, and would like to see the public unbiased, carefully authentic facts on a very wide variety of consumer goods.

This project will cost a lot of money, but we are confident that it is hoping for support in increased membership so that it can do what it can do. I am, Sir, etc., J. E. KELLY, Member National Committee, C.A.C.

PASTEURIZED MILK Sir—I would like to see the Councilor Cox of the Pure Milk Co. where he got the idea that he and his late colleagues were the first to introduce pasteurized milk on Prince Edward Island. As a youngster I worked under the late C.M. Cox for one year at the Charlottetown Co.

German Measles Mean Trouble In Pregnancy

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen MORE THAN one-third of all women who develop German measles during the first four months of pregnancy are liable for trouble. Some lose the baby or give birth to a child with developmental defects, such as heart disease, deafness, or mental retardation. It is for this reason that the doctor gets diligent about the discovery phase of the disease before it becomes pregnant.

In the future the physician may ask the bride-to-be during the premarital examination whether she has had the German measles. This is not an idle question because the causative virus has been isolated. This means two things: The disease can be produced in susceptible persons who have not had the virus before the development of a vaccine.

The ideal time to have rubella is during childhood and immunity usually is lifelong. The disease is called the three-day measles because it generally lasts that long. It resembles ordinary measles, but the fever is scarier, fever the second, and it is gone by the third.

The incubation period varies from five to 21 days but the majority became ill early in the first week after exposure to a clear.

FOR THE LADIES Another maharaja lived in a replica of Versailles and required his courtesans to speak French. When the Nizam of Hyderabad made a one-night visit in the closing years of British rule, he supposedly took along 200 concubines. "The ladies don't get out much," he said to have explained, "I thought this might be a nice outing for the ladies."

The autonomous states ranged in size from Hyderabad, which was as big as Great Britain, to tiny realms no larger than farms. Some existed before Columbus discovered America. Others were created in the briefest times as favors. The British East India Company formed on the last day of 1600, made treaty arrangements with the ruling princes. The British Crown later assumed the protective authority acquired by the company.

For the most part, though they were called "beholded," the princes took their jobs seriously in the closing years of British rule. "But their failure as a class," commented the London Times, "to play a prominent part in building the new India has left them with few admirers among the people."

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO March 25, 1938 The prospects of utilizing for agricultural purposes the limestone deposits at Roseville, Prince County were discussed in a recent public meeting held at Munningshall. The deposit runs in a strip along the shore and inland for some distance.

The entertainment at the supper meeting of the Summerside Y's Men's Club last week was in the form of a debate "Resolved that conditions 25 years ago at Summerside were more conducive to happiness than they are today." The winners returned a fifty-fifty decision.

TEN YEARS AGO

March 25, 1952 A new refrigerator car and a new type of heated car went into operation for the first time in Prince Edward Island last week by the Canadian National Railways. While the car has been used five times in the Marston to the new development with refrigerator shipments.

Two carloads of equipment have arrived in Charlottetown to be installed in the New Dried Milk Plant at the Charlottetown Railway Station. The plant is on Fitzroy Street. Many farmers who have given their milk to the plant believe it will have a very bracing effect on the dairy business throughout the province.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

The average person whitewashes his prejudices and tries to pass them off as principles.—Gail Sheehy.

Many a man who talks about how that was as high as his head when he was a boy forgets that his head was not as high as his head when he was a boy. —Ottawa Journal.

The "Boy Canadian" campaign is mild, indeed, compared to the treatment of the Indians. There, a recent government decree bans import, sale, possession and smoking of all foreign cigarettes. Smokers must switch to brands manufactured by the state tobacco monopoly for face arrest and prosecution. Those Indians aren't fool around! —Financial Post.

Kennedy's Prediction

By Carman Cumming Canadian Press Staff Writer President Kennedy has again predicted the end of the Fidel Castro regime without spelling out when or how he expects it to happen.

At the San Jose conference Monday night Kennedy said that this flag will ultimately prevail over the last vestiges of tyranny in every land in this hemisphere.

The next day he joined six Central American presidents in a declaration asking that Cuba accept the brigade. He said, "I have no doubt that the genuine Cuban revolution will live again and that its betrayers will fall into the shadow of history."

Kennedy made a similar statement last Dec. 29 at Palm Beach, Fla., when he welcomed the Bay of Pigs invaders back to Cuba. He said, "I have no doubt that the genuine Cuban revolution will live again and that its betrayers will fall into the shadow of history."

WHISPLASH INJURY L. B. writes: I was sitting in a car that was bumped and gave a sore neck. How is this pain treated? RELY Relief can be obtained with heat and aspirin, provided only the soft tissues of the neck are involved. A neck halter or head brace can be used if the whiplash injury has damaged other parts of the neck. This is mentioned because X-rays and a complete examination must be made first to evaluate the extent of the damage.

RACING HEART A. U. writes: Please comment on the r u n a way heart. My 26-year-old son writes me he is taking medicine for this condition. RELY I assume he means one of the cardiac conditions in which the heart suddenly begins to beat rapidly after a variable length of time it suddenly returns to its normal rate. The cause is not known but drugs such as quinidine help reduce the number of attacks.

MR. WALKER WAS DEFEATED IN THE 1952 general election, and Mr. Grey resumed the post on a temporary basis. Once again, announcements were made in the name of the Department. But when Mr. E. David Fulton took over as Works Minister, the practice of making works announcements in the form of plugs for local MPs returned. At the moment Canada has no Parliament, and consequently no MPs. That fact has not prevented the institution of what must be the ultimate in the

Political Patronage

Globe and Mail, Toronto

coupling of political plums with political plugs. Announcements of works projects are now to be made by the former Conservative MPs themselves to their local newspapers.

Mr. Fulton's office says that it is seen nothing wrong with this practice, if the former Members of Parliament have been associated with the projects. We do.

First, it was questionable enough to have MPs make announcements of public projects as if they personally were bestowing gifts upon their constituents. Now these men are not even MPs—they are merely political office-seekers, and as such, have no official status.

Second, it seems that there must be an obvious temptation for the Government to undertake projects that are unnecessary at this time, with the purpose of giving aid to candidates who may be in danger of defeat at the polls.

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