

Thank You, Mr. Pearson

The ancients believed that there was inspiration to be drawn from visiting the scenes of great achievements, and in dedicating themselves to the tasks before them. They lay the practical value of the national shrines which were so much a feature of the classical world. Some such feeling, we have no doubt, inspired Prime Minister Pearson in his brief speech here yesterday, in laying the cornerstone of our Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building.

It was a speech in which "the pessimism and unwarranted defeatism which today occasionally besets Canadians" was convincingly assuaged by recalling the problems of "baffling and discouraging complexity" which the founding fathers faced at their first conference here in 1864, and picturing the phenomenal progress which has since been made in realizing their dream of nationhood.

Mr. Pearson was at his best in the impassioned plea he made for meeting today's problems in the same spirit of courage and faith that made the first Confederation steps possible. We need to be reminded of the staggering difficulties in the way at that time, and of the fact that by comparison our own problems should seem neither "so unnatural nor so formidable as they often do." To be warned, too, that Canada's growth "requires that the extremes of centralization and separation which would destroy the nation be rejected by the nation."

The Prime Minister's words will be read and studied across the country today. The occasion on which they were spoken will give weight to their meaning. It was indeed the right time and place in which to make one's profession of faith as a Canadian; and his fellow citizens are indebted to Mr. Pearson for having done it so well.

That Pension Scheme

Miss LaMarsh, the minister responsible for planning contributory old age pensions, has indicated that the Government will not rush into this gigantic commitment without careful advance planning. Governments and private organizations concerned with the future cost and administration of pensions will be consulted fully before a new system is devised and submitted to Parliament.

Perhaps it would have been better if more emphasis had been placed earlier on the fact that this contributory scheme will involve a new tax under a different name, and must be considered in relation to the other taxes paid out of the same pocket. Although the contributions from employers and employees are not coming from the public treasury, their contribution, almost certainly will be exempt from personal and corporate income tax. Thus, indirectly, the treasury will feel the effects of the scheme; and the treasury, according to Finance Minister Gordon, is already in a pretty unsteady condition.

"It is clear," says our Liberal contemporary the Winnipeg Free Press, "that the pension scheme, however sound it may be in theory, has not yet been subjected to any thing like sufficient actuarial examination in detail. Are the proposed contributions by employers and workers to the pension fund large enough to pay the future costs when the present generation retires from the active work? Or shall we find as the United States has found in its

social security system, that contributions would be drastically increased later on than expected, unexpected costs? Again, how is the government scheme to be meshed in with the numerous private schemes now in successful operation?"

With regard to these queries, Miss LaMarsh says that on the basis of her recent European visit, government pensions helped, not hurt, private insurance business because they made people "very aware" of the benefits of saving. The Canadian pension plan is being built from a selection of the best features of the various European schemes and its cost, she insisted, would begin at two per cent and should not exceed five per cent of the average wage rate even by the turn of the century.

But—and this is vitally important—it won't work if Ontario and Quebec should remain outside it with their own schemes, as they have threatened to do. The big problem, as she sees it, is for Ottawa and the provinces to find "common ground" at their coming conference; and she is confident this will be achieved because the need for a national portable pension is so pressing. We can only hope that Miss LaMarsh is correct in this surmise.

U.S. Racial Pressures

It is to be hoped, for more reasons than one, that the protest march of many thousands of Negroes and their white sympathizers in Washington tomorrow will have no violent repercussions. There are extremist groups on both sides, such as the so-called Black Muslims, which will need to be watched carefully. The police appear to be confident that they have the situation under control, at least in daylight during the mile-long parade in the downtown area of the capital.

Washington is not the only big American centre, however, where racial pressures are rising. September 9 has been set as the deadline of a threatened public-school teachers' strike in New York City. Negro leaders announced last week that they will call for a boycott of the schools to protest racial segregation in the city's classrooms. Simultaneously, the New York Central Labor Council convened, voting to call for a conference with the Mayor to head off the teachers' strike.

At this meeting, however, the president of the Uniformed Sanitation Men's Association asked for a general strike of all 1,000,000 union workers should the city Board of Education invoke the Condon-Wadlin Law—a statute which provides for the automatic dismissal of city employees who go on strike.

Pickets have been outside Mayor Wagner's City Hall office since July 9, and the Mayor has now ordered them banished from the building, charging that their "overzealous conduct has turned into outright provocation on a consistent basis." The Mayor's patience in permitting young pickets to park at night and day for 44 days broke only after rowdy incidents in which he himself was jostled coming out of his office. Nine persons were arrested and three policemen injured.

The civil-rights-education crisis is seen to be interlinked across the country. Much will depend within the next few days on how it is handled both in Washington and New York.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Coal mining is taking on a new lease of life in Scotland, where a coal-fired power station, guaranteeing work for 10,000 miners is to be built near the Fifeshire coalfields on the east coast between Edinburgh and Dundee. The cost? One hundred million pounds. The biggest single industrial undertaking in Scotland's history, it will be three times the size of the present largest Scottish power station.

Someone else claims to have seen the Loch Ness monster. This time it's a Scottish painter and decorator, a Mr. Cameron of Nairn, Scotland, who noticed a very big wave rolling up the beach near Rhuda Rhan camping site, in Invermoriston. Looking up, he and three colleagues saw "a huge black lump 80 feet long and 8 feet high." They watched it "diving like a porpoise" for about three-quarters of a mile.



U.S. FOREIGN INVESTMENT TAX

BELONGS ON THE COMIC PAGE

OTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Neglected Oasis On Parliament Hill

An appropriate new fringe benefit provided for our Members of Parliament by the thoughtful taxpayer is a Quiet Room, where in tranquillity our lawmakers may apply ponder upon the wishes of their Maker. The West Block of the Parliament Buildings has just been completely modernized. For nearly a century, it housed departments of government in big city offices suitable for civil service staffs and in big echoing rooms appropriate for 19th-century cabinet ministers. Today the same old grey stone facade hides new interiors, with comfortable private offices for M.P.s, and a conference hall and a new cafeteria for staffs.

Prominent among the ecleciata is a mystery room, half way up the main staircase inside, is a vest door. "What is it?" no less than a seven o'clock M.P.s asked the commissioner during the last week of Parliament's recent session. "It is the Quiet Room, intended for M.P.s who wish to enjoy privacy for prayer and reflection," he explained. "Yet only two M.P.s were seen to use the Quiet Room in the last week."

GRACE BEFORE NEW IDEAL But then all M.P.s can share in the brief prayer read by Mr. Speaker at the opening of each day's sittings. The public are not admitted to participate in this minute period. So one can only guess where they pray. Perhaps in that lost week, the week of the hasty "\$18,000 pay Bill," their prayers included the familiar one propounded in a family grace: "For what we are about to receive, may the Lord make us truly thankful."

PUBLIC FORUM

SCHOOL BUS TRAFFIC

Sir—The school buses will seem to be on the roads again. I suggest that they cause more inconvenience to the travelling motorists than is necessary. Last season I overtook two school buses one day. The first driver put out his stop sign one hundred yards before he came to his stop. I could easily have passed him with my horn blowing down. He did not put his hand in till he was well under way. A car coming in the other direction kept in behind till he was travelling at a speed which would stop. When he came to his next stop it was the same thing again.

The other bus driver saw us following and did not put out his hand until he was in the door for the children to get out till I passed. It only delayed him five seconds and I was not inconvenienced. I thought why shouldn't all drivers stop that considerably.

But why the stop sign at all? The children get on and off from the right side of the bus. Surely a slow signal would be sufficient.

With the number of buses and the number of cars travelling surely some instruction should be given to the drivers to cause as little annoyance as possible to the travelling public. I am, Sir, etc.

R.H. BAXTER West Covelong

DELIGHTED VISITORS

Will you please let me, through your column, to say a few words of appreciation and thanks also to the enjoyable stay in your Province.

As visitors from Quebec province our first impression was that it is different. This island has a distinct life of its own and is clean and tidy. The farms, with few exceptions, are superbly well kept, indicating a proud, intelligent and industrious people.

The people we met were friendly and hospitable. The majority of the population look healthy and well nourished as can be seen from their eyes. It is sometimes frustrating to adapt to the leisurely pace, but this is our fault, not theirs.

We enjoyed local motel accommodation and camping in the National Park area and both to compare favorably with anything available in the other provinces and states that we have visited. We feasted on tasty seafoods, and our guide pronounced that your fried potatoes are superior to any they have eaten. They also asked why do you milk taste so much better? "You eaters are superior to the countryside is colorful and picturesque. The lovely streams, where the great loons and the human fishermen practice their art in peaceful co-existence are a delight to see. We enjoyed your exhibition

The Aching Colon Can Cause Fuss

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen If you are over 50 you probably have diverticula of the colon. Small pouches protrude from the wall of the large intestine. You may have one or a thousand of these tiny sacs and never know it unless X-ray is taken.

The sacculi fill with the usual contents of the intestine and become comparable to the opening because blocked or the pocket inflamed, leading to diverticulitis. The lesion is harmless; it is the complications that cause trouble.

No one knows why diverticula form. This may be part of the aging process, representing changes comparable to those involving the hair and skin. Obviously, the intestinal wall is weakened over the area in to which they protrude. So many of these outpocketings arise in response to constipation that they pierce the wall that the initial weakness may stem from this anatomical source.

Diverticula favor the last segment of the large intestine. When infection is present, the lower left abdomen usually becomes very tender. The reasons for appendicitis and the same complications ensue—peritonitis, abscess, fistula, and rupture of one or more inflamed sacs. For this reason the condition is often called "blind bowel" most of the time but with a potential for disabling consequences.

Inflammation follows strain from constipation and congestion after the overuse of irritants, including alcohol. Many persons have a bout of abdominal pain comparable to drinking spree or the Christmas holidays. Regularity of the bowel habit and soft stools can be obtained by consuming bland foods and using mild laxatives such as milk magnesia or stool softening products such as Colace or D-lyx.

Rest and a limited liquid diet give relief when infection and abdominal pain are acute. An antibiotic or a sulfonamide usually is needed to control the infection, which follows. Surgery is indicated if the infection does not respond to medical treatment. Now and then infection spreads to the bladder or the lesion undergoes malignant change.

CATACTARIG ORIGINS J.C. writes: I catarract due to hardening of the arteries of the eyes? This is one possibility for senile cataracts. There are other types, including congenital and juvenile cataracts. Heredity must be considered as well as nutritional and inflammatory changes which affect the lens fibers. Degeneration of the lens substance also follows injury from trauma, radiation, lightning, electricity, and heat. Physicians have been unable to pin down a single cause for all these types.

DIET AND EXERCISE BETTER R.T. writes: Are hormones helpful in maintaining a desirable weight after a hysterectomy? No. A normal diet and physical activity will help much more.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Disconnect all household electrical appliances before going away on vacation. With moments of three-week tours through Britain and various European countries, it fell to two leads from the opposite ends of Canada—Sgt. W. Allan Massey of Charlottetown and W.O. Pat Shields of Vancouver to report the biggest event. Both had toured Sweden and had met King Gustav, who chatted with them for some time.

The drawers in the table that room lack an obvious necessity for quiet M.P.s. They are never filled with the teachings of the New Testament. For this, though, I give credit to the leader of one of the smallest parties in our political life. Maybe in future elections, thanks to that new Quiet Room, we may hear some Christian ethics and sound principles, in the form of a vice-presidential and charitable clasp which has unhappily seen too prominent in recent elections.

Our Yesterdays (From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO August 27, 1933 Daniel MacIver, former Islander now living in California, is a prominent member of the few surviving links between the now extinct Legislative Council and the present Legislative Assembly. Mr. MacIver was one of the last officers of the Council when it was at the time of the abolition 40 years ago.

The Executive of the Women's Liberal Club entertained a home of Mrs. Dumville, wife of Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Federal Minister of Finance, at a garden party at the home of the president, Mrs. Reuban MacDonnell, on Tuesday.

TEN YEARS AGO August 27, 1958 Vancouver, C.P.—Kilimait will become an official Canadian Port-of-entry late next month, when the Canadian Immigration Department opens a two-man office in the new port. Customs office also will be opened at Kilimait, site of a big aluminum development.

Thirty-three Canadian A & C Club members will be in Charlottetown on Monday for Canada, loaded down

NOTES BY THE WAY

A Delaware pony farm is now advertising its wares as "compact horses."—Galt Records.

What with paper clothes coming on the market, it's a good thing people are getting away from the habit of striding matches on the seat of their pants.—St. Catharines Standard.

Thumb-sucking reduces the incidence of tooth cavities, says an American dentist. Thumbs will be thumb-knotted to parenthesis of a good habit.—Peterborough Examiner.

Even the Boy Scouts have fallen on the jag. The latest World Committee report talks about Campers (large camps), Jamblers (small jamborees) and Philias (camps for patrol leaders). They will be known as a flame with two sticks be heretofore known as fire-ense?—Ottawa Citizen.

The English traveler found a strange insect in his compartment and sent a protesting letter to the railroad company. Back in London, the traveler was delighted to find a courteous letter from the passenger agent, expressing regret about the insect incident. Unfortunately, the Englishman found a slip of paper obviously left in error in the envelope, on which was written: "Send this guy 43¢ bus letter."—R. Graves, Quebec.

West German workers have the highest sickness rate of any working conditions in West Germany. They include a law which states that workers with prolonged illness—Detroit Free Press.

Most secretaries have a built-in Geiger counter. The nearer they get to their typewriter, the more they know they are getting a crack—Sports Illustrated.

A small town is a place where if you leave a tip the waitress will suffer all the way across the restaurant. "Boy, mister, you forgot your change."—Lane County News.

Why doesn't some smart TV producer combine the popular beach eyes and beach babes into one sure fire show? A sort of "The rest of us are all immigrants from the past." The wise have known for centuries that education should be a two-way street; let the young have much to teach the old.—Ottawa Journal.

Buy French Islands

The French-owned islands of St. Pierre-Miquelon are once again the cause of discontent in Canada. In London, the traveler "spitting distance" off the southern tip of Newfoundland, a land which is geographically, as part of Newfoundland. The European Economic Community is reported to be studying plans for a \$3,500,000 base on the islands, which are not belonging to member nations and other countries. This is causing uneasiness among Canadian fishermen in the Atlantic province, but education should be a request to France to hold a plebiscite to obtain island opinion.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT

PUBLIC NOTICE

AMUSEMENT TAX EXEMPTION

CHURCH, CHARITABLE OR COMMUNITY ENTERTAINMENT

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that Regulation 23 made under the authority of Section 4 of the Amusement Tax Act, 1952, Chapter 8, which permits the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to exempt the purchaser from payment and the owner or licensee from collection of Amusement Tax imposed under the Act only applies to amateur performances or entertainments presented at any place of amusement where the proceeds of any such performance or amusement are to be used for church, charitable or community purposes provided the application for exemption from the owner or licensee of a place of amusement is filed with the Provincial Treasurer at least ten days before the tax would otherwise be payable.

JOSEPH O'HANLEY Provincial Tax Commissioner.

Department of Provincial Treasurer, Charlottetown, P.E.I., Prince Edward Island, August 23, 1968.

Travel bargains

Charlottetown to:

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Price. Montreal \$16.00, Corner Brook \$18.00, St. John's \$23.00, Sydney \$11.50, Halifax \$6.30, Saint John \$5.70, Truro \$4.90, Moncton \$3.70, Sackville \$2.80.

These are examples of CN's new White Economy Fare. White Economy Fare's with sleeping accommodation and complimentary meals are equally attractive. Call CN for details about the Red, White and Blue Fare Plan.