

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every week day morning at 150 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.

Unedifying Spectacle

There have been unprecedented scenes in the House of Commons this week over the Government's bitterly-protested gas pipeline legislation. Not content with applying closure to limit debate on the bill in its entirety, Trade Minister Howe spoke briefly on each clause as it came up in committee on Thursday, outlined its bare terms and then moved that "further consideration be postponed," thus making a farce of the whole procedure.

At one point of order, Mr. David Fulton, Conservative member from Kamloops, thus addressed the chairman: "What we have seen is a complete disregard for the customs and usages of Parliament. What is taking place now is the rape of our liberties and I demand that you, Sir, and the Government end your careers as rapists and get back to the respect of the customs and usages of Parliament." At another point he refused to take his seat, though Speaker Beaudin and chairman Robinson were both on their feet. But no move was made to "name" Mr. Fulton which would have caused his ejection from the chamber. He demanded order and over again to be heard. "Simultaneously," says a Canadian Press report, "Mr. Robinson was reading a report on a procedural issue to Mr. Beaudin. Members shouted and thumped their desks. It was bedlam."

For this disgraceful scene the Government must take a large share of responsibility. Its whole procedure in the pipeline controversy has been dictatorial and out of keeping with our parliamentary traditions. If the Speaker and chairman of the House committee have been treated with less respect than is due to their offices, it is because they too have shown their bias in favour of the Government, and by the same token their incapacity for acting with the authority and dignity required of them. This disgraceful episode will go down in history, we hope with salutary effect on future administrations. It is perhaps too much to hope that it will have any effect on the attitude of Mr. Howe.

No Excuse Needed British Foreign Secretary Lloyd has told the Commons that Cypriot terrorists are in a minority and do not represent the inhabitants of that troubled little island. He expressed the opinion in the same speech in which he declared Britain's intention of holding on to Cyprus and other strategic colonial areas. It is an opinion which hardly corresponds to the situation as it is reported from time to time or for that matter, to the history of revolutionary movements.

There may be a few Cypriots of Greek origin who do not want their island to become part of the motherland; but if so, they certainly have not been very bold in expressing their views. In fact not one of them, so far as the outside world has been informed, has spoken up for a continuation of the status quo. It is customary for governments which control colonial peoples to take the view that "rebels" speak only for a small fanatical segment of the population in the territory concerned; and it has always been that way. George the Third, it will be recalled, so regarded the sponsors of the history-making Boston tea party. So did the French rulers the rebels who stormed the Bastille. It is, no doubt, a sort of psychological covering for the consciences of the "powers that be". It is not likely, therefore, that Mr. Lloyd's view in this respect will be given a very gracious reception in world opinion.

His declaration that Britain must hold on to Cyprus is another matter entirely. It is a matter of justification. Britain has great responsibilities which could not be discharged if every strategic spot were given up to satisfy the demands—no matter how just—of a community wishing to go its own

way. Anything that weakens British strategic strength in Cyprus, Aden, or Hong Kong, weakens the entire Western world and, conceivably, could leave it naked to its enemies. This is a consideration that needs no irrelevant excuse, such as the one offered by Mr. Lloyd, to back it up.

A Hard Decision

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery is without a doubt one of the greatest generals in the long and stormy history of British soldiery. Some military analysts place him at the top among modern strategists. All this, of course, means that his views and opinions carry great weight; and it may be presumed that his recent statement to the effect that in another war the Western alliance would attack the enemy "instantly" with atomic weapons will be widely accepted as gospel truth. But is it necessarily so?

There is something more than military consideration regarding the use of nuclear power in the event of war. There is a moral consideration, as well; and this does not appear to have been given its rightful place in the general's categorical statement. Anyone can understand that should the Soviet Union attack Western Europe or any other area with atomic and hydrogen bombs the Western alliance would be obliged to retaliate in kind and with the most devastating power of which it is capable. But, supposing the aggressor, for any reason whatsoever, were to confine initial operations to conventional weapons, what then? Would the West start dropping hydrogen bombs on every enemy target within reach, in an attempt to end the war quickly? That certainly would be a hard decision to make.

Even limited conventional war these days would be calamitous almost beyond description. All-out nuclear war would probably destroy most of the world; at least that is what we are told by those who profess to know. If war should come, and with it the slightest possibility of confinement to the lesser scale of horror, would Viscount Montgomery or any other military leader cry "Havoc!" and let slip the ultimate in savagery? It is hard to think so.

A Vote For Democracy

In their first national elections since liberation the people of Austria have voted overwhelmingly in favor of democracy. The pro-fascist Austrian Freedom League and the Austrian Communist party have both been resoundingly defeated at the polls, the former getting only 6 per cent and the latter a mere 4 per cent of the popular vote.

The victory of the Conservative-Socialist coalition of Chancellor Raab is significant not only because of the blow dealt to the totalitarians of the right and of the left, but also because of the fact that it affords a striking example of the Soviet Union's "new look" propaganda for a "united front" between socialists and communists.

No less significant is it that Austrian electors voted overwhelmingly against nationalization of industry, as advocated by the socialists, and gave their support instead to the Conservative party's programme for a "people's capitalism" on American lines. First step in implementation of the "people's capitalism" policy advocated by Chancellor Raab is to restore to private ownership Austrian industries already nationalized and to offer for sale "people's shares" in industries formerly under Soviet control.

The Austrian elections are compelling evidence that democracy in Western Europe is alive and vigorous.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is interesting to note, from an Ottawa despatch, that Canadian books are now being translated and published in Russia in greater volume than ever before, and are receiving increasing attention in the Soviet Union. This applies particularly to Canadian scientific publications.

If our graduating classes can absorb all the excellent advice given them at the college convocations this week, they will find the going much easier on the uphill road ahead. Emphasis properly has been placed on cultural and spiritual values, which are of importance in every occupation and without which, indeed, no education can be worthy of the name.



WHILE WE ARE WAITING

OTTAWA REPORT Those Hidden Taxes

By Patrick Nicholson

This month of May offers us much more than the joyful feeling of Spring to lighten our hearts. For May is the first month of the year during which the average Canadian begins to work for himself. From January 1st until May 16th, we were mostly working to pay our year's taxes to the Federal, Provincial and Municipal governments.

This arithmetical fact probably stuns most readers. The simple explanation is that we are all victims of the hoax of indirect taxation, so that we neither know nor can even guess the amount we pay in taxes each year. Apart from personal income tax and municipal taxes on our homes, most of our tax payments are hidden by being included in the cost of goods and services which we buy.

Taxes are never popular. So who can really blame our governments for perpetrating this honest deception upon us? Direct taxes we know about, even if they are deducted at source from our pay cheques. Indirect taxes are concealed. When we buy a bottle of Scotch whiskey, for example, we are not told how much of the purchase price of around \$5.50 represents the actual factory cost of the article, and how much represents government tax. In fact, the bottle costs \$1 at the distillery.

Likewise, when we buy a cup of coffee, a gallon of gas, a packet of cigarettes or almost anything else, we are paying a tax, to at least one government. OFFICIAL FIGURES In his budget speech this year, Finance Minister Walter Harris presented figures covering the full taxation position. During last year, Canadians paid a total of \$6,894,000,000 in taxes to the three levels of government. Our incomes totalled \$18,414,000,000. Thus 37 per cent of our income had to be paid over to governments in the form of taxes.

On this basis, for 137 out of the 366 days in this leap year, our income is being taken by federal, provincial and municipal governments. Mr. Harris did not express this tax levy quite in these blunt words. He told Parliament that we paid a total of \$1,481,000,000 in direct taxes, and that we spent \$16,911,000,000 on the purchase of goods and services. What he omitted to explain was that taxes to the extent of \$5,433,000,000 were also included in that total of our spending.

To put this in other words, in addition to paying direct taxes on his pay packet, the average Canadian has to pay 32 cents in indirect taxes whenever he buys 68 cents worth of goods and services. But instead of paying these 32 cents over to the tax-collector, he pays it to the storekeeper who has to act as unpaid tax-gatherer. AND NOW MORE These figures were based on taxation levels which yielded the federal government \$4,385,000,000 in taxes. This year, says Mr. Harris, his tax levy will carry a tougher punch, tougher by \$378,000,000 in fact. Any increases in provincial and municipal taxes would be on top of that.

Solution Of A Mystery

News of Norway

Archaeologists with the Thor Heyerdahl expedition, now exploring Easter Island, believe they can solve the riddle of the more than 600 giant rock statues there. Buried deep in the hillside, the statues are methodically being excavated. On one of several unearthed so far with the aid of century old tools found in abandoned stone quarries the scientists have discovered the picture of a hitherto unknown type of craft.

The Norwegian explorers describe the craft as a high, crescent shaped rush raft, with one point cut off horizontally. It has three masts with six rectangular sails, has the strength to do it, reach out and grasp a pen so puissant in its eloquence that Richard's name, in spite of Shakespeare's misdirected genius, will shine upon the page of England's story high in the ranks of England's noblest kings.

Assignment For Sir Winston C. S. R. in the Winnipeg Free Press One does not lightly challenge the judgment of Sir Winston Churchill. It has been tried before by men of varying degrees of competence, with varying degrees of success. Nevertheless, amid the universal paean of praise with which the critics have greeted the first volume of Sir Winston's History of the English-Speaking Peoples, it is necessary to sound on short our note.

Sir Winston Churchill has it seems to us, done less than justice to the most maligned, but perhaps most kindly of all England's kings, Richard III. The role he casts King Richard in is very little more attractive than the grisly role that monarch played in Shakespeare's ferocious masterpiece -- a mere "poisonous hunch-backed toad," a mere "diffused infection of a man," who hacked his bloody way to England's throne across the broken bodies of the little princes in the tower; a man whose hired assassin dragged poor bleeding Clarence to the famous maul - but, and hose relentless, grasping hands drew the foul brush of calumny across the stainless honor of his own brother's wife.

That Shakespeare should have thus traduced Old Crouchback (whose back, in point of fact, was just as lithe and true as any man's in England) is understandable enough. The history books that Shakespeare read were Tudor history books, written for Tudor kings, by men who wished to keep their heads, to bolster up that family's questionable right to supersede the House of York.

Even so, it is difficult to understand how Shakespeare, gazing with his supposedly all-seeing eyes at a portrait of King Richard, could have reconciled that noble countenance, those sad, wise eyes and firm, yet sensitive lips, with the monster that he conjured up to lurch across the stage of the old Globe. Indeed, a friend of ours, a man who since his boyhood has admired Kit Marlowe "this side idolatry," contends that this one lapse of Shakespeare's would be enough alone to rule out Mr. Calvin Hoffman's foolish notion that Marlowe wrote the plays of Shakespeare, the great Marlowe would never have written his pen by the gross calumny of "Shakespeare's" Richard III. SHOULD HAVE KNOWN Mr. Hoffman, who himself makes some pretensions to being a Marlowe scholar, should, such is our friend's contention, have known better. Particularly when all the while the truth about King Richard lay at Mr. Hoffman's very hand in an unpretentious little book entitled The Daughter of

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

CARBUNCLE MAY MEAN DIABETES Carbuncles frequently indicate diabetes. For this reason, it's probably a good idea to have a check of the sugar content of your urine and blood if you are addicted to these troublesome inflammations.

There are two types, the common superficial carbuncle which leaves a relatively shallow excavation, and the deep type with its deep crater formation. Generally, only one carbuncle will appear at a time. They're most frequently found on the lower part of the neck or the upper section of the back.

FIRST SYMPTOMS The first symptoms are a deep red coloring of the skin and a painful swelling. The inflammation, which is composed of abscesses walled in by fibrous tissue, may run its course in anywhere from a few weeks to a couple of months.

Superficial Carbuncles Roentgen radiation usually is quite beneficial in cases of superficial carbuncles. Your doctor finds that as a rule hot saline compresses are helpful. You can take these by soaking cloths in a solution of one quart of boiled water and three heaping teaspoonsful of salt, then wringing the cloths almost dry and applying them to the carbuncle.

QUESTION AND ANSWER A.D.C. Can diathermy treatments produce cancer? Answer: There is no evidence that they can.

OUR YESTERDAYS From The Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (May 26, 1931) Herring which have been very scarce on the south shore since the season opened, are becoming more plentiful, with some good catches reported. Lobster fishing on the north shore continues very good although the price remains low.

TEN YEARS AGO (May 26, 1946) It looks as if Georgetown in common with other island towns will have to engage the services of an R.C.M.P. constable. Tuesday night a picket fence bordering the property of Mayor P. L. Boudreault was considerably damaged by young men.

MASSEY SEES SEAWAY MONTREAL (CP) — Governor-General Massey Thursday began a two-day tour of the St. Lawrence seaway from Montreal to Iroquois, Ont. Accompanied by Hon. Lionel Chevrier, president of the seaway authority, he saw preparations for lifting a section of the bridge as well as excavating and dredging activity.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When Hon. Paul Martin was in town yesterday he got an urgent call from a constituent. She wanted to know how to rid her house of cockroaches.—Windsor Star

The practice in Canada is for the Government to appoint the speaker for one Parliament. Thereafter he generally receives a seat in the Senate or some other Government appointment. At Westminster, the Speaker is appointed for life; his impartiality is at no one's pleasure. Perhaps it is time we learned another lesson from the Mother of Parliaments.—Globe and Mail

With gas on the brain the St. Laurent Government hardly can be expected to give thought to Mari'bus coal and the industrial build-up of this region. We will think about that alone and for ourselves—and can be depended upon to do so. While the taxpayers' money, of which we have contributed our share, is loaned in order to pipe gas from the foot of the Rocky Mountains to Ontario.—Sydney Post-Record

The Agriculture Department reports that there are 80,000 kinds of insects in Canada and Mr. G. P. Holland, chief of the Insect Systematics and Biological Control Unit, adds that "new ones are being discovered every day." A fine announcement to make just as the holiday season begins! Ottawa knows—or at least suspects—that every one of the 80,000 varieties is represented on Kettle Island and at this moment are plotting the Spring assault on our defenceless city.—Ottawa Journal

The odd circumstance about the teapot tempest over the minute-of-council which sanctioned a free gas allowance of 15 gallons a week for Newfoundland cabinet ministers is that it represented the hard way of doing things. The criticism that the principle was wrong is well taken. But the thing, that interests us most is the fact that the Government preferred this method to the easier one of asking the Legislature to vote either a higher salary or an expense allowance for cabinet ministers.—St. John's News

The Eden government has wisely turned down a demand that it embark on an anti-smoking campaign. When government gets into the business of discouraging individual preferences and appetites, it harvests resentments which have serious repercussions—as witness what happened when Uncle Sam tried to tell his citizens they were not to drink anything alcoholic. What interested us about the effort to mount an attack on tobacco in Britain was its source. It came from Socialists. The hallmark of the Socialist is to regulate. He's a liberal who believes that everybody should do exactly as he insists.—Detroit Free Press

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TURNIP ROOT MAGGOT All farmers in North Tryon and surrounding areas are invited to attend a meeting in North Tryon School on Monday, May 28 at 8:30 P.M. to discuss the Turnip Root Maggot problem with representatives of Science Service, Fruit and Vegetable Division and P. E. I. Department of Agriculture. Information on control and inspection will be given. P. E. I. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE