The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Arresting Figures

This being Canadian Education Week, it is timely to note the import of a statement recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, as to the increase in financial earnings, through an average lifetime employment, which is made possible by higher education. This, of course, is not the only criterion one should apply to educational values, any more than to success in life generally; but it does serve to underline a matter of very considerable importance.

According to the DBS, each year of high school training adds $238 annually to one's income over the average employment span. The matriculation year alone adds $466, which means that over a period of about 45 years the average high school graduate has made $42,000 more than the person who stopped school in grade eight. "But each university year can increase your life's earnings by $25,000," the statement adds.

Aside from these monetary benefits, there is the need for meeting changing conditions in the employment market itself, which make it increasingly difficult for persons with low educational qualifications to find work. Machines are taking over jobs that were formerly done by laborers in every community, and there is no doubt that this trend will continue at an accelerated pace. Youngsters of today will be entering an era in which there is simply no room for the untrained or the uneducated.

In this Province, as in most parts of the continent, more money is being expended than ever before in providing educational facilities. This expenditure is rightly regarded as a sound investment for the future; but while it makes education more accessible, it doesn't make it easier, and it is on the attitude of the students themselves that the success of the program depends.

This, we gather, is what is meant by the theme of this year's Education Week: "There is an education for you . . . see that you get it." It is not a case—nor will it ever be—of having education served up on a platter, but of providing the opportunity for undertaking the hard work that goes into its acquirement.

Who Is To Blame?

Writing on the subject of Senate reform in the Winnipeg Free Press, Mr. Bruce Hutchison argues, with good reason, that it is not the Senate which should be blamed for the failure to fulfill the hopes of its architects at Confederation. We should, he maintains, blame our thirteen Prime Ministers up to Mr. Pearson's time and ourselves for taking their neglect so lightly.

This statement points up the fact that decision with regard to the appointment of senators is vested exclusively in the leader of the government. Under our curious unwritten arrangements, a Prime Minister alone chooses the men and women entiled to veto his own legislation, the will of the elected legislative body. This power of appointment and veto, which in a democratic country is extraordinary when one comes to think of it, has been generally abused.

But if the Prime Ministers had acted as the constitution intended, if they had appointed senators according to ability and not according to party service, there would be no need now to reform the Senate.

Mr. Pearson now proposes to limit the age of senators and ensure the retirement of future appointees at the age of 75. The Free Press columnist—perhaps the most noted Liberal commentator in Canada—sees very litte value in this kind of Senate reform. It will merely mean, under the existing practice, he says, that beneficiaries of the government can get their reward and opulent old age pension fairly early in life. The real question, therefore, is not whether Mr. Pearson plans to change the constitution but whether he plans to appoint better senators.

If he could break this old, disreputable pattern of patronage, go outside the iron circle of his party and appoint the best men available, regardless of their policies, then the Senate would be automatically reformed. And as an extra dividend, the Prime Minister would deserve and receive the respect of the entire public.

Mr. Hutchison, to his credit, has been advocating this course for a long time, but with one or two exceptions under the St. Laurent government his advice has fallen on deaf ears. Perhaps Mr. Pearson will set a better example in this regard when he comes to fill the three existing vacancies in the upper chamber. In any case, he would do well to ponder the need for making a break with the old system, which has done so much to lower the status of the Senate in the eyes of Canadians generally.

Thanks From Britain

When the United States, in retaliation against trade with Cuba, announced cut-offs of aid to Britain, France and Yugoslavia, it came as a surprise that Britain is still getting aid. It surprised most British, too.

The Economist of London points out that what was involved was about $7,000 worth of spare parts plus some technical training to be supplied. This "would have been about enough, one would think, for one American instructor and his secondhand car." The Economist took the occasion, however, to recall that aid from the United States was once absolutely vital to Britain's survival. It went on to say:

"The end of aid is the end of a quarter of a century of American support for a reeling ally in war and peace. It opened with the lend-lease act passed early in 1941 to help embattled Britain. Then, after the war, when the postwar economic crisis broke, came Marshall aid. If one includes $1.3 billion of military aid, spent partly on the development of missiles and aircraft, the United States has given Britain $8.77 billion since the war. It would be hard to imagine a European state in America's postwar position taking such a long and broad view of its interest. Now that western Europe, including Britain, is prospering, the least we can do is to pay tribute to a relative and partner who nursed us back to self-earned health, both when our life was in danger and when we were being deliberately convalescent."

The Milwaukee Journal quotes these "perceptive and gracious words" with appreciation. "They prove," it says, "that however we may differ over minor things—such as the sale of a few buses to Cuba—we have solid allies and even grateful ones in Britain. That isn't an easy thing to come by in the world." Indeed not, and Washington would do well to keep the fact in mind.

Also, of course, there is another side to the story, in the fact that the war debts incurred by "embattled Britain" were for the defense of Western civilization, not just for herself. It was Britain that held the line until the U.S. was ready to come in, and if it wasn't for the miracle of Winston Churchill and British heroism in following his inspired leadership, while the bombs were falling on London, there wouldn't be any free Europe for American loans to rehabilitate.

EDITORIAL NOTE

In a laudable effort to get on the bilingual bandwagon, the CNR is painting the company's name in French on one side of each of its 100,000 boxcars. Some 20,000 have already been converted. But many of these cars travel in the United States, and there have been complaints from Americans that "Canadien National" must be a misspelling

OUR POLITICAL BOBSLEDDERS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Latest Invasion From Across The Border

New grounds for fear of U.S. domination of our economy have been laid by the first U.S. incursion into the field of Canadian banking.

Great uneasiness is being expressed in some financial circles by the fact that the First National City Bank of the United States has obtained control of the Mercantile Bank of Canada.

The Mercantile Bank was incorporated only recently, in 1953. It was controlled by Dutch interests, and has only three branches. Now, according to reports the control has been acquired by the giant U.S. bank, which has 104 branches in New York as well as 91 branches in 32 foreign countries. It has assets of over $10 billion, more than double those of the largest Canadian bank.

EXPANSION PLANNED

Reports heard here suggest that the new management plans to open many more branches of the Mercantile Bank, in all major Canadian cities. It may then solicit business from all U.S. companies operating in Canada, as well as from Canadian subsidiaries of U.S. parent companies. This could take a great deal of business away from Canadian banks, as there would be a natural tendency by U.S. interests to switch their business to a subsidiary of the bank with which so many of them deal in their own country.

Proof of this uneasiness is reflected in the falling prices of the stocks of Canadian banks. This has been drawn to my attention by worried Canadian financiers. For instance, as I write this, shares in the Royal Bank are being traded at $72¼, the lowest price of the year, down from a high of $77⅜; shares in the Toronto-Dominion Bank are being traded at $61¾, also the lowest price this year, down from a high of $66. Shares in the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of Nova Scotia are also at their lowest level of the year.

I mentioned this development to Bert Herridge, the New Democratic M.P. from Kootenay West, who as well as being the great wag of Parliament is also a great Canadian. He at once asked Finance Minister Gordon about this in the House of Commons; and Mr. Gordon replied: "There is no legislation at present which would prevent the takeover of any Canadian bank by a non - resident. The Government's views on this will be made known when the Bank Act is up for revision. And he added: "There is no legislation at present which would interfere with the opening of more branches (by the Mercantile Bank) if that was desired."

CANADIANISM NEEDED

The government is taking action to preserve a measure of Canadianism in such things as our magazine trade and in television. It is obviously much more important that Canada should be master in its own house in the key activity of banking. Mr. Gordon's words suggest that something may be incorporated to this end in the ten - yearly review of the Bank Act, which is due to take place this year, but now seems likely to be deferred until next year, so that the report of the Royal Commission on Banking, expected later this year, may be studied first.

Canadian banks have made very satisfactory profits in the post - war years. The incursion of an adventurous rival may shake their safety - first policies in lending money and may reduce the interest rates charged on loans. But these advantages could be more than offset by policies not designed in Canada for Canadians.

We will hear more of this latest invasion from south of the border; we may also expect to hear a renewal of the very sensible Social Credit policy that "ink-pot money" for loans should be created by the state bank and not by private chartered banks.

PUBLIC FORUM

A FINE SHOWING

Sir,— May we take this opportunity to commend the Charlottetown Centennial Pee Wee hockey team on the fine showing which they gave of themselves on their recent trip to Quebec City.

This young team served as excellent ambassadors of good will. They showed that they were real gentlemen both on and off the ice.

We would like to mention that the professional experience of Ivan Doherty as a public relations man was evident throughout the tournament.

A special word of thanks should be given to Brian Lewis and the executive for the invaluable help which they gave to the team.

Charlottetown can indeed be proud of these youngsters. Next year, we will again look forward to seeing a team from Charlottetown in the International Pee Wee Hockey Tournament.

I am, Sir, etc.,
Gil Collins, Charles Smith, Garnet Steele.
Quebec City, P.Q.

CENTENNIAL YEAR AND SIDEWALKS

Sir,— On January 1, 1964, Centennial Year was ushered in. On or about December 19, 1963, one of the most severe winters in many years was ushered in. Notwithstanding this, our sidewalks have been left in a most disgraceful and dangerous condition all through the past winter. Centennial Year and all our tax paying pedestrians were forced to plow through snow banks continually.

Between eight and ten citizens of Charlottetown are nursing broken bones, some still in hospital, having fallen on sidewalks due to the icy conditions of same. The streets were kept in fair condition but the poor pedestrian was left to manage as best he or she could when going shopping or to the different churches. This disgraceful condition was widespread.

A great number of years ago, the late L.P. Tanton was being sued by the City for not having his sidewalk kept in proper condition. The case went to the Court and Mr. Tanton won the case against the City. The judgment of the Court was to the effect that "the sidewalks belong to the city and therefore are the responsibiliy of the Civic officials." From this it would seem that if the city officials cannot put a law on the books that can be enforced, and apparently they cannot, then they must provide some means, or equipment to have our sidewalks and crossings cleaned after a storm, thus eliminating, to a degree at least, the icy condition which usually follows.

There is a vacant lot on Dorchester Street, for example, that has not seen a shovel for the past four winters, notwithstanding the fact that this lot is rented to car owners where they park their cars for the winter. Pedestrians from this section of the city, going up town to shop or to the Basilica are forced to walk on the street, and this condition still exists.

Councillor Gormley is to be commended. In his card, which appeared in the papers before the recent civic election, he promised to continue fighting for equipment to have our sidewalks looked after during the winter. Let us all hope Mr. Gormley wins the good fight.

I am, Sir, etc.,
ROSE G. RYAN
A Sidewalk Casualty
Charlottetown.

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM

Sir,—I see several letters in your Public Forum on the pertinent liquor question. May I add another?

Apparently some want more places to buy liquor. To my astonishment others want to sell liquor, and it looks as if others might heed these demands more than their consciences. Do you suppose all these people have considered what the Bible says on this subject?

For their convenience I quote:

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." Proverbs 20:1.

"Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes?

"They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright.

"At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." Proverbs 23:29;32.

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that puttest thy bottle to him, and makest him drink also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness." Habakkuk 2:15.

"And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit." Ephesians 5. 18.

Some may say, "What do I care what the Bible says?" But some day they will care, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Galatians 6:7.

I am, Sir, etc.,
REV. T.W. HOWARD
R.R. 2, Charlottetown.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(March 3, 1939)

The Dominion Government spent $160,197 up to January 31st, 1939 on the new National Park of seven square miles in Prince Edward Island it was announced in the house of Commons today. The golf course in the park is to cost $54,144 complete, of which $34,099 was paid up to last January 31st.

The 42nd Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Isl and Diocesan Board of the Women's Auxiliary opened in St. Peters Schoolroom today. Mrs. E. V. Bell, president was in the chair. Roll call showed a good representation from most parishes.

TEN YEARS AGO
(March 3, 1954)

Figures released today by the National Employment office show a decline in the number of people drawing Unemployment Insurance from a peak of 2367 in mid - Feburary to 2261, a difference of 106. These figures are for Kings and Queens Counties including Charlottetown.

A demand for a new travel service for the people of Rocky Point during the expected break - up of the ice in the Charlottetown harbor was made in the Legislature by R. R. Bell, Q.C., Leader of the Opposition.

LITTLE TO OFFER

The underdeveloped African nation of Rwanda has no known mineral resources, no railroad and less than a mile of paved road

Common Cold Is No Joke

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

The season for sore throats and runny noses is still with us. The incidence of colds is no joking matter, considering the statistics on absenteeism. The American people have a billion colds a year, which cause a loss of 80 million work days in industry and more than 110 million school days annually.

The common cold often includes a large group of upper respiratory infections. There are remedies galore but no cure. More is known about ways to avoid colds and how to treat or prevent complications such as pneumonia, ear infections, and sinusitis.

The causative agents exist in the throat and nasal secretions. They are transmitted to others through sneezing, kissing, and the common use of towels, drinking glasses, and other freshly contaminated objects. The disease is most contagious just prior to and during the first few days of the illness. This means that the victim can pass on the infection before he realizes he has it.

We hear much about preventive vaccines but those developed for upper respiratory infections are not as effective as the vaccines against other contagious diseases. The same applies to preventive medications. Other ineffective recommendations include gargles, vitamins and cold baths and other toughening procedures.

Our best bet is to avoid those suffering from colds. This is not easy but with a little luck we may be successful. Keep your distance when anyone coughs, sneezes, or pulls out a handkerchief to blow the nose. When colds are rife, stay away from crowds, particularly those in places of amusement. Wash the hands frequently, especially before eating and after touching a person with a cold. Don't use a towel or an eating utensil that might have been contaminated with the causative virus.

Maintaining good general health also helps. Eat a well balanced diet, get ample sleep, and avoid fatigue. Too much smoking and drinking increases susceptibility. Should these measures fail, and the bug gets you, go to bed.

BAROMETRIC CHANGES

Mrs. E. S. writes: What would cause terrific earaches prior to rain or snow? They disappear when the storm arrives.

REPLY

In many persons with chronic congestion in back of the throat, the infected tissues swell with changes in weather. This in turn blocks the eustachian tubes of the ears and is responsible for aching.

DOESN'T MATTER

C. M. writes: Is it better to have the menopause come suddenly or gradually?

REPLY

Both have their advantages. The body adjusts better to a gradual change. The beauty of an abrupt menopause for many women is that "it is over," especially when there are no side effects.

TEARY FAREWEL LS

J. T. writes: Can an emotional person do anything to keep from crying when she says good-bye to visitors?

REPLY

There is no harm in bidding your friends an emotional good-bye. But crying can be minimized by developing more poise and sophistication.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—

Chubby children may be lazy.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A displaced person is a man whose wife is having a bridge party.— Toronto Star.

Many a popular singer is a fellow who sings through his nose by ear.—Calgary Herald.

Britain has 195,220 miles of road for 10,000,000 vehicles— 34 yards of road for every vehicle. Ontario is not quite so crowded. It has 75,000 miles of road for 2,225,000 vehicles—59 yards of road for every vehicle. Will the day ever come when some motorist will back off his driveway and bring all traffic to a stop because he has taken up the last three free yards of road?—Peterborough Examiner.

The average man is more careful about what is put into his motor and gas tank than what he puts in his stomach and head.— Guelph Mercury.

A husband is still the most important labor saving device about the home from his wife's point of view.—St. Catharines Standard.

Expecting weekend guests, a family engaged a temporary maid. The first morning she put the coffee cups on the table, but no saucers. "You'd better put the saucers out, too," she was told. "No use," she replied with an air of experience. "Nobody drinks out of 'em any more."—Galt Reporter.

Dog Recognition

Brandon Sun

Experiments carried out in the name of science, often seem bizarre, even far-fetched to us laymen.

In this category comes a series of experiments carried out in Germany, and reported in the Journal of Animal Psychology of that country, which proved that dogs, like horses, can recognize images and dummies of their species.

For the purpose of the experiment, a cardboard dummy of an Alsatian and two silhouettes of dogs of undefinable race. of which one was highly stylized, were used.

The cardboard replica which looked most like the real thing was recognized by about 80 per cent of the dogs and welcomed in dog-fashion.

Only eight of the forty-six dogs used in the experiment ignored the cardboard replica while one dog was highly suspicious of the whole thing and wanted nothing to do with it.

Whether this experiment actually demonstrates intelligence in the average dogs seems doubtful to us.

For it is by no means clear that the dogs were not deceived into thinking that the cardboard dummy was in fact a real dog, since they exhibited doggy signs of enthusiasm towards it.

In this respect, they are not unlike humans, who, confronted with a lifelike wax replica of a policeman at the door of a waxworks, will invariably go up and ask where the washroom is or, conversely, confronted by a real policeman, will mistake him for a dummy and knock his hat off.

Perils Of Bilingualism

Globe and Mail, Toronto

If bilingualism is supposed to ensure the unity of Canada, we can perhaps take a warning to the contrary from the difficulty in which the Conservative leader, Mr. John Diefenbaker, now finds himself.

Striving mightily for unity in his party at the recent convention in Ottawa, Mr. Diefenbaker graciously accepted a resolution passed by the Quebec caucus calling upon him to name Mr. Leon Balcer as the Conservative leader in that province and— as the English translation of the resolution put it — as his principal "adjoint".

All went well until the opening of Parliament on Tuesday. Mr. Diefenbaker invited Mr. Balcer to share his desk in the Commons, and Mr. Balcer was honored to accept. But when Mr. Diefenbaker was pressed, at a later news conference, to say if Mr. Balcer was not the deputy leader of the Conservative Party all he would say was that Mr. Balcer was party leader in Quebec and among the leaders of the national party.

This was too much for the newfound unity. Mr. Balcer promptly called a rival news conference to say that as a result of the resolution passed by the Quebec caucus and accepted by Mr. Diefenbaker, he regarded himself not only as Quebec leader of the party, but also as chief lieutenant to the national leader.

The difference of opinion seems to hinge on the meaning of the word adjoint. Our French-English dictionary defines the French word as meaning adjunct, associate, assistant, deputy— and it is upon the last choice, presumably, that Mr. Balcer rests his claim to glory. Our English dictionary, on the other hand, contents itself with the meaning, helper or assistant and thereby seems to justify Mr. Diefenbaker.

In the further interests of unity, Mr. Diefenbaker and Mr. Balcer may care to submit the dispute to the adjudication of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Or in the interests of good, clean fun for their political opponents, they can continue to slug it out in public.

GABONESE DEMONSTRATE

LIBREVILLE (Reuters) — Gabon's President Leon Mba said Monday "certain disorder" required the intervention of police and gendarmerie in demonstrations here Sunday, but the "majority of the people remained calm." Reports here said several groups of young people tried to demonstrate, some in favor of President Mba and others in protest against a curfew imposed after an abortive military coup Feb. 19.

TREASURED DOGS

In Japan, Akita dogs named champions are declared national art treasures and made wards of the government.

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