The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 4 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1963.

Conference Problems

Premier Shaw is reported to be giving thoughtful consideration to the submission which he and his colleagues will make at the forthcoming federal-provincial conference. This is well, for it is going to be an important meeting. Also, it looks as though it will result in disappointments to a good many people, for various and conflicting views are held regarding it

According to a Quebec spokesman, the conference will be the first step in remaking the Canadian Constitution. But British Columbia's Premier Bennett has announced that he will not entertain any suggestions of basic changes in the British North America Act.

A good thing for the provincial spokesmen to do, suggests the London Free Press, would be for them to read over the report of the Rowell-Sirois Commission, whose task was to study "the economic and financial basis of Confederation and the distribution of legislative powers in the light of economic and social development since 1867."

That commission was set up in 1936, but before it finished its job in 1940 war broke out and Canada had other problems to worry about. The report was never implemented. It ran to three main volumes and 29 supplementary reports, and from them today's political leaders might at least learn some of the complexities involved in a major reconstruction of the Constitution.

Equally knotty, adds the Free Press, is the question of whether the resources of the country should be pooled in order that the poorer provinces may secure help in carrying on essential services. That is the main reason for what the Quebec people—and many in other provinces—call centralism.

Hitherto, Quebec has held out for maintaining the Constitution more or less as the B.N.A. Act established it. Its leaders have felt that the Act safeguarded the interests of their province more adequately than any other agreement was likely to do. This view has changed, along with many other things in Quebec; but it might be well for spokesmen of that province to remember that permitting or favoring changes in the Act does not guarantee that the changes will be along the lines Quebec favors. Other Canadians may have other views.

Premier Shaw, for example, who is busy at his homework now so that he can present convincing reasons why there should be more, not less, pooling of national resources in building a better Canada.

For Older Workers

In accordance with Finance Minister Gordon's announcement in his budget speech, the Federal Government is offering an incentive payment to employers who hire and train workers aged 45 and more. The incentive is applicable to those workers who are hired between November 1, 1963 and January 31, 1964 and who are unemployed and have exhausted unemployment insurance benefits.

The incentive, which is payable to employers for each eligible worker hired, is based on 50 per cent of the wages paid, or $75 a month, whichever in less. It will be paid continuously for 12 months, as an assistance to employers during the period an older worker is brought up to the level of full productivity.

This measure recognizes the fact that there are a great many capable older workers, with many years of useful service ahead of them, who are being rejected from employment because of the lack of training or up-to-date experience in business and industry; and that, in addition, lengthy periods of unemployment tend to make it increasingly difficult for many of them to secure permanent employment.

In recent years, more and more employers have been discovering the value of hiring older workers because of their special qualities—mature judgment, knowledge gained from experience, stability, less absenteeism and lower labor turnover and accident rates.

At the time this older worker employment and training incentive program was outlined by Mr. Gordon, we referred to it as one of the most commendable features of his budget. And indeed it has been received with widespread approval. But no government measure can be effective unless full advantage is taken of it. It appears that so far the response in this Province has been discouraging, notwithstanding the publicity which the program has received. Surely there are many firms here which could qualify under its provisions.

This is the time now to make application through the local office of the National Employment Service, where full details of the conditions will be supplied.

Why Not Fish Flour?

While exporting it to numerous areas abroad under its foreign aid program, the United States continues to ban the sale of fish flour at home. The reason, as given by the food and drug administration commissioner, George P. Larrick, is that fish flour is repulsive and unesthetic.

This has stirred the wrath of Senator Douglas, an Illinois Democrat who challenges the commissioner to defend the esthetics of other food available in the United States. You can buy rattlesnake meat in cans, he points out. You can get chocolate covered baby bees and grasshoppers. Fried caterpillers are canned and sold as a delicacy. Beetles are admired by some. Or, take caviar—it's the eggs of sturgeon, and much esteemed. Oysters and clams are eaten raw, digestive tracts and all. And so are snails.

Why, then, Senator Douglas demands, not fish flour which is demonstrably pure and certainly easier on the eyes than ants, squid, silkworms and other things that can be bought as food in classy groceterias everywhere?

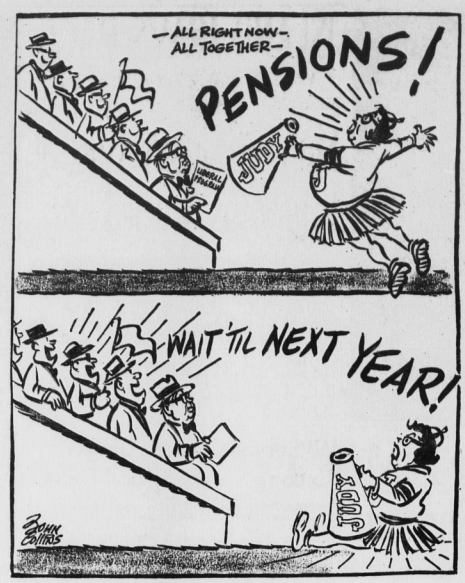
Why not, indeed? Methods of processing fish flour are being improved all the time. It is a tasteless and pure substance that is very high in protein value, and can be seasoned to suit the palate. If it were a scarce foreign commodity, instead of a cheap home product, perhaps it would make just as snobbish an appeal as fried caterpillars or rattlesnake meat.

EDITORIAL NOTES

One cannot accuse the special parliamentary committee on defense—of which Hon. J. Angus MacLean is a member—of loafing on the job. It is now pursuing in Europe the wide-ranging investigation which in 20 full days of public hearings has already afforded the House about 700 pages of expert evidence. In addition, members have been briefed at NORAD headquarters in Colorado Springs, at North Bay, one of the two RCAF Bomarc sites, and privately by the minister of national defense. It has already been said to have conducted the most searching inquiry into most aspects of national defense that Canada has known since the Second World War.

* * *

Prime Minister Pearson hasn't said what the design will be, but he has assured the House of Commons that a new national flag will be flying on Parliament Hill by April 8, 1965. Meantime the Ottawa Journal reminds him that a Liberal order-in-council was passed on Sept. 5, 1945, giving authority to fly the Canadian Red Ensign as a distinctive Canadian flag. The same Liberals, however, failed to have implemented the report of the 1945-46 committee which studied 2,500 designs and favored the present Ensign with a maple leaf replacing the shield on the fly.



THE CHEER LEADER

BRITISH COMMENTARY

New Start For British Guiana

By Derek Payton-Smith
United Kingdom Information Servic

The outcome of the latest British Guiana independence conference, with its implication of delayed British withdrawal, is not regarded in London as anything but a "second best".

The hope there, ever since the talks in London in the autumn of 1962 broke down over constitutional issues, has been that the party leaders in British Guiana - particularly Dr. Cheddi Jagan, the premier and leader of the Peoples' Progressive Party which draws its support from the East Indian community and Mr. Forbes Burnham of the Peoples' National Congress which represents the African population - could settle their differences between themselves so that an independence date could quickly be fixed.

On his visit to the territory last July in the aftermath of a 78-day general strike which had paralysed its economic life and led to the breakdown of law and order in the capital, Georgetown, the British Commonwealth and Colonial Secretary, Mr. Duncan Sandys, made a determined attempt to persuade the party leaders to form a coalition government.

A third attempt to get them to agree was made in the first week of the recent conference. It ended, sadly, with the publication of a joint letter by the Guianese leaders to Mr. Sandys reporting that they saw no prospect of agreement and asking the British government to settle on their authority all outstanding constitutional issues".

"We undertake," they concluded, "to accept their decisions."

These decisions have now been promulgated. They clearly reflect Mr. Sandys' concern at the atmosphere of fear and tension that he found in Georgetown last July.

The plain fact is that at the time the mood of the largely African population of the capital was such that they dreaded the approach of independence under Dr. Jagan's government.

Mr. Sandys' now seeks to give British Guiana a new start, politically speaking, by abolishing the present electoral system based on the single-member constituency; this, in the special circumstances of British Guiana, has resulted in the formation of two main parties, each of which, in the words of Mr. Sandys, has "come to be regarded as the champion of one race and the enemy of the other".

In its place a system of proportional representation is proposed which, by making government by coalition unavoidable, should do much to encourage inter-party coalitions and the formation of multi-racial groupings.

This would permit genuine political issues to return to their proper place in Guianese political life.

In addition, in the new constitution now being worked out, there are to be strong safeguards for individual minority rights, and to ensure the impartiality of the police and the judiciary.

The police, at present almost entirely African, are to be strengthened before independence with special emphasis on obtaining a racial balance.

Other measures calculated to have a calming effect on relations between the two main races include penalties against those convicted of promoting inter-racial strife and measures to prevent cheating at the polls.

Britain gets little honour or profit from her present connection with British Guiana. The hope in London is that, as a result of these measures, the next independence conference will assemble in a new political atmosphere which would make British withdrawal a practicable proposition.

There seems no reason indeed why the two main races, which lived in peace down to 1953 when Burnham led a secession from Jagan's party, should not settle down again amicably together.

Nothing fundamental divides them. The British themselves clearly believe this is possible and are trying to create conditions which will encourage the process.

But of course, in the last analysis, it is up to the Guianese.

PUBLIC FORUM

CAUSE FOR CONCERN

Sir,—Well, P.E.I. has been given another blister on which to sit — mercy(?) flights for the serious or critical medical cases at $50 per hour. If that is a merciful charge, we wonder what is the original. And reputedly provided for by an out-of-province based flying company who may or may not get off the ground in Moncton. This change from R.C.A.F. service appeared to come about in a very stealthy manner. No announcement was made—the Department of Health wasn't notified. It was just inaugurated an a "take it or die" basis.

Perhaps some economist can arrive at a solution how an eighty cent per hour warehouseman or an eighty-five dollar per month waitress can handle a $50 per hour account and still find money for food and shelter.

The Minister of Health advises that his department is concerned and action will be taken. We hope the people won't wait until they or their children require the service before lodging a protest. This is something on which all individuals and organizations should take a firm stand to the end that an efficient service will be available without imposing additional financial obligations on any individual.

I am, Sir, etc.,
J.M. McALDUFF
Charlottetown.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Sir,—May I extend my congratulations to Mrs. Peter Gallant for her views in November 14 Guardian re Private Enterprise and on the specific area of camping grounds.

Her point was very well taken. I refer to politicians encouraging governments to spend more tax money for luxuries. It seems to me that if they would like to let their home province know they are attending some of the sittings they could talk about the Northumberland Causeway or the price of potatoes or something that would further the interests of Prince Edward Island and not just advocate spending more to defeat private enterprise to show they exist.

I wonder how many of the people of Prince Edward Island know about the excellent private tenting grounds that were started like any other business with the idea of giving good accommodations at a reasonable cost and the dollars thus earned spent right HERE in Prince Edward Island.

What a shame that Rustico Island is to be shut off to the people here and kept for visitors who want free parking space for their tents when there are ample private grounds. In 1963 private grounds operated at approximately 30 per cent capacity and the people representing our governments say there is room for both government and private camps. Ask those who lost so much during the last two years. Ask the young man and his wife who started up a small tourist business a couple of years ago and were advertised for mortgage sale two weeks ago, what they think.

Places like Rustico Island were meant for the people of Prince Edward Island and visitors to picnic in and roam around free to do as they please — not to be kept for those who make it their home using facilities put there by the taxpayer's dollar. If we have tax money that needs to be spent how about using it to feed the millions of hungry people in the world rather than to provide luxuries like free vacations for a few.

Mr. Farmer and Mr. Business Man, how much does it cost you for accommodations in Montreal or Toronto or New York if you get time for a holiday? Do you think that you should pay for the accommodations of those who visit us from other places.

What must other countries think when they see our system of private enterprise (Democracy) being eroded by our governments. Do you Mr. Taxpayer think that Prince Edward Island is capable of playing the "rich uncle."

I could show you (and I sincerely invite you) to look at a register of a private camping ground and see the excellent tributes to private grounds by those who were fortunate enough to use private facilities. Unfortunately we do not have hundreds of dollars to spend in advertising our business provided by you the taxpayer.

Do you think that with all the tax money that is being spent to bring small branches of larger enterprises here, we should at least leave the enterprising little people who will venture their life savings to cooperate with each other, and not place obstacles in their way so great that they must go bankrupt. Even the people who come here to tent agree that if it were not for the widely advertised government tenting grounds they would be most happy to pay the small fee (very competitive with other parts of North America) asked by private grounds.

I am, Sir, etc.,
KEITH B. JENKINS
Charlottetown.

Bell's Palsy Distorts Face

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen

Bell's palsy is a disabling condition, which is understandable because one side of the face is weakened or paralyzed. But the affected person can be cheered by the knowledge that complete recovery occurs in 75 to 80 per cent within one to eight weeks. The remainder improve partially except for a small number who are not so fortunate.

Paralysis usually comes on rapidly. The victim often awakens in the morning and gets the shock of his life when he looks in the mirror and sees one side of his face, including the corner of the mouth, has sagged.

When he tries to open his mouth, the unparalyzed muscles pull the upper and lower lips far over to the sound side. Drooling is a nuisance and food spills from the mouth. Some disturbance in taste may be noted along with increased sensitivity to noise and pain behind the ear on that side. Speech is affected and whistling is impossible.

Only half the forehead can be wrinkled. The lids don't close completely on the weakened side, which poses a problem because of the inability to blink. An eye patch or shield often is advised to keep dust particles from irritating the conjunctiva. Propping up the lower lid with transparent tape may be necessary. Now and then the involved eyelids must be sewed shut until function returns.

Treatment is recommended, even though some recover spontaneously. Many physicians believe the end results are better when cortisone or a derivative is used to reduce swelling and inflammation of the involved facial nerve. This remedy is most valuable when given during the first few days of the sickness. Sedatives help to allay apprehension and promote adequate rest and sleep. Heat via infra-red rays or diathermy eases pain and lessens inflammation. The paralyzed facial muscles are stimulated with an electric current to prevent wasting (atrophy) and encourage muscle reeducation.

Other remedies that are suggested occasionally are vitamins B1 and 12 and nicotinic acid. Procaine is injected into certain nerve centers; occasionally surgical decompression is done to relieve pressure on the involved nerve.

MILK FALLOUT

Mrs. G.M. writes: I heard over the radio about the radiation in milk. Is that drinking water also contain it?

REPLY

Yes, but not as much. Milk is of more concern because it is consumed mainly by children. The amount in milk never has reached actual levels.

NIACIN IN FOODS

Mrs. D. writes: I notice on my bottle of nicotinic acid it says "For the correction of nicotinic acid deficiency." What foods contain nicotinic acid?

REPLY

Meats and cereals as well as yeast supply the largest amounts. The normal diet supplies an adequate amount of niacin.

INSOMNIA?

Mrs. M. writes: What is the cause of insomnia?

REPLY

Too numerous to list here.

Today's Health Hint—
You can reduce safely.

NOTES BY THE WAY

You can claim to be middle aged, at least, if you can remember back when anybody who wore blue jeans worked.—Sparta Herald.

Mr. Real Caouette, the leader of the Social Credit Rally, is encouraged because he now has two offices, and is assured that a connecting doorway will be hewed out between them during the weekend. It is to be hoped that the door will be regarded as a temporary one, so it can be filled in easily after the next Social Credit split. — Globe and Mail, Toronto.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO
(November 18, 1938)

Illustration station operators in Prince Edward Island gathered in a substantial share of the prizes in the Field Crop classes at the recent Maritime Winter Fair.

The diesel- electric dredge Halifax has started work at Caribou digging out a 200-foot wide channel to a depth of 13 feet, at the big entrance to Caribou Harbor, for the proposed Wood Island - Caribou ferry.

TEN YEARS AGO
(November 18, 1953)

Major Callum Ian MacLeod, formerly of Scotland and now Gaelic adviser to the Adult Education Branch, Department of Education in Nova Scotia, will be guest speaker at the annual St. Andrew's dinner at the Charlottetown Hotel, Nov. 30.

Robin Kilburn, Fredericton, N.B., regional director of the International Y's Men's Club and George Meikle, Summerside, District Governor for Prince Edward Island will hold a District conclave this afternoon at the Charlottetown YMCA.

The high school students who find geometry tough have nothing on parents who are forced to come back to it after a 35-year layoff. — Ottawa Journal.

Much of a man's life can be lonely unless he is willing to accept work as a companion. Matador (Tex.) Tribune.

In case you have been wondering what ever happened to the Maginot Line, a bit more of it was sold at auction the other day. This time it was the military set-ups a Morfontaine, Enrouville and Doncourt. The firm that bought them will use them as space for employees. — Dependances Nouvelles.

Teen-age movie fans in West Germany, no longer content to collect autographs from their screen idols, now carry small tape recorders with which they collect actual conversations with the stars. Stars are learning to be careful what they say.— Zeitung Press.

Insurance firms are now experimenting with financing premium payments. Pretty soon, we suppose, we'll be able to pay all our installments in installments. — New Orleans Times-Picayune.

It is getting to be th season of the year when neighbors begin returning garden tools they've borrowed during the summer. — Sparta (Ga.) Ishmaelite

A psychologist advises parents to ignore the tantrums of youngsters. But when friends chance to drop in, what then?—Chatham News.

The art of government, it can be argued, is the ability to estimate when too many people will say no before they have actually been given an opportunity to do so. — Lord Windlesham in a BBC talk.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING?
Come to the LOTUS

For the ultimate in Chinese and Canadian food to take out.

LOTUS CAFE
73 Queen St. Charlottetown
DIAL 894-3910

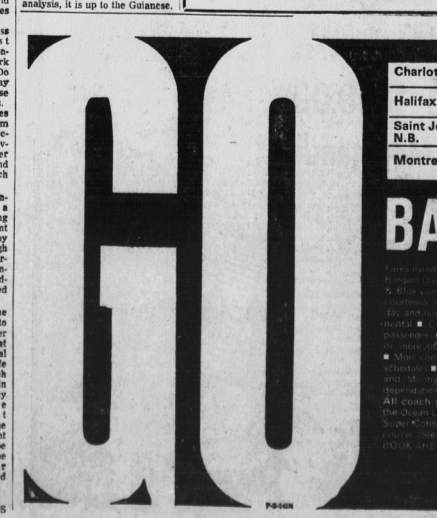
T.B. ATTACKS ALL AGES, ALL OCCUPATIONS

Tuberculosis may attack any age group, any occupation, any race if infection is encountered often enough.

Of the 81 admissions to the Sanatorium last year, 11 were under 10 years, and 46 were over 50 years.

The Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis League needs your help to support its programme of Prevention, Education, Rehabilitation and Research.

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS



Charlottetown to:			
Halifax	$ 4.80	Winnipeg	$35.00
Saint John, N.B.	$ 4.30	Edmonton	$47.00
Montreal	$13.00	Vancouver	$56.00

BARGAINS

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