

In Retrospect

It was "au revoir" but not "good-bye" as the Queen and Prince Philip departed at midnight last night, to continue their round of official duties at Quebec and Ottawa. Fitting it was that their visit here should end with a grand centennial ball and fireworks at Victoria Park, for the whole occasion was truly a joyous one.

We were inclined somewhat to resent the special security precautions which were so much in evidence, as a reflection on our Island hospitality; but of course that was not the case at all. They stemmed from reasons that had nothing to do with the well-known sentiments of loyalty and attachment to the Crown which our people have entertained from early days, and there wasn't the slightest possibility that Her Majesty would be under any misunderstanding on this point.

That, really, is all that concerned us in the matter. We were free to extend as cordial a welcome as it was possible for us to do, and there is no question that our efforts in this regard were fully appreciated. Our thanks, as citizens, are due to His Honor Lieutenant-Governor MacDonald, Premier Shaw, and all concerned in the responsibility of greeting and entertaining our Sovereigns officially on this occasion. The importance of which was underlined by the presence, as well, of His Excellency the Governor-General and Prime Minister Pearson. But the official greetings of even the highest dignitaries in the land would be meaningless without having behind them our own warmth of sentiment as Canadians. This we may pride ourselves on having contributed in a manner that history will not forget.

Constitutional Reform

With a minimum of fanfare, the attorneys-general of the provinces and the federal government met at Ottawa this week to iron out the formula under which the federal Parliament is to gain control of amending the Canadian constitution in areas of joint federal-provincial concern. This meeting was a follow-up to the agreement in principle reached in Charlottetown by the Prime Minister and provincial Premiers to fashion a domestic amending procedure for the constitution, and the proceedings were held in camera. But their importance warrants that the results, when formulated, be given the widest publicity. This may well be a case where making haste slowly is the wisest course to pursue. There are dangers in the way, as Professor Bora Laskin, professor of law at the University of Toronto, pointed out in a comment given recently on a CBC program.

The attorneys-general and the governments they represent, Prof. Laskin warned, owe the public more than the opportunity to view their work after they have finished it, assuming, of course, that they have agreed on the details. If the conference for example were to take the Fulton proposals of 1961 as the basis of their agreement, there would be reason for concern as to the results.

However, a statement issued at the close of this week's conference emphasized that the Fulton formula should be coupled with a clarification of the 1949 change whereby Parliament was empowered to amend parts of the constitution dealing strictly with federal matters. This statement is reassuring. The essence of the Fulton proposals

was the entrenchment of all existing provincial powers against any change, save by the unanimous consent of all the provinces. No distinction was made between special and general areas of provincial concern, so that under the Fulton proposals effective constitutional amendment would be at the mercy of all or any one province at any time or at all times.

It is Prof. Laskin's contention that Ottawa is not a mere spectator in this matter, but has an obligation to take the lead in proposing, and then revealing for the public and expert discussion, a scheme of amendment that will reflect the balance of federalism while protecting particularly cherished interests of the provinces or any of them.

The provinces have a stake, no less than the Dominion, to see to it that no one or even two or three of them, unless there is a population preponderance, holds up otherwise desirable constitutional reforms.

It is important, then, that whatever the formula, it will represent the result of previous study of other federal constitutions, and will be submitted for critical examination of the public before it becomes law.

Still In The Dark

It is an indication of the extent to which we have been kept in the dark about our causeway planning activities that a request for the estimated cost, with and without a railway line, should now have to be placed on the House of Commons order paper by the junior member for Queens, Mr. Macquarrie.

Various estimates have been given in the past, but these were contingent upon the design the authorities had in mind at the time. The figure of \$105 million was cited definitely by Prime Minister Diefenbaker in pledging his government to the project; but that was over two years ago, and there was no question then about the causeway not being designed for both rail and highway traffic.

Since then it has been indicated that the work can be done more cheaply, but this appears to involve the "phasing out of the railway in Prince Edward Island," as suggested in the proposal of a private corporation which is seeking the contract. We do not know what Ottawa's present views are on the matter, though there have been hints enough that the "phasing out" idea is being given consideration.

Pending the promised review of the matter by the responsible federal minister, surely we can get at least an answer to Mr. Macquarrie's question, plus answers to the other questions he says he is placing on the order paper with respect to the cost of the ferry services over the past decade, and whether a full study is being made of the effects on freight movements to and from the province which might result from the construction of a causeway without rails.

Among the proposals mooted is one that would involve a causeway of this kind along with a train ferry, which would at least keep the railway functioning here for a time, though at a cost which might be prohibitive for the dual services. Such a project would also, apparently, eliminate the counter proposal of providing, in lieu of train services, all-weather roads throughout the province.

But here again we are left in the dark, officially speaking. About all the concrete information that has been vouchsafed is contained in the list of deficits on East Coast ferry services which were tabled on Tuesday. This showed that the Prince Edward Island car ferry service, for the year ending March 31 last, went behind in operational costs to the tune of \$3,352,677.

EDITORIAL NOTE

3,750 ft. high, 190 ft. in diameter and 356 floors above and 16 below the earth—these are the truly imposing dimensions of a new housing skyscraper designed by a West Berlin architect. If the project materializes, the Empire State building that has been the world's highest building since 1939 will be more than three times surpassed. Roughly 25,000 people are to live in the 8,000 apartments. Stores and repair shops are to be installed every 20 to 40 floors and in the subterranean floors, garages for 4,000 cars as well as an atomic bomb shelter are planned.



Decides Dieting For The Birds

By Dr. Thomas R. Van Dellen
A Cleveland physician decided that dieting is for the birds when it comes to treating obesity, obese women. Dr. Rupert B. Turnbull Jr. resorted to an operation in which 100 feet of small intestine is side-tracked from the rest of the gastrointestinal system. This shortens the time it takes food to pass from the stomach to the large intestine, so that very little is absorbed and most of the fat in the diet goes to waste.

But the operation does not allow the fatter to have their cake and eat it, too. Too much food causes diarrhea. The individual is left with 30 inches of small intestine, which is enough to provide adequate nourishment after weight loss is completed. On the other hand, vitamins and mineral deficiencies may develop. According to the Medical Tribune, these conditions are remedied with a monthly injection of vitamin B12 and weekly injections of vitamins D and magnesium sulfate. Calcium is administered orally.

This type of treatment is a severe measure. After effects include muscular weakness and sagging breasts, as well as sagging skin. But it makes excess fat disappear. Women lose weight.

The operation has been performed on 12 patients. The average weight of 450 pounds and the lightest 290 feet (4 feet 11 inches tall). Two women lost 100 pounds weight they had long aprons of skin hanging from the abdomen and upper arms. This excess fat was removed by plastic surgery.

This shunt operation has been used on eight men with a high cholesterol level. A Minnesota surgeon reported a normal or subnormal cholesterol level after the procedure. But there is no indication that arteriosclerosis will be arrested.

Overweight and the amount of cholesterol in the blood cannot always be decreased by diet. This is why researchers continue their efforts to find the answers to these puzzling problems.

LIGHTENING THE SKIN
M. M. writes: Is there any way to hasten the disappearance of a summer tan? I usually take me all winter to lose it.

REPLY
Eudogin is a product that lightens the skin. It is applied nightly but we must warn you that dermatitis may occur as a side reaction. Prevention is your best bet; remember this next spring.

PERIODIC VACCINATIONS
H. D. writes: Is it necessary to be vaccinated against smallpox every five years? A friend says it is but I don't believe it.

REPLY
Yes, five years is the usual interval although those coming into the United States from other countries (except Canada) must show proof of vaccination within three years.

De Gaulle In Latin America

By Boris Hissler
Canadian Press Staff Writer
The image of Charles de Gaulle is catching the eye of greater numbers of people as the 75-year-old French president grows older. At the same time this image through the spotlight that has been placed so dominantly in many corners of the world scene since the Second World War—especially in Southeast Asia and South America.

De Gaulle seems to have phenomenal energy as he continues to hold a firm grip on the reins of command. He is busy with the other keepers reaching beyond the French horizon in what appears to be a successful effort to spread his influence.

The French president's current tour of Latin America follows such action as the blocking of Britain's entry into the European Common Market and the boisterous call for the neutralization of Southeast Asia, where France once reigned as a colonial power.

GETS WARM WELCOME
The French leader generally has received a warm welcome during his tour from a people conditioned for years to Latin-American variety of dictatorial rule.

But it was from the followers of former Argentine dictator Juan Peron de Gaulle received his greatest welcome in the embarrassment of both de Gaulle and the present Argentine government—as numerous police lines to greet the French head of state.

These followers carried side by side pictures of Peron and de Gaulle in an attempt to present a more vivid image of Peron's overshadowing the present government of President Arturo Illia.

The pro-French demonstrators took advantage of the visit, trying to transform the Argentine tour by the French leader into a show of strength favoring the return of Peron from the exile of Cortes.

INCREASED TRADE
Pressing unity between Europe and South America is being sought through his tour, the French president also has called for a show of strength favoring the "competing hegemonies and the rival ideologies" that split the world.

Most of the communique called for increased trade between Europe and Latin America, expansion of educational and cultural exchanges, and increased European assistance.

Latin American countries generally has been considered politically the backyard of the United States. But since the failure and government intervention, this largely remaining isolated from countries other than the U.S.

Soon after the end of de Gaulle's South American tour, Prince Philip, now accompanying the Queen on a visit to Canada, will tour Mexico and Panama.

The current interest of such countries as France and Britain, as well as of China, may eventually lead to the rediscovery of Latin America.

THE NEW LOOK IN LATIN AMERICA

MINORITY PROPOSAL

So Little To Ask Of Parliament

Globe and Mail, Toronto
After all the years of futile talk in Ottawa, and all the recent months of obscure party haggling over specific proposals, the public may be forgiven a large yawn in the face of the latest move by the New Democratic Party to bring about parliamentary reform. But let us try to pay attention just once more. Mr. T.C. Douglas and his little band deserve some encouragement.

The NDP proposals are not new; what is new is the party's announced intention of trying to bring them directly to public attention in an effort to force other MPs to act.

For this action, they have been accused of discourtesy to the Rules Committee of the Commons, which is supposed to be laboring tirelessly on new procedural forms. The charge is absurd; any party and any member is entitled to speak directly in public on any issue at any time—and especially when Parliament is manifestly neglecting its duties.

Mr. Douglas wants, broadly two reforms. First, a rescheduling of the parliamentary year and its legislative programs, so that there will be a more logical procedure through debate and committee study, as well as time for members to return to their constituencies at regular intervals for opinion sounding. Second, a method for agreed limitation of debates, and specific limits for individual speeches.

NO INFREQUENTMENT
The fact that these ideas come from a minority party which includes so expert and jealous a defender of parliamentarism.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondence of questions of interest to the public. It does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. It is published subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to accept any correspondence beyond the letters submitted.

ONLY DOING HIS JOB
Sir,—In your edition of today (Wednesday) a story appeared quoting the newspaper reports from London. One of these was from The Evening Standard and the other was from the Queen's press officer, a Charlotte town taxi driver, casually passed the guards at Summerside during the Queen's arrival, and stood a few feet from her.

Con Murphy went with us to Summerside displaying on his vehicle the Press label to facilitate his movement. On arrival we were all checked in, not once but a few times. Mr. Murphy was with us explaining his position, and we asked for co-operation so that he might be in a position to move a way quickly and enable us to radio pictures from Charlottetown.

The monthly march after discussion agreed to our request and told him he could stay if he went to the Press room upstairs. At no time was he within a few feet of the Queen to our knowledge as we had left with RCMP we had no idea where he was as we did not see him again until after the Queen's departure. In all the journeys he has done for us acted every time for our security throughout.

We would appreciate it if you would kindly make this clear in your columns, not only for ourselves but for Mr. Murphy in whom we have high regard, and who feels very upset that this situation should develop which was in fact only doing his job.

We are, Sir, etc.
Terry Fischer, London Daily Express
F.W. Reed, London Daily Mirror
Derek Berwin, Fleetway Publications Limited

Sir Roy Welensky's Defeat

Christians Science Monitor
Just how skillfully Southern Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith outmaneuvered Sir Roy Welensky with his visit to London last month is shown by Sir Roy's defeat in the Arundel election on Thursday.

If Sir Roy had won, Mr. Smith might have been elected by the emergence in Parliament of a white political grouping less intransigent than the Rhodesian Front now controlling the Cabinet.

Sir Roy had based his campaign initially on the danger to Southern Rhodesia of losing its independence without the concurrence of Britain. But it was Mr. Smith went to London he pulled the rug from under Sir Roy by winning British Prime Minister Douglas-Home's approval for a formula which at least postpones the independence issue for some months.

Mr. Smith is consulting African opinion on independence. The Africans whose views he is seeking are the tribal chiefs who are in effective government within three years.

CALL FOR DEATH PENALTY
RONNY (Reuters)—More than 1,500 taxi drivers from all parts of West Germany staged a mass demonstration Wednesday for the reintroduction of the death penalty in the country. The drivers were here attending the funeral of a Bonn driver who was murdered here last week. A two-hour procession of taxis with black ribbons affixed to aerials and with placards calling for the reintroduction of the death penalty moved slowly through the city to the cemetery.

Authorised a second class letter by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

The "GOOD L'L ANGEL" Talks to MR. EMPLOYER



Mr. Employer: Well, I guess that's easy enough.

L'L Angel: Mr. Employer, we need your help, our Prince Edward Island United Fund Campaign is trying to raise \$258,483 so that 27 Agencies can carry on their work.

Mr. Employer: Sure, I'd like to help L'L Angel, what do you want me to do?

L'L Angel: Well, first Mr. Employer, how about letting your employees sign up on a payroll deduction plan so they can give regularly every week.

L'L Angel: And then you can give a donation to our campaign from your business. You'll get a receipt for income tax purposes.

Mr. Employer: Okay, L'L Angel.

L'L Angel: And then how about signing up on your own payroll deduction plan. You don't want to have your employees do anything YOU don't, do you?

Mr. Employer: Well, L'L Angel, I guess you're right, I will use the Fair Share Plan—one hour's pay per month!

L'L Angel: Thank you, Mr. Employer, this makes you a good L'L Angel too.

Mr. Employer: Aw, gee, shucks, L'L Angel.

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PLUGS USE HEAVY
A major airline company about 20,000 spark plugs a month in its aircraft maintenance programs.