

majority of the votes is required for the election of a majority in either house.

Two years ago the Supreme Court for the first time ruled that legislative districts were subject to judicial scrutiny. In last week's decision, the Court majority applied the same principle to apportionment for the state legislature. Writing for the majority, Chief Justice Warren summed up the finding in these terms: "Legislators represent people, not trees or acres. Legislators are elected by voters, not farms or cities or economic interests. . . . To the extent that a citizen's right to vote is debased, he is that much less a citizen. The weight of a citizen's vote cannot be made to depend on where he lives."

As the New York Times points out, this judgment will fundamentally affect the structure of American government. The weakest point of its position is that it rejects as "inapposite and irrelevant" the analogy with the Federal system in which each state has two Senate seats regardless of population. The thirteen original states were sovereign when they formed the Federal Union and obtained a binding commitment to this effect. "It is hard," says the Times, "to grasp the reasoning under which a Constitution containing this promise can at the same time outlaw state legislatures on the same model."

Hard indeed, and we may expect to hear more of this complaint as the ruling becomes operative.

### Making Haste Slowly

Most people will agree with Prime Minister Pearson's statement in the House of Commons yesterday, that it would be unwise for the Government to make any policy announcements on health care until it has a chance to discuss with the provinces the report of the Hall royal commission on health services. He added that a federal provincial meeting of health ministers has been called for July 20, and we may assume that this will be the first of several meetings at which the implications of the report will be discussed.

Once policy decisions have been reached at Ottawa, the Government would call a federal-provincial conference "to discuss with the provinces the policy which is being adopted jointly with them." Actually, it would seem, the Government's study of the report is already in progress, and began, in fact, before the report was formally tabled in the Commons. But there appears to be little or no chance that legislation flowing from the report will be placed before Parliament during the present session.

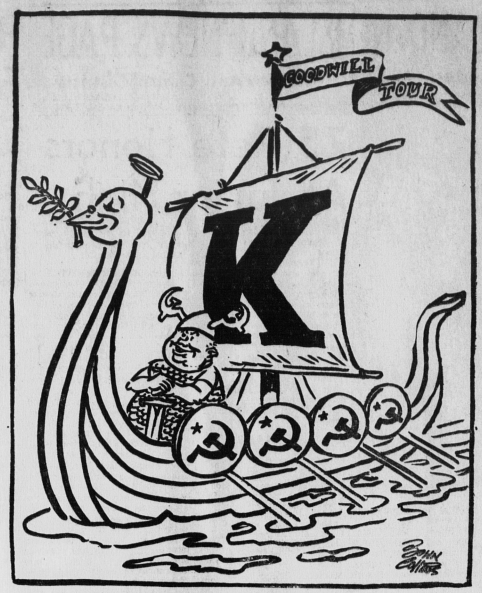
Meanwhile, it is noteworthy that the Canadian Medical Association has, in effect, rejected the plan for medical insurance proposed by the commission, while in Ontario a bill has been brought down endorsing a plan that would be voluntary and would use many commercial carriers. The Hall report insisted that a medical care insurance plan for Canada must be universal, compulsory (in terms of enrolment) and run by a public body. It dismissed the use of private insurance carriers as unnecessary and impractical.

The report raises other controversial issues; but there is widespread appreciation of its overall importance, and of the need for approaching it in a co-operative spirit. Perhaps the Montreal Gazette is right in suggesting that its recommendations might better be put into effect one at a time, according to relevant urgency. Such gradual procedure would at least make it possible to learn what the actual cost will prove in practice to be, and what total costs, of all kinds, will have to be balanced against total revenues, from all sources, by the year 1971.

### EDITORIAL NOTES

The population of the United States reached an estimated 192 million people Monday. The population clock maintained by the Census Bureau reached that figure at 8:35 a.m.

When a U.S. executive turned bright red while out on the golf links recently, he felt that something was wrong. It turned out that the fungicide used on the grass was related to antihypertensive—a chemical which causes sharp reactions in people who have consumed alcohol.



## IN THE LAND OF THE VIKINGS

Ottawa Report by Patrick Nicholson

### Income Taxes And Who Pays Them

Money is always interesting, especially other people's, so we should be grateful to the Department of National Revenue which has just released its tabulations of individual income tax returns for 1962. The hero of the year in Oshawa, in the national list of average incomes, the taxpayer of our Metropolis has hoisted his flag from 10th place in the previous year to 3rd place in 1962. With an average income of \$4,945, the 26,607 federal tax payers of Oshawa rated behind only the Samaritans, the longtime best paid workers in Canada, with an average income of \$5,125, and the Sootians from Salt Ste Marie, whose average income was \$5,000.

The average income of the Sudbury taxpayer dropped by \$1,479 and that drop, coupled with improvements in other cities, made the proud Nickel miner the World's 11th from good to 3rd in 11th place in our national list.

Other interesting average incomes in 1962 were Welland \$4,665 (14th highest in Canada); Chatham \$4,485 (22nd); Barrie \$4,474 (24th); Cornwall \$4,473 (28th); Port Arthur \$4,373 (28th); Guelph \$4,321 (30th); Quebec City \$4,247 (38th); Galt \$4,241 (41st) and Woodstock \$4,223 (42nd).

**BEST PAID JOBS**  
"Doctors and Surgeons" once again proved to be the best paid job in Canada at an average of \$14,169 medical men—who

## PUBLIC FORUM

**BASIC PRINCIPLE**  
Sir—When "Observant User" shows the court and country to recognize a basic principle in modern journalism, debating by signing his or her name rather than hiding behind a pseudonym and an obscure pseudonym I shall consider drafting a law.

**CLUBS AND LIQUOR**  
Sir—I read in the local press an account of a meeting of the members of the Sportsmen's Club held during the past week at which the directors of the club resigned and an election held by which the members elected a new executive. I understand that resolutions were also passed providing what should be done with any profits which the club might make during the coming year. From your account the meeting it is hard to see why this club should not receive a license as they seem to have all the qualifications as some of the clubs which have received licenses, for example, the Charlottetown Club or, as is commonly known, the Glenn's Club.

In case there is any misunderstanding by the public, I think they should be informed that the Southampton Club held a similar meeting of its members early in May, before the commission let us know that it would not issue licenses to the four clubs in the Charlottetown area. I understand that it was held for the purpose of making the Southampton Club eligible for a license because representatives of the club had been previously informed by the chairman of the Commission that he could not see why the club should not be given a temporary license.

At this meeting it was not necessary for the directors to resign for, by its by-laws, the Board of Directors is elected for a period of only one year and the members of the club must elect new directors each year. It was agreed that the Cross be again permitted the

use of the club swimming pool free of charge for the purpose of holding their summer life saving classes and that the grounds of the club be again offered for the use of the Charlottetown Flying Club, the Charlottetown Model Airplane Club, the newly formed Charlottetown Sky Diving Club and that consideration would be given to requests of any other clubs which the directors thought were worthy of encouragement. The use of the soft-ball diamond and swimming pool was also extended to the children of the Southport area.

## No Diagnosis Through Mail

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen  
Many readers write to us about their symptoms and expect a diagnosis by return mail. It is not possible to give a good medicine by correspondence. Furthermore, without an examination and laboratory data, including X-ray, only part of the story is known.

It is difficult also for the layman to evaluate the relative importance of his symptoms. Vital information is often omitted, or the emotional aspects of the ailment are expanded out of proportion to their true significance.

Several months ago we received a letter from a person who suffered from "guzzaging" in front of my eyes for about 20 minutes. Then I get nausea and headache. I am 37 and healthy. Can you make any suggestions to prevent these spells? I answered on the basis that this individual's headache was the key word in the letter. Many victims of migraine develop this visual zigzagging preceding the throbbing pain on one side of the head. If I were questioning this patient, I would have asked her whether the visual manifestation was more disabling than the headache or vice versa.

At my rate, shortly after the reply was published, we received the following letter: "You should not have told Mrs. X. that she probably has migraine. My husband went to five doctors with the same symptoms and one told him he had migraine. Finally, a physician suggested a brain wave test (electroencephalogram). I found he had epilepsy. It took 30 years to make the diagnosis. After reading a lot about epilepsy, I am sure there are many undetected cases. My husband has epilepsy. My wife had been a changed person since medication was started. Telling your reader she has migraine is the easy way out."

This man had one more symptom than the woman with migraine—violent temper tantrums. But his wife did not recognize the importance of this behavioral problem. If often is a symptom of temporal lobe epilepsy. Perhaps this manifestation was not mentioned to the five physicians he consulted. At any rate, his attacks of rage disappeared when epilepsy was treated.

**DAILY PARSNIPS**  
J.A. writes: "Would parsnips, eaten daily, shorten life expectancy?"  
No. You may recall that Louis Untermeyer referred to this somewhat unpopular vegetable as "muscular cheese."

## NOTES BY THE WAY

Two mice were launched in a Cape Kennedy missile. "I'm scared," said the first mouse as they whizzed along. "This space travel is dangerous." "Yes," said the second, "but it beats cancer research." — Financial Post.

Two men met on the street, and one asked the other for a cigarette. His friend obligingly commented, "I thought you had quit smoking." "I'm at the first stage," replied the other. "I've quit buying." — Samina Observations.

Every meteorologist should proceed on city streets on the premise that an emergency is apt to arise at any moment. He can never afford, for instance, to anticipate what a child might do; he can never afford to claim that, because the maximum speed limit is 30 miles per hour through a residential area this will always be a safe speed. — Kingston Whig-Standard.

Teenagers in South Carolina successfully launched a small three-stage rocket with a load in the nose cone. The load was parachuted safely back to earth. If the boys put him back where they got him, none of his fellow-teads will believe one word of his story. — Fort Worth Times-Journal.

A young man just out of college jauntily sought the advice of a hard-baked and successful business man. "Tell me, please, how I should go about getting a start in the great game of business?" "Get your wrist watch and buy an alarm clock," was the laconic reply. — Montreal Star.

## MORELL and SURROUNDING AREAS

By public demand a repeat tuberculin testing and chest X-ray survey will be held at

## MORELL LEGION HALL

JULY 3 - TESTING AND X-RAY  
JULY 7 - READING AND X-RAY

School districts involved in this survey are:

Bangor, Bristol, Church Road, Marie, Millburn, Morell East, Morell Rear, St. Peter's Harbour, and St. Peter's Lake.

Since a house-to-house canvass was conducted last year, citizens cannot be expected to re-canvass this year, but are expected to take full advantage of this service which is provided free of charge by the Provincial Health Department and the P.E.I. Tuberculosis League.

## Bi-Lingual Exchange Scholarships

to commemorate the Centennial of Confederation

As a contribution to Canada's one hundredth birthday, The Bank of Nova Scotia is establishing a series of exchange scholarships between French and English language universities and colleges in Canada.

Scotiabank will award six scholarships annually for the next five years, starting with the 1965-66 academic year. Three of these will be available each year to students from English language institutions to study at French language institutions and three for French language students to study at English language institutions.

Undergraduate scholarships will have a value of \$1,500, graduate awards \$2,500. Any recognized degree course is acceptable as a field of study. Applications will be accepted from undergraduates entering the second-last year of a regular university degree course, provided the application is endorsed by the applicant's university; graduate students will be expected to provide a plan of post-graduate studies.

The Canadian Universities Foundation has agreed to be responsible for the handling of applications, selection of successful candidates, and administration of the program. Full information may be obtained from the Foundation and will be available through university registrars later this year.

We hope that this opportunity for a group of young people to gain an appreciation of another Canadian point of view will make a contribution toward greater understanding at a time when Canada is embarking upon a new century.

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