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PAGE 6 FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1963

Much To Be Done

At the opening of the last session of Parliament we had occasion to comment on the comprehensive nature of the speech from the Throne. That session, as we know, came to an untimely end, and with it much of the legislation that was slated for enactment. At yesterday's opening of the new Parliament another very promising speech was delivered, and we can only hope that it will meet with a better fate than did its predecessor.

It forecasts, among other things, the establishment of a commission to make a national study of biculturalism, the making available to the armed forces "the modern weapons necessary to perform effectively the defense tasks which Canada has undertaken", the improvement of political and economic relationships with other countries; provision of more employment through creation of new industries; extension of technical training in cooperation with the provinces, and provision for a department of industry to foster industrial expansion.

An area development agency is to be appointed; capital assistance is to be provided for the Atlantic Development Board; a municipal development and loan board is to be set up; the National Housing Act is to be amended; provision is to be made for two ministers of agriculture, and there will be an effort to expand agricultural markets at home and abroad.

The Government intends to secure the establishment of a 12-mile limit for the use of Canadian fisheries, and to initiate consultation with the provinces to work on a program for national fishery development. There is also to be established a comprehensive system of contributory pensions, to be made operative as soon as possible.

The implementation of these and other provisions will depend on whether the new Parliament is able to function without being subjected to the kind of torpedoing that wrecked the last one. Fortunately, the chances are more favorable on this occasion.

But more co-operation will be expected from the present Opposition than the last one was prepared to give. And if wrangling is to be kept at a minimum, the new Prime Minister himself will be expected to set the example. If he assumes every criticism to be politically inspired, and goads his opponents into obstructionist tactics, he will have himself to blame. The new Opposition leader, so recently Prime Minister, has said that he will not follow such tactics; but it will be up to the Government to give the lead in reasoned, non-partisan discussion.

Dropped From The Team

One of Canada's outstanding representatives at the United Nations, and its chief spokesman on financial matters during the last two sessions, was Brig. John H. Price of Montreal. He won a lot of respect for his work in the international group and spearheaded U.N. acceptance of the International Court of Justice's opinion that the costs of peace-keeping operations in the Middle East and the Congo should be divided among the member nations as legitimate expenses.

Had he remained with the mission until this fall, Brig. Price would have been named chairman of the U.N.'s powerful fifth (financial) committee. The governments of many nations—Western and Com-

munist—had previously approved his election to the post.

The other day we noted, appreciatively, an Ottawa report that Brig. Price would be retained for this special session, which is seeing a way out of the U.N.'s indebtment, notwithstanding the fact that he is a longtime Conservative and was appointed to the mission under the Diefenbaker Government. It seemed highly desirable, from the standpoint of Canada's prestige, that he should remain in the post he has filled so well.

However, it has now been announced by External Affairs Minister Martin that Brig. Price has been dropped from Canada's diplomatic team in New York. It's an old tradition, of course, that to the victors belong the spoils. Such political changes are nothing new. But there were good reasons here for making an exception, in the national interests, had the Government been so minded. It wasn't, and the appointment has gone elsewhere.

Brig. Price had stated that he was willing to continue in his duties, but his characteristic comment on learning that he had been fired was: "There are no hard feelings."

To cushion the shock, Ottawa officials were quoted as saying: "It might have been embarrassing to him to have served through the special session, thus encouraging his chances of the fifth committee chairmanship, only to be dropped without adequate explanation before the fall." Wasn't that nice of them?

But it is obvious—isn't it!—that the embarrassment would have been the Government's, not Brig. Price's, had it waited until this honor was bestowed upon him by the world council of nations before giving him the sack.

A Growing Problem

In an arresting article on the unemployment problem, the Financial Post notes that the growth in Canada's teenage population today is 18 times that of the annual average teenage increases between the years 1935-55. The teenage population is increasing at about 90,000 per year today, as compared to 5,000 during the period mentioned. The campaign for more and more education is having the effect of keeping more teenagers in school than four or more years ago, but this will not prevent the eventual "explosion" of teenagers in search of jobs. Last summer, more than a million of them were looking for work, as compared to some 750,000 in 1958.

Until at least 1966, Canada will have to create 175,000 new jobs per year if it hopes to pare down unemployment and cope with the teenage influx. According to the Toronto financial paper, if we can do no better than during the past four years—500,000 new jobs—unemployment will be at a rate of some eight percent. If, on the other hand, 800,000 new jobs are created, we may look forward to an unemployment rate of four percent. This emphasizes the need for an all-out approach to the problem. If it is not to get worse in the next few years.

Background Music

A news release from Japan informs us that, in Japan's up-to-date Kanazawa University Hospital, the traditional tense hush of the surgical operating room has been replaced by the soft tones of soothing music. Taking their cue from industrialists using music to boost workers' productivity and farmers boasting milk cows' output, the hospital staff has performed more than 70 operations under "musical conditions."

Some patients, it appears, suffered weakened body processes when they had to be completely anesthetized during operations, but this problem has been eliminated by the combination of local anesthetics and music. It has to be "soothing" music, of course; otherwise who knows what might happen?

EDITORIAL NOTE

Detailed figures of the April 3 federal election show, as was expected, that the highest percentage of voters in all Canada's history cast their ballots. These 7,900,838 ballots represented 80 per cent of all the eligible voters in the country, a higher percentage than ever before went to the polls.



USING THE WRONG EQUIPMENT

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

British Example Of Planned Expansion

LONDON, ENGLAND: The recent opening of a new automobile factory near Glasgow, Scotland, suggests steps which would also help Canada. When a group of top businessmen and other community leaders gathered for the official unveiling of the new "Imp" mini-car, marking the opening of the new factory of Rover Motors Ltd. at Linwood, the prosperity of Britain was given four powerful boosts:

First, the new factory will bring 5,000 new jobs and a whole new community to Scotland, which is currently suffering badly from the unemployment rate recorded in England. Second, this factory was located in an undeveloped area, rather than in prosperous but overcrowded south-east England, at the direction of the government.

Third, the novel "Imp" car, priced at \$1,260 plus \$245 tax, offers tomorrow's design at yesterday's price, this coupled with the minimum-price provision bringing easier financing to Britons. And, fourth, when the Imp rolls off the production lines at the planned rate of 3,000 cars per week, it will earn dollars and other foreign currencies for Britain in world markets in competition with rear-mounted engines such as up to now have been the monopoly of Germany, France and Italy chiefly.

These are four promising aspects of this industrial occasion. And the opening of this new automobile factory in a remote Scottish village was recognized for what it was, attracting a national media's attention.

"You certainly get around," quipped Prince Philip to Canadian newspaper owner Roy Thomson at the ceremony. "I might say the same about you," chuckled Roy Thomson, recently returned from Moscow and about to leave for Canada. The Imp has been described by one test-driver as "a tremendous car that will shake up world markets." But more significant is the story of the expansion of Linwood from a workless and undeveloped village into a boom town with 1,800 new homes for workers, plus churches and shopping centres, grouped around a 74 million new plant. This is an example of wise urban development which could well be emulated in Canada.

The entire British Isles could be contained within our five great cities. Yet, in the British Isles, the minute Greater London area houses 13 million souls, one-third of the entire population. This world's largest conurbation is already so overcrowded that the transport system is almost stagnant and land costs exorbitant. Yet it is so prosperous that it improves and employs with new industry for sites, labour, transportation and distributive facilities.

Our Yesterday's

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO May 17, 1938

G. Gordon Hughes of Charlottetown was elected president of the Prince Edward Island Club at an alumni dinner meeting held at the Canadian National Hotel Saturday afternoon. Mrs. James Wilson of Charlottetown was made vice-president. Miss Lois Jones, Banbury, secretary and Miss Grace Campbell of Charlottetown, treasurer.

Dr. A.J. Brace of Chengtu, China, Canadian traveller, lecturer and foreign work secretary in China 25 years, arrived in Charlottetown over the weekend. He was special speaker at the Sunday morning service at the Baptist Church and St. John's Presbyterian in the evening. Dr. Brace will address the Rotarians at their weekly luncheon on Friday and speak at a supper meeting in the YMCA.

TEN YEARS AGO May 17, 1953

After midnight on June 30 Charlottetown will be on the dial system of telephoning, according to a foreign work secretary in China 25 years, arrived in Charlottetown over the weekend. He was special speaker at the Sunday morning service at the Baptist Church and St. John's Presbyterian in the evening. Dr. Brace will address the Rotarians at their weekly luncheon on Friday and speak at a supper meeting in the YMCA.

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Work Obsession Has Drawbacks

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen AMERICAN society's preoccupation and rewards competitive, get-ahead behavior. As a consequence, stress and overwork are much discussed, particularly their relationship to heart attacks, high blood pressure, and ulcer. Hard work never kills but continued overwork may reduce the life span, especially when it leads to chronic fatigue. There is no better antidote than relaxation and sleep.

Some individuals develop an obsession about their job and nurse it tied to their life. This brings financial rewards but little more to the individual and may even be a curse. The victim may toil day and night and over-weekends while his better adjusted competitor relaxes.

There are other drawbacks to having a work obsession. Many of these men and women are perfectionists and suffer considerably when their plans fail to materialize. Disappointment, along with the constant tension of competition, results in various illnesses, including ulcer and high blood pressure.

Others are in reality bored with their way of life and express their tension by an ever-increasing irritability. They should do alone, take stock of what is happening, and evaluate their goals. These men have a real problem when they come to retirement because they cannot sit still.

Stress in itself does not cause heart attacks. It stimulates drive and keeps us on our toes. We need a certain amount of stress to get into the job done. But it can sap our energy when it leads to anger, frustration, or depression. Un-

NOTES BY THE WAY

The kind of "nurgery" many a person seems to better his health is the cutting out of bad habits. — Montreal Gazette.

A Vancouver woman, Matilda Boynton, who was born a slave in Tennessee, will be 106 come St. Valentine's Day. She started smoking and drinking tobacco when she was five, still has a cigar a day, and likes her rum. How do some of the medical theorists reconcile that with their notions? — Brandon Expositor.

No Barrier To Them

Shebrooke Bird Record

One fact generally overlooked is that were policies covered by the terms of most collective labor agreements, Prime Minister Pearson would have been consigned to a single day's tenure of office.

A basic principle of most of these management-labor contracts calls for the automatic retirement of the worker at the age of sixty-five. The day after he assumed the most responsible post in the land, Mr. Pearson less the individual recognizes what is happening, he is likely to be bogged down by trifles or to become inefficient through irritability and dissatisfaction. This is the time for coolness and objectivity, the time to think big, the time to call for help if it is really needed.

Above all, avoid anger. Hostility raises blood pressure, constricts blood vessels, and increases the amount of acid in the churning movements of the stomach.

Lies are shorter lived than the truth, but their birds race much higher. — Toronto Star.

While discussing problems concerning teenagers, one woman asked her neighbor: "Is your son hard to get out of bed in the morning?" "No," replied the other. "He gets up the door and throws the cat on his bed." The neighbor was puzzled. "How," she asked, "does that make him up?" Replied the other: "His dog sleeps with the dog." — Galt Reporter.

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CELEBRATING 50 YEARS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

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