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Civic Elections

The proposal to change the civic electoral system in Charlottetown, in keeping with the system followed by many municipalities across Canada, would seem to be a move in the right direction. It would mean eliminating the possibility of ending up with ten new councillors and a new mayor following an election, and in this way would ensure a stockpile, so to speak, of experienced men with whom the newcomers in office would work. Usually this does occur under our present system, but it is by chance rather than design.

To launch the scheme, it is proposed to have the mayor and five of the present councillors remain for a three year period instead of two on this occasion, thus placing the system on a rotation basis. After the initial change, all office holders would serve, as at present, for two years, but half the number would come up for election each year.

The particular reason for bringing the matter up at this time is the big celebration planned for the centennial year 1964 and the possibility that a new council, normally elected in February of that year, would be caught with little practical knowledge of the plans made by those who will be on the board during the preceding two years, when all the planning for the centennial must be done. But the long-term advantages to be derived from the change would, we think, be equally important. As was noted at last month's Council meeting at which this matter was discussed, practically all large corporations hold their election of directors in this manner to facilitate the operation of company business.

In order to put the new system into operation, legislation would have to be sought at the coming session of the Legislature. Whether this can be done in time to effect any change in the voting system this year is the question. There is a rumor that the House will meet very early in February, affording just enough time to have the civic statute amended before the election which takes place later in the month; but this is still problematical. However, it is with the principle of the proposed change that we are dealing, and there can be little valid objection on this score.

Whether or not it goes through this year, we note that the Charlottetown Board of Trade is making worthy efforts to encourage good candidates to run for every existing office. It is no reflection on the record of the present Council to say that it should face lively competition when it goes to the polls. That's what elections are for, and how healthy democracies should react at every electoral opportunity.

The Right Argument

Something for our tariff policy makers to ponder over was set forth by Mr. J.V. Clyne, head of British Columbia's largest exporting firm, in a speech at Calgary some time ago. This was in reply to arguments that our protected manufacturing industries employ one in every four members of the labor force, or more than agriculture, forestry, mining, fishing and construction combined.

If every man employed in a primary industry in Canada makes it possible for two men to be employed in a secondary industry, said Mr. Clyne, that doesn't mean that secondary industry is twice as important. On the contrary, it means that it is doubly dependent. Moreover, when protectionists claim that the manufacturing industries employ more people than the primary industries they are including in the former thousands of workers who make goods for export, and whose jobs are

not in the least affected by imports. Mr. Clyne's own industry of pulp and paper offers a good example. It is usually classed as a manufacturer, and so it is, but most of its product must be sold abroad.

Mr. Clyne estimates that not more than one-fifth of the Canadian labor force gains even short-term benefits from tariff protection. In any case, the importance of foreign trade to the Canadian economy invariably is under-estimated by the tariff lobbies, the relative importance of protected industries always over-estimated. Our farmers can appreciate the significance of this point. They have a right to expect their representatives at Ottawa to do so too.

A Worthy Campaign

It was cheering news that Prince Edward Island did not have a single case of polio during the year 1961. This crippling disease is still prevalent throughout the world, and, during the past year, many cases have occurred in other provinces of Canada. Our own good fortune is not something to be taken complacently. Rather, it should be an incentive to further efforts in maintaining Prince Edward Island as a polio-free province. Timely in this connection is the appeal which is now being made by the P.E.I. chapter of the Canadian Foundation for Poliomyelitis and Rehabilitation for support for its 19-62 March of Dimes campaign.

As noted in a bulletin issued by the chapter, a cherished dream became a reality last summer with the erection of three fine buildings on the campsite at Bellevue Cove. 37 children spent two happy weeks each at this camp. They included victims not only of polio but of many other crippling diseases. The Rotary Club paid the running expenses of the camp.

There is other work to be done, including the education of handicapped children, transportation to and from school, books and bursaries to the older boys and girls, etc. The Island chapter also makes substantial grants for the carrying out of the adult polio clinics, and plans continuing its adult vaccination program until every person in the province is inoculated and protected against polio.

There is good reason, therefore, for public support of this year's financial campaign, and on as generous a scale as has been conducted in the past.

The Late Dr. Seaman

The late Dr. Lily H. Seaman was a fine scholar and a dedicated teacher. Her half century of devoted service in the teaching of the classics at Prince-of-Wales College was a contribution which few citizens are ever privileged to make to their province and country, and which in her case seemed easy of performance because it was a labor of love.

Her zeal was such that it inspired others to nobler effort, and she won the hearts of the dullest students by her sympathy and understanding. Her influence on the lives of thousands of our citizens who were her students is incalculable; and there is no question that it went far beyond the bounds of academic learning, and made for moral and spiritual development as well.

Prince Edward Island is the poorer for Dr. Seaman's loss; but her example will remain an inspiration to her colleagues, and her memory will be fondly cherished.

EDITORIAL NOTES

While pessimists are constantly predicting the death of the railways, it is noteworthy that the CNR has called for tenders for the first stage of construction of the 40-mile \$86,000,000 Great Slave Railway, first line into the Northwest Territories.

The threat posed by Indonesia's seizure of West New Guinea is of direct concern to our Commonwealth kinsmen in Australia. They are closest to the trouble spot, since they administer a United Nations trusteeship in the eastern half of the island.

It is encouraging to note the big construction boom in Charlottetown during 1961. This was due to exceptional factors, but it would seem that all across the country there has been rising activity in the construction industry. This increase is shown in the monthly letter of the Bank of Montreal, which notes that in each of the five months from June to October the monthly total in the value of contracts awarded exceeded that for the previous year.



"NOW WE'RE ALL ON THE SAME PAGE"

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Cabinet Speculations Prove Far-Fetched

Now that lapsed time has silenced the first squeals of anguish about "the Cabinet shuffle that never was", there remain some interesting aspects which have never been examined. The elevation of Deputy Speaker Jacques Flynn to Cabinet rank creates one new record in our political history which is never likely to be equalled, and foreshadows another to come shortly.

In little more than four years, Speaker Roland Michener has seen no less than three Deputy Speakers promoted over his head into the Cabinet. And when Parliament opens on 18th of this month, another record is likely to be set by the election of a fourth deputy to serve under the same Speaker.

Only one Speaker in the history of Confederation has had as many as three deputies serve under him. That was our greatest Speaker of all time, Rodolphe Lemieux, who occupied the Speaker's chair through three Parliaments and under three separate governments. Of those three deputies, only one was elevated to Cabinet rank. That was George Gordon, who was a appointed Minister of Immigration and Colonization - a post which he held for ten brief weeks only, through an election campaign, so he never was able to take his seat on the Treasury benches in the House of Commons.

Speaker Michener, unlike Speaker Lemieux, had enjoyed Cabinet rank earlier. He was appointed to the Cabinet 16 years before his election as Speaker, and he served under Sir Wilfred Laurier during the last five years of that historic Ministry.

Speaker Michener's deputies have been Henri Courtemanche, now ex-Minister and ex-Senator; Pierre Sevigny, now Associate Minister of National Defence; and the popular Jacques Flynn, now Minister of Mines.

Another disregarded factor is the beam in the eye of that great mote-decrier, the Fourth Estate. The fact that the Cabinet change emerged not as an Eight-month Reel but as The Twist has made many newspapers squeal in protest. Editorials to the right and editorials to the left

have hollered and thundered—all because their front page news stories predicting a massive game of General Post have been proven incorrect. "SHAME ON CANADA" One prize-winning foreign journalistic observer of our political scene has commented that many reporters in our Parliamentary Press Gallery were shown up in their flagrant disregard of that cardinal principle of journalism: that news stories should report actual happenings. Personal opinion, speculation and gossip belong in signed columns and elsewhere in the editorial page of a newspaper, but never in front-page news stories. Our papers have recently, he observed, been filled with front-page stories in which

many paragraphs began with some phrase such as "It is being speculated that—" and "There is talk that—" and "There might be—" and "Observers predict that—" But while many editorial writers and others have blamed the Prime Minister for not making their often unprecedentedly far-fetched speculations come true, none have put their finger on the valid criticism. This is that ten weeks of newspaper Cabinet-making should have been halted by one firm word of denial from the Press Spokesman in the Prime Minister's office. "But," added this foreign observer, "there is not noticeably such an official." And the true story remains to be told.

Portugal And The U.N.

By Joseph MacSweeney Canadian Press Staff Writer

Premier Antonio Salazar's threat to take Portugal out of the United Nations is ominous because he can be sure things are not going to get better for his country in the world body. Salazar referred particularly to the UN's hands-off decision during India's recent conquest of Portuguese Goa but saw verbal attacks are due to fall on Portugal when the 16th UN General Assembly resumes sessions Jan. 15.

The assembly is scheduled to debate charges against Portugal of oppression in its big African territory of Angola. Since about half the 104 UN members are new countries of Africa and Asia, a decision in favor of Portugal would indeed be surprising. The change in complexion and size of the UN—there were only 51 members when it was created in 1945—is one reason for the recurring question as to whether the global forum will survive, and if so in what form.

CRISIS EXISTS UN orators imbued with this or that cause tend to invoke the future of the UN on comparatively trivial issues but it is clear that a real crisis now is at hand, involving the most powerful founding members of the United Nations.

The United States in recent years has sided with the Afro-Asians on colonial questions but Ambassador Adlai Stevenson said the Goa incident could mean the beginning of the end for the UN.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Jan. 5, 1937) Many friends and relatives in the province will be interested to know that Miss Elizabeth McCabe, of Brookline, Mass., will broadcast today over WNBC as a member of the Brookline High Dramatic Club. Miss McCabe visited here last summer with her aunt, Mrs. W. Chester S. McLure, at Bonaventure.

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REPLY G. T. writes: What can you tell me about smitheads? My doctor tells me I have soft bones and he put a smithead in my broken hip.

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MALARIA PREVENTION J. A. M. writes: Is there a tablet that can be taken before going to a malarial area to prevent catching the disease?

REPLY Yes. Aralen, Camoquin, quinine, and Aabrin are suppressants.

Today's Health Hint—The less stable individual becomes insomniac for his poor work.

The Age Old Story

Blessed be the Lord — there hath not failed one word of all his good promise, which he promised.

SUES CNR MONTREAL (CP)—A \$80,378 damage action has been launched against the CNR by a man hit on the head by his bag of welding rod samples in a passenger train collision Dec. 22, 1960. Michael Doody of suburban St. Laurent, sales manager of Eutectic Welding Alloys Company of Canada, said the rear-end collision near Cornwall, Ont., "was the result of the obvious fault and negligence of the defendant company and its employees."

ALL FALCONS The duck hawk, pigeon hawk, sparrow hawk and prairie falcon are North American falcons allied to the English kestrel and merlin.

Oversensitivity Often Triggers Migraine Aches

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen CHILDREN with migraine headaches are likely to be overly sensitive, ambitious, and anxious to impress. Anything that goes against these aims triggers an attack. No particular stress brings on headaches, with the possible exception of menstruation.

Many of these youngsters make good grades but this is attributed to their conscientious study habits occasioned by the ambition to succeed. For this reason, headaches often are associated with examinations that require intense concentration. In others, anger and excitement are more likely origins than uncertainty or anxiety.

Much depends upon the circumstances and care should be taken to avoid stress rather than the personality. One of my neighbors with this type child always associates the headaches with irregular meals and inadequate sleep. But she does not delve into the actual reason why the meals were missed and her daughter sleeps poorly.

It is difficult to change the emotional makeup and to correct the forms of stress that result in headaches. Much more can be expected when parents are aware of the true nature of migraine and the type of situations likely to encourage a bout. When exciting outings are offenders, for example, parents should not stimulate the children by building up the trip. The same can be said of going to the theater or buying new clothes.

The child must be told, when old enough to appreciate advice, that migraine is a disorder calling for adjustments. Parents cooperate when the child has trouble in school by not pushing him to exceed his capacities and by minimizing his failures.

An aspirin tablet before an examination may prevent headache or at least lessen distress should it develop. But none of this will help when the youngster is living in a bad home environment. Children are aware of parental difficulties and often suffer in silence. (Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

BROKEN BLOOD VESSEL J. M. writes: A blood vessel in my right eye ruptured when I had a cold. Could violent coughing be responsible for bursting a blood vessel?

REPLY Yes, it takes a violent cough to break a normal blood vessel, whereas an ordinary sneeze or bark may rupture a weakened or fragile artery or vein. This is most likely to occur when the cold germs spread to the eye and the ensuing congestion weakens the capillaries over the surface of the eye.

HIGHLY EXCITABLE S. P. writes: Is high blood pressure likely to develop in a person who is nervous and so excitable the heart pounds and the hands shake for almost no reason?

REPLY An overactive nervous system does not mean that high blood pressure or another stress disorder is in the cards. Many nervous wrecks have low blood pressure. Learn to live within the limits of your temperament and emotional makeup.

HIP PIN G. T. writes: What can you tell me about smitheads? My doctor tells me I have soft bones and he put a smithead in my broken hip.

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The Pools Corner

WINTER HOUSE This house was made for winter. Deep and stout. Its walls have less affinity for vines. And the fragile rose than for the winds that shout. Around its chimneys, or for the snow that twines. White blossoms on its eaves and water spout.

This house loves cold. It cuddles down in thick soft blankets and draws its snapping fires. Up high to warm its heart. And it is quick To sleep to lullabies played in the lyres Of pines, or to the steel's long clockwise tick.

Ecstatically, it accepts the wild Drum march of cloud; to the tent opaque Gray day and moonless night is reconciled. Ice is a kiss on it and it can take Bizzards to its bosom like a child.

—Helen Harrington in the Christian Science Monitor

NOTES BY THE WAY

The love knot that is tied with just one bean is more likely to last than any other.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

The currently there a ghly scrambled hairdo isn't anything new to those of us who remember Amelia Earhart.—Nanaimo Free Press.

In Dundas last July, a portable TV set was stolen and later recovered. It was stolen a second time just the other night. Some people take that word "portable" entirely too literally.—Hamilton Spectator.

Felix Martin, who was voted the best-dressed man in Europe at the second annual men's wear show, received a cup on which was engraved: "First prize, English auto race." Officials apologized to him: "The cup you were supposed to be awarded is not ready yet, so we borrowed this one temporarily."—France Soir, Paris.

The apprenticeship system with the age barrier removed would be one of the most practical ways of fitting the unskilled for work. They could earn while they learn and find the help and adjustment they need within the labor union organization.—Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

The botanical genius George Washington Carver once held a single peanut in his hand and contemplated it with reverence. "What's in this peanut?" he asked; and it seemed to him a voice replied: "You go find out." He spent years doing just that—and from the lowly peanut he obtained over 300 by-products.—New York Times.

A man's style expert looked over the sartorial fashions of some Canadian politicians and was not happy with all he saw. There were too many "old style" double breasted suits. This could be good ammunition for MPs when they decide to make a renewed bid for increased indemnities.—Ottawa Citizen.

The international situation is so fluid the world might go down the drain at any minute.—Calgary Herald.

If Russia follows the Western custom of naming babies after famous men there will be many "Joseph Stalins" who will have to acquire new names.—Edmonton Journal.

Nobody has yet designed a fallout shelter in which a claustrophobe could stay with a having third-stage filters complicated with the a c r e a m g meemies.—Galt Reporter

A Turbulent People

National Geographic Society

The Western World knows little more about Albania today than when the poet Byron wrote of it as a "rugged land of savage men."

Communist since 1944, the tiny Balkan nation on the Adriatic has seldom welcomed visitors. Only a few Western countries have diplomatic missions there. It has recently attracted attention, however, by a typically bold act—defying Moscow to become a satellite of Red China.

Albania is only slightly larger than Maryland. It has about 1,625,000 people, half as many as Maryland. They are a venerable and proud race, having descended from ancient Illyrian tribes. More than 50 percent are Moslems.

Albanians call their country Shqipëria, the land of the eagle. The appellation is poetically apt, for Albania is a wild-chaos of snowstrained mountains, narrow fertile valleys, rushing rivers, and coastal swamps. Few good roads existed until recent times.

Most Albanians are farmers or herdsmen. They work small plots and possess few modern tools. Wool is spun at home. Corn bread, olives, fruit, and goat's milk make up the diet daily fare.

The Government has been coining the citizenry to pool herds and join collective farms.

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SEE and HEAR Hon. J. D. Stewart Provincial Secretary

Minister of Municipal Affairs and of Tourist Development ON CFCY-TV FRIDAY, JAN. 5 6:30-6:45 p.m.