

Brighter Prospects

It is disappointing to learn that the MV Confederation, due to a damaged rudder, will not likely start on the Borden-Tormentine run tomorrow, as was anticipated. However, this mishap should not be unduly emphasized. The new ferry's 70-car capacity will insure better summer service than we have had before. If she will be able, as Premier Shaw hopes, to operate into the winter months ahead, so much the better. In any event, the boat will be a magnificent addition to our tourist carrying facilities, and to easing our freight traffic situation as well.

Coupled with the firm prospects for a new boat for the Wood Islands-Caribou service and the Federal Government's definite commitment respecting the causeway, our transportation possibilities are indeed, as Premier Shaw, says, "looking up." However, we must not forget the heavy winter traffic and the still existing need for a new rail-carrying icebreaker, pending the causeway's completion. The Legislature has emphasized this need, as well as our Boards of Trade and other organizations.

Let us hope, before the June 18 election, that we shall have Conservative assurance with regard to this important project as well. It may be that plans have already been made in this connection, though there has been no governmental announcement to this effect. Meantime, as will be noted in today's news columns, the local Liberal candidates have obtained a pledge from their national leader, Mr. Pearson, on the subject of a new icebreaker as well as the causeway construction. We do not wish to be placed in the position of auctioning our votes to the highest bidder, but this is a matter about which there has been very general concern. No further time should be lost in providing the one thing now needed to our transportation setup pending the causeway's completion.

Maritime Reaction

It is pleasing to note the enthusiastic approval with which Maritime newspapers have hailed Prime Minister Diefenbaker's pledge to go ahead with the construction of the proposed causeway linking the mainland with Prince Edward Island. The comments of our mainland contemporaries show clearly their appreciation of the fact that the project is of importance to the whole Atlantic area, and deserving of the top priority which the Diefenbaker Government proposes to give it.

"Not only will the building of the causeway have significant economic effects in those sections of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia which border the Northumberland Strait," says the Halifax Chronicle-Herald. "In terms of regional and national unity, the long-range political, social (as well as economic) implications will be very great." Our Halifax contemporary adds that "all Maritimers will regard the undertaking as an obligation which will bind whatever party or parties gain power during the next decade—roughly the period required to design and build the multimillion-dollar structure."

The Saint John Telegraph-Journal describes the project as one which "challenges the imagination" to grasp what it will mean to Prince Edward Island's tourist trade, to its agricultural and other shipments, and stresses the activity and employment it will provide, even before the first traffic moves across the straits on wheels, on both the New Brun-

wick and P.E.I. sides. It adds the hope that the causeway will include adequate passage space for canal shipping, in the event of the Chignecto waterway being constructed later.

The Fredericton Gleaner says the Prime Minister's pledge is "cheering" news to Maritimers. It welcomes the decision, and describes the project as "one of The Three C's"—the Chignecto Canal, the Causeway and the Corridor road—projects we have been advocating for years. One down and two to go.

"Widely welcomed," says the Moncton Transcript in its editorial comment. It hails the project as of "high significance" for the Maritimes, and describes it as the largest individual public undertaking to be carried out by the Canadian government in the Maritimes since the construction of the Halifax Ocean Terminals and related works commenced about a half-century ago and brought to completion in the early 1920s.

Farther afield is a comment from the Ottawa Citizen, which notes the Prime Minister's emphasis on the economic justification as well as the engineering feasibility of the project, and cites the huge annual deficits resulting from the existing ferry services.

These are forward-looking views, which the people of this Province will appreciate and which will serve, we trust, as a further incentive to governmental action at Ottawa.

Feeding The Hungry

This is as good a time as any to recall the activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, which is dedicated to combating hunger in the world. The agency, composed of 101 nations, has a budget of \$31 million for this year and the next. The money will pay for work in livestock raising, forestry, land and water development, application of atomic energy to farming, crop production, nutrition, fisheries and farm economics throughout the world.

Among special projects is a three year, experimental world food program, based on the United States Food for Peace Plan. The program seeks outright gifts of food for school children, for nations where there is an urgent need for food to combat existing hunger, and for countries where lack of food is retarding economic growth.

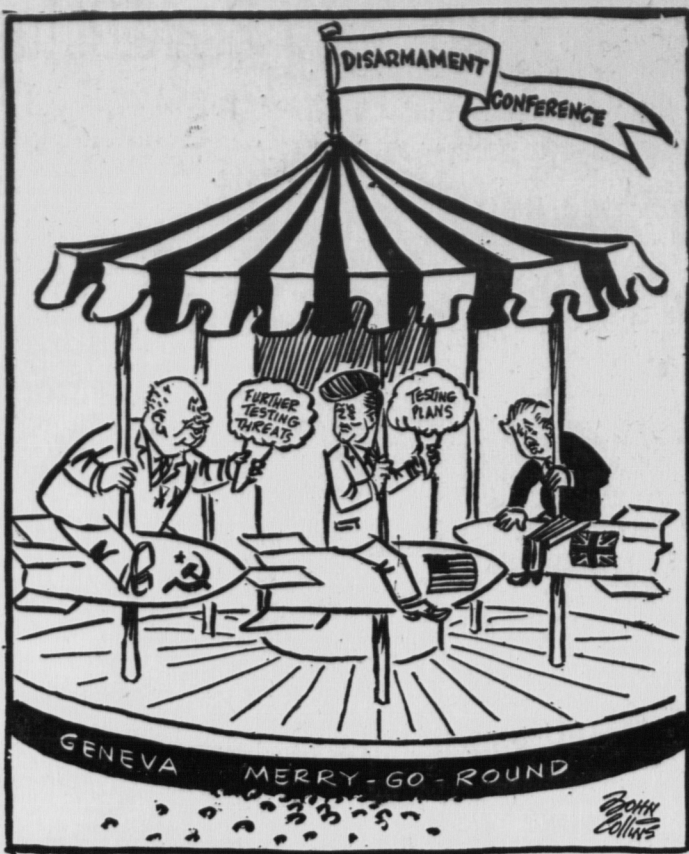
The organization has just published, in three languages, information on production and distribution of seed. It is co-operating in a program to develop international standards of food quality. It will spend \$825,000 in the next two years to supply African nations with agricultural technicians and educators. It is gathering vital statistics on world food production and population to present to a world food congress next year.

Considering the complexity and size of the world's food needs, the FAO operates with a pitifully small budget. But it continues to expand its programs in determination to spread technical knowledge among underdeveloped nations that will help them increase their food supplies.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canadians are more aware today of the problem of mental health than they have been at any time in our history. For this wholesome change in public opinion, here and across the country, we are indebted in no small degree to the activities of the Canadian Mental Health Association. The annual campaign of the association opens tomorrow. The appeal for support is being made on the ground that "work on this least understood of all illnesses must go forward," and we can think of no better reason for contributing promptly and generously.

It is fitting to recall, in connection with the Charlottetown Board of Trade's membership campaign, that the 75th anniversary of this organization is to be celebrated in May. For three-quarters of a century the Board has been energetic in promoting local and provincial interests affecting our trade and commerce, and has a long list of achievements to its credit. A flourishing membership at this time is more important than ever, and it is to be hoped that the campaign will enlist at the fullest measure of support from our citizens.



WHERE IT STOPS NOBODY KNOWS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

"Cyclical Budgeting" Theory In Practise

"A deficit in itself is not an evil thing," said Erhart Regier, CCF-NDP M.P. for Burnaby-Coquitlam, commenting on Finance Minister Donald Fleming's 1962 Budget.

Matching that view of an opposition M.P., Mr. F. W. Bradshaw, chairman of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, gave the businessman's view: "It would not have been realistic to expect a balanced budget at this time."

Such spokesmen share the view held by the previous Liberal government and by the present government, namely that Canada should confidently embark upon excess spending and a deficit when the national economy requires this encouragement, and repay such indebtedness in boom years. This is the theory of "cyclical budgeting" which we heard so much about during the post-war boom, when the war-shattered nations badly needed Canadian goods, raw materials and manufactured goods, and spent lavishly on our products.

Under those conditions, our government was able to pile up record budget surpluses. Yet

voices were then raised in protest, charging that we were being needlessly over-taxed. "Such surpluses," explained our then Finance Minister, Hon. D. C. Abbott, "would not be justified as good policy were it not for the need to redeem our debt under such favourable circumstances. We can do it now without hardship, and thereby get ourselves into a better position to bear the extra burden we have to assume when our national income becomes less buoyant, or other untoward developments occur."

Thus our government, like any Canadian family, officially recognized the sensible theory that we should spend beyond our income in bad years, but pay off such debts when good times enabled us to do so.

In 1949, for example, we piled up a budgetary surplus which matched the deficit now planned for this year. But in the "untoward development" of World War Two, we piled up enormous deficits. During the years 1942-1945, the stress of national self-defence forced us to over-spend by an average of \$2,250,000,000 in each and every year.

In contrast, over the whole of the past five years, our over-spending has totalled only \$2,192,000,000, or less than our average over-spending in each and every one of those war years. These figures put perspective

onto the criticism, now sometimes expressed, of our current budget deficits.

While our government has been over-spending, so that it can prime our temporarily recessed economy, the average Canadian family has likewise been spending more than its income, as is shown by our rising totals of credit buying and home mortgages.

Nationally and individually, we are living on the basis of "Enjoy now. Pay later."

But a survey of our national accounts since Confederation shows that this has always been the practice of this growing country. In 95 years since Confederation, we have only had 24 yearly surpluses. In the other 71 years, our governments have over-spent their income.

Our famous first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, gave us 18 deficits and only 2 surpluses. The great Quebecer, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, gave Canada 11 deficits and 4 surpluses. Mackenzie King gave us more deficits than surpluses, and so did Sir Robert Borden.

Thus the theory of cyclical budgets, based on surpluses according to our means and on deficits according to our needs, has stood us in good stead for nearly a century. There is nothing new about the Fleming deficit; and as Ernie Regier so truly says, "A deficit in itself is not an evil thing."

The Pacific Tests

By Doug Marshall, Canadian Press Staff Writer

A series of atmospheric nuclear tests by the United States is almost certain to come shortly after Easter. Observers think the Americans would consider any Soviet concessions at the Geneva disarmament conference made at this late date to be too sudden and calculated for the U.S. to risk cancelling the Pacific tests, expected before the end of April.

The Russians, worried about espionage, have rejected previous demands for inspection and control in any nuclear test-ban agreement. The Americans adamantly insist on international verification. The nuclear test-ban plan put forward by the neutral nations gives the control commission no mandatory right to inspect a site.

Britain and the U.S., however eager for disarmament, are unlikely to accept these terms. The Russians have a fairly negative attitude towards the Americans' three-stage disarmament plan tabled this week but have at least promised to study it closely. The new U.S. plan tackles the

problem of inspection and control with an ingenious system of "zonal sampling." Each side divides its territory into zones and the other chooses which zone shall be inspected first. The choice is unlikely to be blind because some zones are obviously more military than others, but complete information would not be given away at once.

An international control commission could select any zone for an unannounced investigation. This would give the Russians a sporting chance of escaping detection and overcome Soviet fears of espionage. The Russians have also demanded the elimination of the means of delivering nuclear weapons during the first stage of disarmament.

The American plan calls for the reduction of nuclear delivery vehicles and major conventional arms by 30 per cent at the first stage. Agreement in Geneva at this time seems to rest on whether the Russians can be persuaded to accept a balanced reduction in arms and inspection by sampling.

Chemists Aid Farmer

Federal Department of Agriculture

That chemists have been exerting themselves on behalf of the farmer is apparent from the fact that 10 new chemicals appear among the pesticides registered with the Canada Department of Agriculture in 1961. Additional evidence is that about 350 new pest control products are registered each year. For the first time a living organism—Bacillus Thuringiensis Berliner—has been registered for control of insects. It kills caterpillars on tobacco and vegetable crops and is contained in a dust and a wettable powder available to Canadian farmers through commercial channels. Dominion Bureau of Statistics records a jump of 24 per cent in the sale of pesticides in the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1961. Total value was reported by 500 Canadian distributors to be \$33.7 million, compared with \$27 million in the corresponding period in 1959-60. The total has gone up 70 per cent in four years. About 90 per cent of the sales are made by 150 firms. Increases in sales were made in all classes of pesticides. Last year's sales included: agricultural sprays and dusts \$12.3 million; livestock treatments \$2.4 million; herbicides \$10.3 million; household and industrial insecticides \$7.4 million; rodenticides \$0.55 million; and miscellaneous products \$0.67 million.

The promotion of Capt. R. J. Mahar, ED, to the rank of Major has been announced by Lt. Col. A. W. Rogers, ED, officer commanding the Prince Edward Island regiment (17th Recce). Major Mahar will assume command of "B" Squadron from Kings County.

Lump In Throat Worries Reader

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen DEAR Dr. Van Dellen: My throat bothers me and I'm beginning to suspect cancer. It feels as though a lump is present but my physician cannot find it. The lump is most noticeable on week-days. Have you any idea what is wrong with me? You can forget about cancer because tumors are not week-end lesions. Globus hystericus is the commonest cause of a lump in the throat. This nervous disease usually is the result of anxiety. The sensation probably stems from tightness or spasm of the muscles surrounding the throat.

Another origin of this frequent complaint is a piece of food or other foreign body that has lodged in the throat. The individual knows that something he swallowed is stuck in the back of the throat and that the sensation will disappear when the object is removed.

The entrance to the throat is surrounded by soft, spongy lymphoid tissue, including the tonsils and adenoids. Swelling of this tissue may lead to the feeling of a lump in the throat. In other instances, the cause is a lingual tonsil at the back of the tongue, an elongated uvula, or a polyp on the back wall of the throat, which looks like a miniature punching bag and can be most annoying.

Other tumors develop in this area, including cancer of the throat. But all of these lesions are visible and are determined by thorough examination of the throat. A special mirror and light are required to see around the bend at the back of the throat.

An enlarged thyroid may feel like a lump in the throat when the gland enlarges or presses upon the windpipe. The physician can detect this cause by feeling the thyroid or through an X-ray of the neck. (Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

SPASM OF PYLORUS

W. H. writes: Is there a special test for a person with spasm of the pylorus?

REPLY

The ulcer type of diet is recommended usually, because it tends to rest the stomach and reduce acidity. The pylorus is the exit valve of the stomach. It is irritated by adverse conditions in the gastric pouch but more so by emotional disturbances, tension, and lack of sleep. Pylorospasm is common in ulcer victims and among those who overindulge in tobacco, alcohol, coffee, and tea.

ONE HIP HIGHER

L. B. writes: Is there an explanation and a cure for one hip looking higher than the other? Could this condition cause consistent backache on the side opposite the high hip?

REPLY

If X-rays of the hips show no abnormality, the condition can be remedied by building up the shoe on the short side. The pelvis and spine are tilted when one leg is shorter than the other. The ensuing strain is responsible for backache.

FACIAL PAIN

L. W. writes: My mother, 87 years young, had surgery on her face 14 years ago for tic douloureux. Recently there has been partial return of pain near the nose and touching the lip causes a painful reaction. What could be done for relief?

REPLY

Take your mother back to the surgeon who operated on her 14 years ago if he is still alive and in practice. It may be necessary to cut the fibers that have regenerated.

Today's Health Hint—

Do not overprotect your child.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(April 23, 1937)

Lewis M. Murray, of Vernon, P.E.I. has been assigned by the Home Mission Committee as student minister during the summer at Green Hill, Caribou, N.S. Mr. Murray speaks having a pleasant speaking voice, also possesses a very fine musical one, which will add greatly to the success of the fine choir he has made of his life work.

Rev. Dr. C. F. Wiggins, for nearly 50 years rector of Sackville parish died last week at his home. He was in his 93rd year. Dr. Wiggins was born at St. Eleanors, P.E.I. and educated at Kings College, Windsor, N.S.

TEN YEARS AGO

(April 23, 1952)

A four-man committee, T. Roy Cudmore, B. Earle Macdonald, J. C. Montgomery and R. E. Sells was appointed to bring in a working plan for an island-wide drive to extend the facilities of Sunset Lodge. There is a general feeling that the campaign will meet with complete success. Sr. Major Wheeler, superintendent, and Major A. Stephens are to be commended on the remarkable patience they have shown in carrying on under conditions that were a discomfort to staff and guests alike.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

"Members of a certain South African tribe can count no higher than five." — Newspaper filler. This seems to be true also of many golfers. — Sarsia Observer.

Deep thinkers seem to be divided between those who speculate on whether there is life on other planets and those who speculate on how much longer there is going to be any on this one. — Vancouver Province.

A \$3 bill may be the epitome of phoiness, but in Canada a \$4 bill has been uncovered that is so real it is worth \$200. Seems a Montreal caddy accepted it a few years ago from a man who couldn't pay a \$2.10 fare. Checked out at the bank it turned out to be an authentic 1946 issue of the Bank of Upper Canada. The cab driver was kept it, hoping for the value to go up beyond the \$200 he has already been offered. — Buffalo Evening News.

Elephants live longer than human beings — probably because they never worry about losing weight. — Welland Tribune.

Your friends can always solve your problems, but few of them get the right answers. — Galt Reporter.

Some parents blame children for everything except having such parents. — Sherbrooke Record.

In central Italy, several jet fighter planes were being warmed up for a take-off when a mechanic received a maddening burst of liquid in his face. Investigation revealed that it was nothing more dangerous than a Gorgonzola cheese which had been sucked off a nearby truck and had been "vapourized" in the jet engine. — Il Popolo, Milan.

A Link Is Severed

Chatham Daily News

One by one, the lingering links between Cuba and the United States are being severed.

The latest break in relations concerns postal money orders. The United States Post Office department recently announced that no money order addressed to Cuba would be accepted after March 18.

The action follows complaints of payments being delayed by the Cuban authorities. Havana Radio termed the order a "new aggression" and complained that it would deprive old people, and invalids of money they had been receiving from relatives in the United States.

For the U.S. Post Office Department, the action was merely a further step in line with the administration's decision to restrict trade and other exchanges between the two countries. A department spokesman disclosed that approximately \$500,000 in U.S. dollars was sent to

Cuba by postal money order last year. He said United States senders had complained that money order addressees had been required to wait well beyond normal time for delivery of the money order in Cuba.

Some delays extended up to six months. Postal relationships between United States and Cuban authorities have been worsening for some time. United States postal authorities recently have become irked by the failure of Cuban officials to return hundreds of mail pouches to the U.S.

The pouches of leather and canvas, are used in the exchange of mail between the United States and 114 other countries. "We send them thousands and they return only a few," the informant said, adding that the department had decided to solve the problem by sending mail to Cuba in heavy paper bags instead of pouches.

Calf Education

Ottawa Journal

A one-horse, hillside farmer hopes that this modern, ultra-progressive, please - the - pupil - at - all - costs philosophy of education will not seep down to the calf school.

Teaching a calf to drink from a bucket is a fundamental lesson on the kindergarten level, and in certain aspects is comparable to problems encountered in persuading a very young citizen to convey food to his mouth.

On many farms after two or three days of nature's feeding method, it is common to teach the calf to drink from a bucket. It is natural that a young bovine should display some bewilderment at the abrupt change. It requires tact, patience and firmness to teach principles to the pupil. Most farmers have experimented with various techniques. They have followed neighbors' suggestions; tried persuasion, cajolery, deception and firmness.

On the basis of extensive experimentation, most recommend that the pupil be backed into a corner of the pen. Then the teacher should straddle the young bovine, place the bucket of warm milk on the floor, and push the youngster's head down with one hand. The other hand should be placed in the milk with a milk-moistened finger inserted in the calf's mouth. Theoretically, this will induce the calf to drink.

Practically, young bossy will blow and snort. Therefore, it is logical insurance for a man to wear a pair of old overalls when he starts the A B Cs for the future milker. Education is never easy. But with humans or bovines, a good grounding in fundamentals is always helpful.

Canadian Mental Health Association

Prince Edward Island Division

SPECIAL NAMES CANVASSERS FOR 1962 APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Brig. W. W. Reid—Special Names Chairman

Mr. Vernon Richards, Mr. E. G. Kerr, Mr. Arthur Belcher, Mr. Don Martin, Lt. Col. A. H. Peake, Dr. Mac Beck, Mr. Brian Cudmore, Mr. Erskine MacNutt, Mr. Fulton Pierce, Mr. Ralph Dumont, Mr. G. S. Storey, Mr. John E. Ready, Dr. Brian J. O'Meara, Mr. Alfred Hennessey, Dr. J. C. Theriault, Mr. Frank MacDonald, Mr. Reginald MacNutt, Mr. Douglas Hill, Lt. Col. J. T. Davies, Dr. K. A. Parker, Chief C. W. MacArthur, Mr. A. G. Burns, Mr. Claude Whitteet, Mr. John Ledgerwood, Mr. E. A. MacDonald, Mr. Hugh Simpson, Mr. T. D. DeBlois, Mr. Ivan Sinclair, Lt. Col. F. J. Storey. ***

Proclamation



WHEREAS this community can benefit from friendly relationships among business competitors, between our city and the surrounding area and other communities across Canada, between employer and employee,

WHEREAS this community can benefit from new industries, good business conditions, more tourists, civic improvements, more jobs, better facilities for education, health and recreation,

WHEREAS the Charlottetown Board of Trade is a voluntary organization of citizens enabling us all to work together to achieve the above goals and generally to improve business, to build a better community, and to develop better citizenship in our community, our province and our country, I, by virtue of the powers vested in me, do hereby proclaim civic support for BOARD OF TRADE WEEK being observed April 23 to 28 and call on all citizens to lend their interest, support and cooperation in making this observance successful in every way.

A. WALTHER GAUDET, Mayor