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"The strongest remedy is weaker than the weakest ink."

PAGE 4 MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1963

That Glasco Report

Both Prime Minister Pearson and Privy Council President Lamontagne have flatly denied reports that the Glasco Commission recommendations on government organization are being pigeonholed. On the contrary, they state that the major recommendations are still under "very active study."

The taxpayers will accept this assurance with some relief. This monumental commission report cost \$3,000,000. It was issued in five installments covering 750-odd reforms, and it gave a disturbing analysis of current governmental waste, extravagance, red tape and duplicated services.

With the exception of Finance Minister Gordon, Mr. Pearson and his cabinet colleagues were reported to be viewing the recommendations with little enthusiasm. The rumor was that within hours of the time that the fifth and last massive report had been made public, federal civil servants had asked for—and received—assurances that no recommendations would be implemented that would cost comfortable incumbents their jobs. It was also said that the Government's technical advisers had questioned "the validity of many of the Commission's findings."

The Diefenbaker Government, while almost as cautious in its reassurances to the civil service organizations, had made former Trade Minister McCutcheon responsible for implementing the report. He threw his influence behind it, and at least a start had been made when the government fell in the election earlier this year. Later, Mr. Lamontagne was designated by Mr. Pearson as the cabinet minister responsible. Both he and the Prime Minister have now distanced as "hedge-walkers" suggestions that they are abandoning the recommendations.

Chief Commissioner Glasco had himself estimated that it might take 10 months to carry out the reforms in toto. But he added that this was no excuse for failing to introduce money-saving changes which could increase public efficiency and which could be brought in with but little delay.

No Easy Problem

Despite increasing evidence of high mortality rates among heavy smokers, says a Financial Post report, Canadian life insurance companies have no plans at the moment to charge higher premiums or issue special low-rate policies to non-smokers. In the United States, some companies are trying out this plan. Canadian companies' reluctance to single out as preferred risks the relatively small number of insured adults who do not indulge in smoking is based mainly on what they believe would be serious and costly administrative problems.

"It is not just a question of smoking and nonsmoking," one leading life underwriter is reported as saying. "We would have to decide whether to consider the quantity smoked and whether the smoker inhaled. Pipe and cigar smokers might have to be singled out. And, perhaps most important from a cost standpoint, we would have to determine some way of verifying smokers' habits."

At the moment, most life insurers do make some concession, in an indirect manner, to the indicated correlation between smoking and a death rate. Although questions

About smoking does not appear on life insurance applications, the subject may come up when an applicant is being examined by a doctor. If he is a borderline case, and it develops that he also smokes heavily, the smoking factor will be enough to push the applicant into a substandard (and higher premium) category.

However, in weighing the pros and cons of penalizing their numerous policyholders who smoke, life insurers pay some attention as well to the traditional, if unscientific, theory that smoking, like drinking, reduces tension and thus reduces the likelihood of death. In Britain some companies are said to have actually charged testatees extra premiums, on the theory that they were likely to worry themselves to death!

Where Opportunity Waits

During the school holiday period since May, 312,000 teen-agers have sought and found work in Canada. A good proportion of these students will leave the labor force in September to return to school, thus leaving a better opportunity for other jobless to find work spots in the fall.

But there is another reason for hoping that as many teen-agers as possible will return to school. The tragedy of the student who drops out before getting a high school diploma is that he condemns himself to a future of alternating periods of low paying jobs and unemployment. A survey conducted by the Ontario Department of Education and federal employment officials shows that more than 36 per cent of those leaving school last year were without this important requirement. We do not know what the percentage is for this Province or the Maritimes generally, but it is probably still higher than in Ontario.

A significant fact in most statistics in this field is that the lower the rate of education the higher is the ratio of unemployment. It applies everywhere. In the United States, the problem is so serious that President Kennedy has appealed to all Americans, particularly parents, "to urge children to go back to school in September, to assist them in every way to stay in school." We could do with more voices being raised to the same effect here.

For The Record

The Guardian has been advised that it drew a meaning altogether different from anything intended by the Telegram. Toronto, when it quoted a few words recently—they were taken out of context—from an editorial about bicentennialism in that paper. What we interpreted as an attack upon French-Canadian culture in general actually was aimed solely, as explained by The Telegram, at mischievous and murderous separatist activities within Quebec—an altogether different matter.

It is pleasant to have this matter corrected, even at the expense of an admission of error. It would be wrong to have any unwitting malice left against the record of the editor of the Telegram, a trusted friend of long standing. It is a record which, we agree, supports the proposition that "French Canada has no more staunch friend than myself in English-speaking Canada."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Increasing to 133.5 as of July 1, the consumer price index which statistically reflects living costs in Canada rose to the highest peak since the revised base point of 100 was set by the government in 1949. The rise was seven-tenths of one point over the 132.8 figure on June 1, and represented a substantially higher jump than the one-half one point registered in the month previous.

Airplanes have been used for years to locate shoals of fish and report to trawlers. The boats used to scout around the areas where the skipper hoped to find fish, and tips from the planes saved a lot of time. At a conference of fishermen in London recently a proposal was made to put electronic equipment in plastic logs and set the logs drift to signal when they had come upon a shoal. Devices of that kind were used in the war against U-boats and met with much success. It is believed they can be used to reveal the whereabouts of fish.

50 p.c. Raise for MPs Stir Storm in Uganda

50 PER CENT raise for Members of Parliament in Uganda has stirred a storm of protest among the people. The raise is being made effective from the start of the new session in October. The raise is being made effective from the start of the new session in October. The raise is being made effective from the start of the new session in October.



OTTAWA PAPERS PLEASE COPY

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Housed In Pre-Confederation Quarters

Would you sooner be Prime Minister of Canada, or Secretary of State for External Affairs? If you want the best government office in Ottawa, you would pick the second job. When Canada was a baby in the early days of Confederation, our Parliament and our Government in Ottawa were concentrated in the cluster of three buildings crowning Parliament Hill. The Centre Block housed the Senate and the Commons, while the East Block and the West Block housed the departments of government and their staffs of civil servants. Now, 96 years later, the swollen staff of bureaucrats is scattered, some near but many far, into many and newer office buildings. All but the Centre Block, the Department of External Affairs, the Department of External Affairs, the Department of External Affairs.

SOUVENIRS GALORE

It is a big room, thirty feet square and with very high ceilings. It has ample windows on two sides. Facing west, one can look over the green lawns of Parliament Hill, perhaps watching the entranced crowd of tourists marching of Canadian soldiers as to the music of bagpipe and trumpet and drum, they change the guard every summer morning. As a backdrop there is the impressive Parliament Building with its graceful Peace Tower. Or looking south, the Minister can see the bustle of bus and car and pedestrian in busy Confederation Square, passing of the high turquoise-painted walls, out from the Confederation grey stone Gothic buildings on Parliament Hill.

Sahara Test Looming

The 200,000 Frenchmen still clinging to Algerian soil may soon have two good reasons for giving up and leaving the country. The first is the resignation of the President of the National Assembly and "father" of the Algerian revolution. The second is the ominous caravan of what observers believe are French nuclear test units heading towards the Sahara desert's bleak Hoggar Plain.

TAKES WIDE POWER

Abbas resigned because of the new constitution which he pushed through parliament. The new constitution will only serve to confirm Ben Bella's current position. Abbas, who served as French nuclear test unit in a strait-jacket, was the best and least effective of the premier's enemies.

PUBLIC FORUM

Abbas preached a doctrine of moderate socialism and free elections. While president he provided a crumb of comfort to the middle class European property owners remaining in Algeria—the remnant of the 1,000,000 who had lived there before the revolution.

OPEN LETTER

Sir,—To the citizens of Charlottetown and all you residents of the island. On behalf of the officers and men of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, we thank you for a most memorable visit to your beautiful island last week.

STRAIN RELIEVERS

His departure, however, is not so chilling as the prospect of a new French nuclear test in the Sahara. French rights to test atom bombs at the Hoggar site are guaranteed in the Evian treaty of 1947. Ben Bella's relations with France and touched off a seizure of French estates in Algeria.

FREE SLAVES

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—All slaves in the central region of Saudi Arabia have been freed by the government and given their freedom, the newspaper said. 1,682 privately-owned slaves in the central region were involved in the purchase. Saudi Arabia outlawed slavery last year.

FLYING DUTCHMAN RESTAURANT

A London theatre has installed a simultaneous translating system so that plays can be heard in four languages through earphones.

Act To Avoid Heart Attacks

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Sudden death from an unexpected heart attack has been one of the most common causes of death in the family. The wife is likely to ask over and over again, "What could have happened?" or "What could have been done about it?" In all probability, the answer is that it has been done but this is an individual problem because each person is different.

The usual heart attack is caused by a blood clot in the coronary artery. The blood clots are formed by the passage of fatty particles, the so-called cholesterol, through the artery. The artery becomes narrowed. The arteriosclerosis process is similar to the rusty pipe or clogged drain in the kitchen sink. There is no way of knowing when the pipe or drain will clog. The coronary obstruction may be a sudden affair but behind-the-scenes deterioration has been building up for decades. The vessel is hardening and becoming narrower. The arteriosclerosis process is similar to the rusty pipe or clogged drain in the kitchen sink. There is no way of knowing when the pipe or drain will clog. The coronary obstruction may be a sudden affair but behind-the-scenes deterioration has been building up for decades.

The same can be said of coronary thrombosis. Whatever the victim was doing at the time of the heart attack, it is not important. The more gradual basic cause is overlooked. The narrowing may concentrate in one area, leading to a blockage years ahead of time. Not much can be done about this. But the majority have abnormalities that need attention. The chance of developing a heart attack is increased considerably when the blood pressure is high, cholesterol level elevated, or abnormality is noted on the electrocardiogram.

SPEAD BY SNAILS

P.S. writes: I have heard quite a bit about snail fever. Please discuss it.

I assume you refer to schistosomiasis, a worm disease transmitted to man via infected snails. The manifestations vary. When the parasites affect the bladder, the individual notes a frequency and bloody urine. Summer months, when the skin type and dysentery occurs when the worms settle in the intestine.

KIDNEY TEST

E.C. writes: What organ of the body is the BUN test done for? For kidney function. BUN stands for blood urea nitrogen, one of the waste products eliminated by the kidneys. These organs are not functioning properly if the urea nitrogen content of the blood is above normal limits.

FINE HAPPY FAMILY

Mr. Martin is blessed with a fine family. In his office is a photo of himself with his gay wife Nell, and their two fine boys, Philip and Mary. There are photos of his children, Philip Martin and Marie-Chantal, taken about the time the family lived in Pembroke. Ontario, and Paul went to school there.

TOBACCO AND ARTHRITIS

D.A.W. writes: Does heavy smoking aggravate arthritis? No. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—To be safe, use insecticides and weed killers according to directions.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

The U.S. Antarctic expedition's South Pole station reported a record low temperature of 106.8 degrees below zero on July 15. That's a reminder us that it's time to start thinking about winter gear left before Christmas.

A 30-year-old London sculptress will be a work of art made out of cheese. It's nice to hear of one artist who could be called "cheesy" in her work described as "cheesy".

Is Claudia McPherson, at 17 the youngest person to swim the English Channel, one of a teenagers that people keep telling us are spoiled?—Ottawa Journal Spectator.

New Guard "Five violators have broken out, sir!" I wonder: Have you turned on the alarm? I think I'll be the doctor. I think I'll be the nurse. —Hamilton Spectator.

Many daughters feel they have accomplished a great deal if they can look as young as their mothers. —Windsor Star.

Miss Barbara Froom, editor of the news letter, The Canadian Amphibian and Reptile Collector's Society, thinks there has been too much fat about people being bitten by massasauga rattlesnakes in Ontario. Too much talk about snakes makes people hostile to all snakes, she feels. And that results in innocent people get bitten and innocents get stung. —Windsor Star.

Rev. Charles G. Dickies, a New Glasgow, P.E.I., graduate of the University of Chicago, where he received his Master of Arts degree, as well as that of Bachelor of Divinity in Philosophical Theology and Literature.

Rev. S.J. Davies, Mrs. Davies and family, of North Sydney, N.S., where they are vacationing, are spending a few days at Milton and Kensington, P.E.I.

TEN YEARS AGO... Mrs. Norton R.H. Norton, a wife of a Halifax doctor, attended the reunion of Dalhousie University graduates in connection with the centennial of the institution. Prof. Norton with his wife and family have returned to Halifax.

ROYAL GARDEN BIRDS... The Phoenicians probably introduced the peacock to the West. The Egyptian pharaohs and kings in Asia Minor kept the colorful birds in their royal parks.

Aristotle described peacocks as having the "feathers of an angel, the voice of the devil, and the entrails of a thief." Peacock tongues and brains were served as delicacies at Roman orgies. The body meat, however, is tough and dry. When the turkey was introduced from the New World, peacocks disappeared from European banquet tables.

These days peacocks serve as lawn ornaments for zoos, public gardens, and private estates. The birds are sometimes a liability for they have a tendency to fly the coop during the mating season and are noisy, very noisy.

At night the bird emits a piercing shriek that suggests a woman's cry for help. A Michigan man whose peacocks served as watchdogs describes their tramping of a wounded elephant as the cry of a fire siren with a cold.

Pierrot, a famous peacock that lived on the grounds of the Palace of Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, often upset the decorum of international conferences with unearthly screams. Pierrot seemed to sulk when removed from the earshot of world statesmen.

Struts Because He's Clumsy

National Geographic Society

The peacock is not really as proud as he seems. The magnificent bird is said to say—clumsy. What appears to be strut is actually an effort to keep his feet from tripping over his big feet.

The peacock's stiff-legged swagger also results from his having to balance a small body and a large train. The National Geographic Society says, "The brilliant train may stretch six feet."

The blue and green iridescent plumes are not tall feathers but covers. The actual tail feathers are plain, short, and stiff enough to support the plumage.

COLORFUL RIVAL... The peacock and his spectacular fan to impress the peacock fan peacock in the mating season. The bird drops his wings, elevates his train, dances forward and backward, and vibrates the feathers. The overcast plumes rustle, and their metallic colors shimmer.

As often as not, the peacock stolidly ignores this splendid performance and continues to peck away at insects. Undaunted, the peacock continues to spread his fan and rustle. In captivity, the peacock displays when his hens are around, thus earning a reputation for vanity.

If shown a mirror, the peacock may spend hours peering in front of it, but experts disagree as to why. The bird may be overcome with self-admiration—or curiosity. In Indiana, a peacock that saw its reflection in a shiny new car pecked and clawed at the imaginary rival.

Only the car suffered, the peacock was unharmed.

The peacock (Pavo cristinus) is a native of the Indian subcontinent and is found in the Himalayas, Ceylon, and elsewhere. It is sacred to the Hindu deity Krishna. The peacock is also the national bird of India, edging out the parrot, kite, and swan.

The Greek word Pavo (Pavonius) is an inhabitant of Burma.

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Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files) (August 10, 1932) An immigration officer arrived here from Halifax to escort three members of the crew of the Nellie J. Banks to Newfoundland. The 35-ton, 6 x 111 ft schooner was carrying a police cutter off the north shore of the province last week.

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