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Billion Dollar Job

When the Trans-Canada Highway Motorcade visits Charlottetown today, Prince Edward Island will become the focal point in a vast, expanding program of celebration leading up to the official opening of the Trans-Canada Highway on Sept. 3.

The principal event here will be the official opening of the Hillsboro Bridge (or Hillsborough Causeway, if the purists prefer) by Hon. J. Angus MacLean, as acting federal minister of public works, at 4:30 p.m.

Each new mile that is opened brings the need for opening of still more miles, so there will be access by good highways to ever more and more of the splendor which is Canada.

So far as that goes, it sometimes seems as if the TCH itself—authorized in 1949, a-building since 1951, and a dream for almost 50 years—never will be quite complete.

Still, what is important today is that Canada does have "a road" most of it excellent and some of it superb, extending 4,860 miles of road from coast to coast, which not only links but binds together all 10 provinces, and it forms the longest national highway in the world.

It is a cause for pride in all Canada—a job costing more than a billion dollars, carried out under many most difficult conditions in a country with a population of only some 18 millions.

Prince Edward Island joins fully in this pride as it welcomes the Trans-Canada Highway Motorcade, as organized by the Canadian Automobile Association, in association with the federal department of public works, the federal travel bureau, and the Good Roads Association.

A New Sister

There are many senses in which the friendship between Canada and Jamaica will move to a new basis today—it could become almost a partnership—as the lovely land of the Caribbean proclaims her sovereignty. This will make Jamaica the second free Commonwealth country, after Canada, in the Western hemisphere; a circumstance which should give new strength to the old bonds between the two.

The direction the friendship needs to take is suggested by the fact that Jamaica also becomes today the first new nation to achieve independence in the Western hemisphere since Cuba did so more than 60 years ago.

There needs to be the kind of friendship that will bolster and give force to Jamaica's present determination to travel an altogether different road from the one that has been taken by Cuba.

Yet the chances are good. If there can be just a little spur to industry in Jamaica—a small increase in the regular inflow of investment capital—a few improvements in agricultural methods—a start toward stability in world marketing arrangements for its products—these things can give the new country the economic viability needed to ease its unemployment and underemployment, to end the misery of many of its people, and to spread the benefits of education.

Jamaica can be counted upon to make good use of these boons, if she is helped to have them, for she enters nationhood with a sound parliamentary government in the British tradition, and adheres to British principles of justice.

Apart from the question of kinship (which never should be discounted, much less forgotten), Canada's cause for interest in what happens in Jamaica is enormous, since more than half of the foreign investments there, totalling in excess of \$300 million, are Canadian.

Only A Postponement
While immediate hopes of finding a formula to cover Britain's entry into the European Economic Community have foundered, chiefly because no acceptable compromise was reached covering Commonwealth farm products, including those from Canada, this does not mean that Britain's plans to enter the Common Market now will be discarded.

As long ago as July 22, The Sunday Times, of London, foresaw the possibility of a stalemate such as now has developed, if the only terms the Common Market countries would accept were found "genuinely unsatisfactory in British and Commonwealth eyes."

But if this happened, it continued, "then the task of paving Britain's way into Europe would have to be renewed, with undiminished vigor, in the autumn. There can be no complete re-tracing of steps now, whatever the illuisions of a new British Empire may think."

And that is the way things stand now after Saturday's breakdown in negotiations. The pressures of reality continue to push Britain toward Europe and the Common Market. The same pressures continue to insist that the future for Canada's farm products will have to be sought in some new way—perhaps through a new world commodity agreement—rather than dependence on the old Commonwealth arrangements.

As A Human Being

Just last week a four-page article in Life magazine presented what were described as Marilyn Monroe's feelings on the subject of fame. Some of the words credited to her are forced back to mind by her death.

"When you are famous your weakness is exaggerated," she was quoted as saying.

Then, a little further on, there came this declaration: "... fame is not really for a daily diet, that's what fulfills you. It warms you a bit but the warming is temporary."

Perhaps, though, the words that have been made most poignant now came when she said: "... when you're a human being, you feel, you suffer—you're gay, you're sick, you're nervous or whatever. Like any ordinary human being I would like a little bit more control."

Well, we know next to nothing about Marilyn Monroe as an actress or as a "sex symbol," but her words have made it easy to mourn for her a little as a human being.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The newest map of the Trans-Canada Highway, which is being officially declared open this month, shows it as extending from the two mainland points reached by ferries from the Island. It is unlikely that there is any poorer advertisement for the Trans-Canada Highway than the New Brunswick portion which connects with Tormentine.

when their course is completed. All boys will study some mathematics, science, history and literature of their own country and the two languages other than their native tongue, one of which can be at the colloquial level. As qualifications for entry into British universities differ from country to country it is intended to solve the problem of university admission by seeking a single standard for all colleges as they come to be founded: the aim will be to teach to the universities of the parent country and to add for boys from other nations additional subjects which they will study at their own universities.

ONLY TWO TERMS
Special attention has been devoted to the apprentices and industries who will study at the school. They will learn the languages and industrial methods of other countries.

The school year will consist of only two terms to minimize travel expenses, particularly for the scholars from Canada and the U.S.A. A ten-day break is provided in the middle of each term to permit extra-curricular activities.

Atlantic College is not providing an academic course which is to be all work and no play. Scaling the Welsh Black Mountains, games and physical training are among the extra-mural activities which are planned. In order to foster cooperation the boys will be eligible to participate in a wide variety of other pursuits. These included wildlife observation, mountain rescue, fire service or beach patrol.

Noise Makes Fatigue

Noise is another big fatigue producer. An experiment described in the American Journal of Psychology showed that great deal of noise, during a 19-minute work period, resulted in an energy expenditure which was greater than normal by 60 per cent.

Early Mutual studies in industrial noise, conducted as part of its "protection-in-depth" service, have also brought to light ways to combat a considerable amount of hearing suffering by employees of polythesters. For example, company engineers developed procedures for reducing the noise level of chipmunk hammers used for stripping in the paper box industry. They recommended that workers be rotated to an exhaust hose to be a remote stationary muffler.

Old Men In Power

Every so often, the cry goes up for the United Nations to rule most of the major countries of the world. The prime minister, they say, and replace them with young people—with new ideas.

How the youths would do about "liquidating" the "old men" they didn't reveal. The prime minister of the "old men in power" is Conrad Adenauer of West Germany, who is 84, is the oldest of the lot. Prime Minister Nehru of India is 72, and so on.

Some of the most significant work of the United Nations seldom attracts much notice. Take, for example, the UN Special Fund—set up to help develop natural and human resources in low income countries and underdeveloped areas.

The fund is subscribed to by 45 governments. As of May it was supporting 246 projects in 71 countries. The total amount of money committed came to \$500 million—\$210 million of it supplied through UN agencies and \$290 million pledged by the countries benefiting.

Use The Grass

"Keep Off The Grass." It is almost the first sign that the ranks in many an adult mind are beginning to wobble. The ranks in many an adult mind are beginning to wobble. The ranks in many an adult mind are beginning to wobble.

In the whole class of public decorum being uprooted like dandelions on the grass. Has metropolitan parks department gone crackers over some Rousseauesque about nature and natural man? Maybe, with Rousseau's simplicity, the metropolitan parks committee has merely decided that grass is pleasant to walk on, and that since citizens are paying for the grass in the parks they should be allowed to enjoy it.

The amount of area to be public bagged from morning to night by injunctions not to do anything, don't cross, don't throw litter, no parking, keep out.

Artificial Kidney Use is Controlled By Unique Jury
By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
SEATTLE can boast of one of the most unusual juries in the world. It is a jury of 12 men and a committee to decide who can obtain a life saving treatment that is expensive and time-consuming. Its facilities are limited. In the strict sense, therefore, it involves whether or not the use of an artificial kidney will prolong life or prolong death.

The committee consists of a housewife, banker, labor leader, lawyer, state official, and two physicians not associated with the project. The screening is done for Dr. Bedding Scribner and his colleagues who supervise two units in Seattle. One is supported financially by the government and the other by a grant from the John A. Harbo Foundation.

Here is the problem: When the kidneys fail to function because of a variety of diseases, the urinary output becomes nil and the poisons, usually eliminated by the renal structures, accumulate in the blood stream. This condition is more common in the elderly who have a hardening of the arteries, high blood pressure, or a long standing kidney infection. In most instances, it is a terminal condition in this age group and the use of the artificial kidney is more likely to prolong death.

On the other hand, there are many otherwise healthy, emotionally unstable patients who no longer are able to work because of uremia. Their kidneys are shot because of untreated defects, serious infections, or stones.

Poisons can be filtered out at when these people are connected to the artificial kidney for 12 to 24 hours. But the results are temporary and, within a week this difficult procedure must be repeated.

It is here that Dr. Scribner uses real ingenuity. He devised a special machine that remains attached to the arm or leg. The individual reports once or twice a week to the center, gets into bed, is attached to the device, and has his blood cleaned (diverted) from the body into a normal life so long as he reports regularly.

Efforts to eliminate accumulated poisons will be found in the future. Dr. Scribner is working on a treatment to reduce the time and money and a definite life. Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.

LUNG COLLAPSE
A.V.A. writes: My son, in the U.S.A. had a collapsed lung. After 10 days in the hospital he was released. What caused this collapse?

REPLY
Lung collapse occurs when air gets into the space between the lungs and chest wall. In many instances, it is caused by a ruptured, causing the air in the lung to escape into the pleural space. It is often the result of a weakened by a disease such as tuberculosis.

TELL YOUR AGE
L.H. writes: Can a doctor tell a woman's age by taking her blood pressure?

REPLY
No. The old idea is false that the blood pressure ought to be 100 plus the age. A woman is fooling herself when she refuses to tell her true age to the physician.

BLACKOUTS
E.L. writes: What can you tell me about syncope?

REPLY
Syncope is the medical term for fainting. Books have been written on this subject. There are two distinct types of syncope. They vary from common fainting to passing out because the heart beats too slowly or too fast.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—
Salk is present in almost every type of food.

How The UN Helps
Milwaukee Journal
Some of the most significant work of the United Nations seldom attracts much notice. Take, for example, the UN Special Fund—set up to help develop natural and human resources in low income countries and underdeveloped areas.

The fund is subscribed to by 45 governments. As of May it was supporting 246 projects in 71 countries. The total amount of money committed came to \$500 million—\$210 million of it supplied through UN agencies and \$290 million pledged by the countries benefiting.

Conscience is a dreadful bore. The more you have, the more it talks—Sublimity Star.
Many a man who calls his wife "the little woman" after taking a good look at her in the "bushes"—Woodstock Sentinel Review.

The 1961 census figures show that the buggy is apparently following the horse into oblivion in Canada. This trend means that parents may soon have to spend the whole Sunday afternoon driving around the country looking for a horse to entertain the young ones.—Ottawa Citizen.

Every time the licensing of small boat operators is proposed there are cries of anguish. Licensing would take the fun out of boating. It is hard to see how it could; those who obey the rules and show consideration for others would not be affected; the hare-brained minority and "show-offs" who are dangerous to fun, could have their licenses suspended and be forbidden from country looking for a horse to entertain the young ones.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Hay Fever Fight
Health League of Canada
Hay fever which is probably one of the most common of allergic diseases and the most so many jokes, is the cause of a great deal of human suffering and economic loss. The office of the family physician; the outpatient department of the local hospital; and the attention of the researchers have been about the matter.

sterious processes by which the human body reacts to the presence of foreign substances, the broader is the field of investigation that opens up before them. Thanks to research, doctors now know a lot more than they did only a few years ago about hay fever or polenosis. And they can do a lot for hay fever sufferers. They can in many cases offer the most effective relief—that is, they can prescribe drugs, mainly antihistamines, which ease or cure the sneezing, itching and "runny nose" that are the most annoying manifestations of hay fever. And, because of quite recent discoveries about how to control the allergic reaction, involving pollen waxes or over-work, they can immunize many sufferers against their seasonal agony by a series of injections which, in effect, put the mechanism into proper balance.

However, it remains a fact that if you look in an up-to-date medical textbook and turn to the section on "Hay fever, treatment of," you'll find that the first treatment recommended is simply avoidance of the causative pollen.

No pollen, no hay fever. It's as simple as that. There are two ways of avoiding pollen. One is to go where there is none. The other is to destroy the source of the pollen in the place where you live.

PARIS—Aug. 5) The newspaper La Liberté tonight quoted a star gazer as predicting a terrible world war on Monday, Aug. 15. The astrologist, the star gazer stated, that the fall of the Finster came on 20th century away from earth, and getting closer every day, will wipe out this planet by the end of the century.

TEN YEARS AGO
Miss Carol Creelman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Creelman, Charlottetown, was recently awarded a bursary by the P. J. L. Chapter of the Canadian Foundation of Polymyositis at a meeting of the local executive in Charlottetown. Miss Creelman will leave this fall to study physiology at the University of Toronto.

The matter of choosing a successor to premier J. S. Miller Jones was the subject of a provincial association of the Liberal Party of the Queen's County association. He will be addressed the 2nd district Queen's Liberal Party night.

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Another trouble about gardening is that there are almost a million more early worms in early birds to get them—Woodstock Sentinel Review.

The coming of world-wide television will put a still greater premium on the clarity with which ministers and others can present themselves and it will put still greater power into the hands of those who select a national control program. That need not be feared so long as it is remembered.—Manchester Guardian.

The past decade has seen a subtle elevation of the nurses' duties. The nurse's aide has been employed for an increasing range of chores which were once performed by nurses in training. We may yet see the day when the nurse's aide will do the duties performed by nurses and the nurse become a sort of assistant to the physician. The profession will then have the status for which it has striven so ardently for many years. The nurse carrying Florence Nightingale's lamp.—Peterborough Examiner.

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