IN FRUIT JUICE THIS TIME

In Helsinki, Finland, Russian Premier Nikolai Bulganin played the role of total abstainer when it came to cocktail parties. Top left, he appears about to samlpe champagne offered to him, but, right, he waves it aside. Bottom left, he selects fruit juice and right — here's to peace, prosperity and whatever else is the current Soviet line — he proffers a toast.

Want Bargaining Rights Assured Under Health Plan

EDMONTON (CP) — Canadian doctors want assurance of bargaining rights for their own professional organization before any dispute over fees develops with government or private health-plan agencies

Acceptance of this "broad general principle" Tuesday by the Canadian Medical Association was described officially as a precautionary step and spokesmen were quick to stress that the CMA does not want to become associated loosely with trade unionism

Indications were that the association adopted the principle to avert any possible doctor-government stalemate in case a national health plan evolves in Canada

The resolution read:

"No doctor or group of doctors should enter into an agreement erspecting remuneration for professional services with any non-governmental, semi - governmental or governmental body, without prior assurance of a recognized system for the arbitration and negotiation of issues such as remunation and terms of service"

PRIOR UNDERSTANDING

Dr R K Thomson of Edmonton, who made the announcement to reporters following closed meetings of the CMA's general council, described the resolution as the CMA's desire for "prior understanding as to the method of bargaining for remuneration"

One of the first applications of this CMA principle may come in connection with establishment of regulations governing diagnostic services to be included in the national hospital insurance scheme.

In this program, regulations will be set up by the provinces and, in the case of diagnostic services, probably would affect pathologists and radiologists providing these services

Dr. Thomson said it is "theoretically possible" that the CMA bargaining principle could be applied in any case of dispute in one or more provinces However, it also would be applicable to any private firm underwriting medical insurance for a group of, say, railway employees

In a second major step, the general council also decided to ask the federal government to put tranquillizer drugs on the prescription list

40 OR 50 ON MARKET

Explaining this a t i o n, Dr. K. J. R. Wightman of Toronto said there already are 40 or 50 of these drugs on the market in Canada and soon the number will reach 100 or more.

They are out-selling aspirin in the United States, Dr. Wightman said, and in Canada the sales "indicate far greater use of them than is necessary in the interests of nationl health."

He said that in some persons these tranquillizers have the effect of making them "slap-happy and uninhibied," or in others result simply in "less tension." Addiction to these drugs was possible over a period of years.

In most provinces the tranquillizers now are sold openly in drugstores, while in other provinces they have been made subject to physicians' prescriptions. The CMA wants them on a prescription list right across Canada.

In other action, the CMA established a committee to review the effects of radiation — not only thermo-nuclear in origin, but also from x-rays in dental and hospital laboratories—and attempt to make definite recommendations on the problem.

Canada's People Are Younger

OTTAWA (CP) — Canada's population under 20 years of age increased both numerically and proportionately between 1951 and 1956

The population 65 years of age and over rose numerically but proportionately showed a slight decline.

The bureau of statistics Wednesday published final 1956 census figures of population by five-year age groups and sex. Total population was 16,080,791 compared to 14,009,429 in 1951.

Persons in the active working age, 20 to 64 years, rose substantially in numbers but declined in proportion to the total population.

POSTWAR BIRTHS UP

Biggest, increase was in the age group five to nine years which jumped by 409,228 or 29.3 per cent to 1,807,053 to account for 11.2 per cent of the total population in 1956 compared to 10 per cent in 1951.

Reflecting continued high birth rate trends, the population under five increased by 261,454 to 1,983 563, represening 12.3 per cent of the total population, same ratio as in 1951.

Total number of children under 10 thus increased to 3,790,616 representing 23.5 per cent of the total compared to 22.3 per cent in 1951.

Proportion in the 10-14 group increased to 8.9 per cent from 8.1 with a numerical gain of 303,811 to 1,434,594.

DEPRESSION BIRTHS LOW

Reflecting the low birth rates of the depression years, the 19-24 group declined in proportion to 14.2 per cent from 15.4 despite a numerical gain of 144,738 to 2,291,411.

The population under 20 increased in proportion to 39.6 per cent from 38 per cent in 1951.

The 25-64 group decreased proportionately to 45.7 per cent from 46.5 but increased numerically to 7,320,232 from 6,525,826.

The population 65 and over increased by 157,665 or 26.6 per cent to 1,243,938 but declined proportionately to 7.8 per cent from 7.8 per cent to 7.7.

There were more women than men in 1956 in the age groups 30 to 34, 35 to 39 and 70 years and over. In all other groups, males were more numerous.

Newfoundland had the largest proportion of children under five and British Columbia the largest proportion in the group 65 and over.

China To Pull Most Troops Out Of Tibet, Peiping Says

HONG KONG (Reuters—Communist China has decided to pull most of its forces out of Tibet, the remote and mountainous country it occupied in 1950, Peiping radio said Monday.

The decision, reported to have been made Sunday in the Tibetan capital of Lhasa, followed recurrent rumors of unrest in the habitat of monks and holy men.

The announcement came in the wake of reports from heighboring Nepal that the Chinese also have undertaken a "considerable thinning-out" of their troops during the last two or three months.

The reports said the Chinese appear to have accepted Tibetan demands for greater freedom and autonomy.

The Communists announced in late 1950 they planned to "liberate" Tibet. They were reported to have sent approximately 100,000 troops to Tibet, half of them to help in the building of airports and roads — including the new, 2,000 mile road between Lhasa and China.

DESTROY ROADS

As recently as April there were reports that rebel monks and anti-Communist insurgents in Kham province had destroyed parts of the road running through their domain.

It was here, in Eastern Tibet, that several hundred Chinese in garrisons were massacred last year in a revolt headed by monks of an anti - Chinese movement called Mimang.

In readjusting their policy in Tibet, the Chinese are believed to have been guided by three considerations:

1. Tibet is a place which is not likely to lend itself as a base for use by a foreign power against China;

2. China believes she has nothing to fear from India, which has been careful to show that she has no aggressive intentions;

3. Practical difficulties of maintaining control over the 470,000-square - mile mountainous area with its 3,000,000 inhabitants.

Portugal Links Many Worlds

LISBORN (CP) -Portuguese notbook: Lisbon's streets are hilly and narrow, and there's a triffic problem. To make things easier for the capital's 1,000,000 citizens the city is digging its first subway in the downtown area. Ten kilometres about 6½ miles in length, the subway will supplement the suburban electrified railway system.

To the tourist, Lisbon taxis are a delight. Fares started at 2½ escudos about 10 cents , and you can go practically from one end of town to the other for half a dollar

Portugal manufactures her own newsprint, the wood pulp coming from her abundant pine forests. Production is about equal to the needs of the country's newspapers, and a little is even exported to South Africa.

Much of what you see in Portugal is old fashioned, but the new buildings going up are of futuristic design. Villas being built in Lisbon suburbs often are perched on rock ledges, overlooking the Atlantic. Stone, tile and stucco are used extensively. Sometimes the stone is quarried right on the building lot.

Establishment of air service between Lisbon and Montreal and Toronto by Candian Pacific Airlines is expected to stimulate Portuguese held down by the lack of any direct transportation link. The Portuguese seem to be a hard-working lot, and those who decide to make the move should fit well into the Candian scene.

The traditional entertainment in Lisbon restaurants is "fado," a sort of blues singing. To become a top fado singer is many a Portuguese girsl ambition. The Portuguese, like the Spanish, are late diners. In Lisbon restaurants, it is after 10 p.m. before the custom-start showing up in any numbers.

Tourists can try their luck at roulette in the casino at Estoril, a beach resort just north of Lisbon. To get into the gaming room, foreigners must submit their passports for examination. A curious rule for the Portuguese is that no one on the government payroll-military personnel, civil servants and so on-may gamble.

ROCK 'N' ROLL CONTEST

MELBOURNE (R e u t e r s) — Rock 'n' roll enthusiasts Monday began a "non-stop until collapse" contest to break the Australian rock record of 78 hours. Contestants dance with relays of partners, but while showing, eating or drinking, they must keep their feet moving.

Name Dining Rooms For Quebec Rivers

MONTREAL (CP) — Illustrious names of New France—Jolliet, Marquette, Du Lhut—will recall the New World's past in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel due to open here next year.

Sir Alexander MacKenzie is another explorer who will provide a name for one of the banquet halls in Canadian National Railways hotel.

Louis Jolliet and Jacques-Esperance Marquette discovered the Mississippi River. Daniel Greysolon Du Lhut's explorations are marked by the naming of Duluth, Minn., and Sir Alexander was the first explorer to cross Canada overland to the Pacific.

Jolliet, who was born in 1645 and died in 1700, visited Hudson Bay and explored Labrador before concluding his career as royal pilot on the St. Lawrence and hydrographer to the French colony, Marquette, a Jesuit missionary, died in 1675, his h e a l t h broken, at the mouth of the Marquette River on Lake Michigan's shore.

Du Lhut died in 1710 after exploiting the fur trade in the area of the Sioux indians and Lake Superior's south shore, rechannelling much of the trade from the Hudson's Bay Company to the French.

Sir Alexander, who died in his native Scotland in 1820, ranged from Montreal to the Arctic mouth of the MacKenzie river and eventually to the Pacific Ocean.

The Queen Elizabeth hotel will also commemorate the Beaver Club, a late-18th century fur-traders' establishment located not far from where the Queen Elizabeth now stands.

Expect Closure Rule Modified

OTTAWA (CP) — Abolition of the Commons closure rule is expected to be among the first election promises John Diefenbaker will attempt to carry out.

The prime minister-designate is understood to be determined to wipe out closure, whereby a government majority can limit Commons debate.

The promise to do so was included in the opening speech of his campaign and repeated periodically during the weeks that followed.

The Liberal government's use of the rarely-applied closure weapon was a feature of last year's bitter pipeline debate. The device was used at all four stages of the pipeline bill's passage through the Commons.

The closure rule, adopted in Canada before the First World War, had been used previously on only seven occasions, the last time in 1932.

CHANGE SPEAKERS

Mr. Diefenbaker is undesrtood to feel that the rule should not exist so long as the Commons has a Speaker who is changed at the start of each Parliament and selected from among the ranks of the government party.

During his campaign he also came out strongly for appointment of a permanent Speaker—an arbiter of Commons rules who would hold the position on his merit and not be changed after each election. But it is possible that such a change could not be implemented at once.

That is the tradition of the British Commons, where a closure rule exists. But there, closure on debate normally is done by agreement, and after the Speaker agrees to its use.

NO CHECK

If closure is abolished here, the government would have no way of stopping a determined filibuster by the opposition aimed at blocking progress on legislation. The only recourse would be an appeal to the people in an election.

In a statement Monday, retiring Prime Minister St. Laurent said his Liberal party will not attempt "by obstruction to prevent the new government from carrying through Parliament the program it has placed before the people."

"Though we shall, of course, exercise our right to express our views freely on the measures introduced in Parliament."

The present closure rule requires two days to take effect at any stage of a measure's progress. On one day the government must give notice of the move, and next day a Commons vote must approve application of the rule. The debate then continues until at least 1 a.m. that night, after which no new speaker can enter the debate.

MAIN OBJECTION

The main objection to the government's use of closure last year on the pipeline bill was that it was applied at the outset of debate.

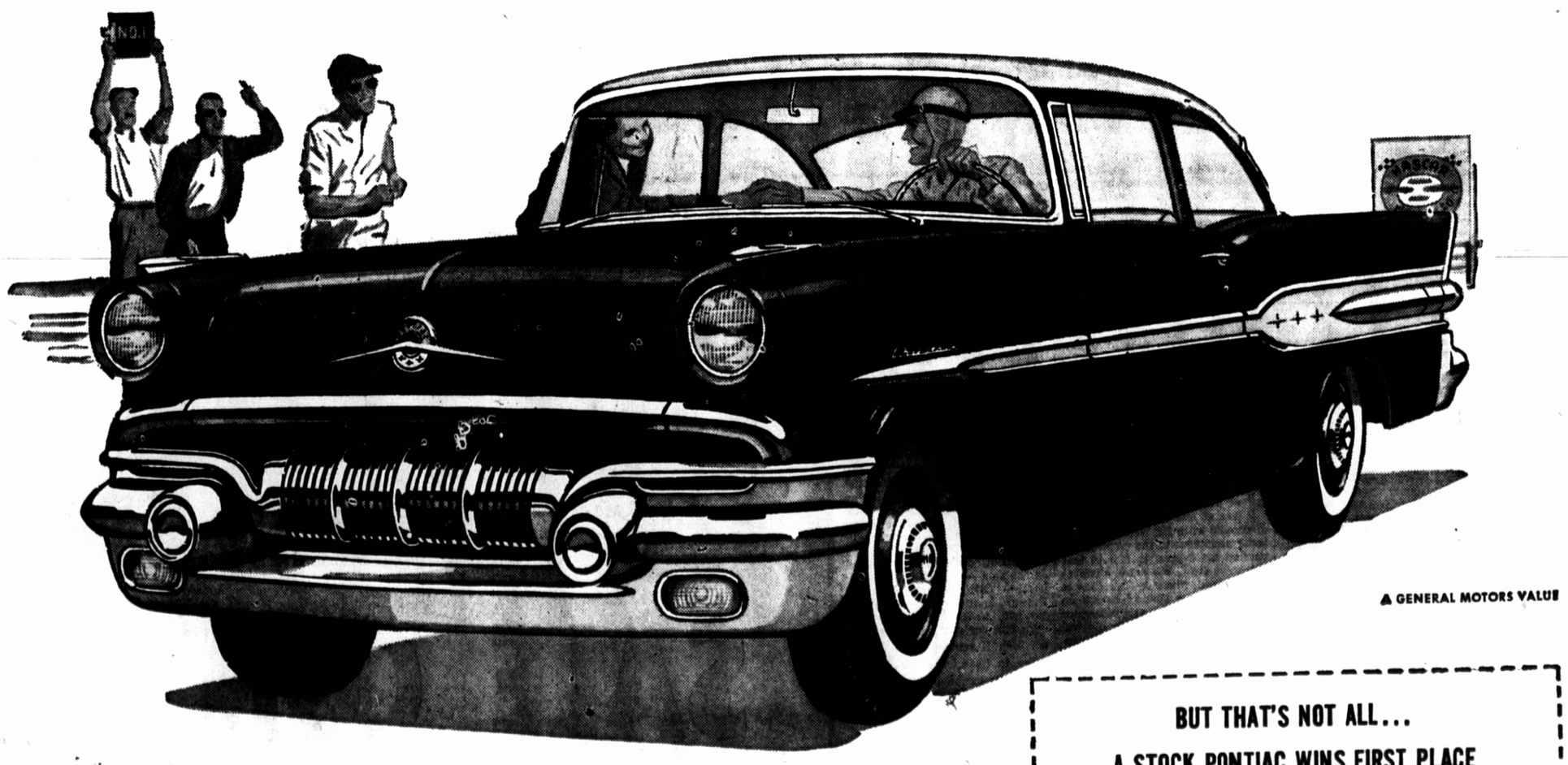
On the few occasions it had been applied before, it had always come following days of debate.

There is no closure rule in the Senate, but the upper chamber has no automatic adjournment time each evening as the Commons has. Thus a government majority in the Senate could act against an opposition filibuster by keeping the chamber steadily in session. This has never been necessary, however.

P. E. I. Picnic Planned In B. C.

The Prince Edward Island picnic will be held on July 14th in Stanley Park, Vancouver, by the Islanders now living there and a warm welcome is extended to all relations and friends who may be coming to British Columbia on the Overlander Special to be present at this social gathering. It is always a grand day when the Islanders get together. All are welcome to Stanley Park on July 14th to join in the fun and meet new friends and renew old acquaintances. Martin MacGougan says, make it a date. We will be looking for you at the picnic.

THE CHAMP!



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