

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock, Publisher
Frank Walker, Managing Editor

Keeping Up The Farce

Another farce was perpetrated in the House of Commons last evening, in the vote on the motion to increase old age pensions which, if carried, would have meant defeat of the government and the calling of another election.

The Conservatives made no bones about their motion being a non-confidence one, but maintained that the government, if defeated, should relinquish power to them and not demand another appeal to the country.

As good a commentary as any on the subject was supplied the other day by NDP House Leader Stanley Knowles—an acknowledged expert on procedure—who said that in digging through the dusty tomes in the parliamentary library he had discovered numerous occasions when governments were defeated but did not resign.

But that wasn't how they voted last night, at all. And now we'll never know how much support the proposed pensions increase would have received, had not the threat of an election nobody wanted been trotted out.

Expo's Mounting Costs

According to Trade and Commerce Minister Robert Winters in an interview in the Toronto Telegram, the Montreal World's Fair—Expo '67—now has an expected deficit of \$80 million. This represents a \$20 million jump over the last estimate presented to the House of Commons before it adjourned last June, and is probably one reason why Mr. Winters was receptive when Conservative MP Robert Coates demanded last week that a Parliamentary committee be appointed to examine Expo spending.

"The people," Mr. Coates complained, "are not being told what the total bill is going to be. There are just too many separate cubby-holes where federal money is being spent. I'm definitely not against Expo—I just don't want us to wake up after our centennial birthday party with the biggest financial hangover in a hundred years."

Another man who is deeply concerned with Expo's financial headache is A. Maxwell Henderson, Canada's Auditor General. His annual report, expected to be tabled in the Commons this week, is said to contain sharp criticism of the Fair's financing. In his estimation, there is questionable authority for the federal government giving Expo more than the basic \$20 million grant permitted under the 1962 legislation.

Since 1963, there has been a three-level agreement—not stipulated in the Act—under which the federal government must provide 50 per cent of Expo's deficit, Quebec 37 1/2 per cent, and the City of Montreal the remaining 12 1/2 per cent. As it is, Expo has been operating on money loaned by the federal government through an

Interim supply bill passed in the dying minutes of Parliament last June. Acting jointly with Mr. Henderson as auditor for Expo is Quebec Auditor General Gustave Tremblay, who, in his annual report filed recently, claimed that salaries are too high for top Expo officials in comparison with similar jobs in both the federal and provincial civil service.

Undisturbed by these criticisms is Expo's financial director, G. Dale Rediker, who "hopes" the deficit will be kept at about \$61-million and who says it is unfair, in any case, to question the deficit without also looking at the tax revenues to be gained by all levels of government. All told, Expo's planners are hoping to take in \$190 million in revenue, based on a total attendance of 30 million people during the six-month duration, income from concessions, and resale and salvage. Taxes from Expo are estimated to net \$76 1/2 million, with \$45 million going to the federal treasury, \$25 million to Quebec, and \$6 1/2 million to Montreal.

All Canadians will want the fair to be a big success. But there is reason for concern as to the mounting costs. Parliament will be expected to keep a sharp eye on the federal involvement in this connection.

Staggering Figures

Staggering indeed is the record-shattering budget of \$112,847 million presented by President Johnson to the United States Congress this week. It provides for an expenditure of \$10,500 million on the Viet Nam war and \$60,500 million for national defense, as well as vast sums for pursuing peace aims and promoting what the president has called the "Great Society" at home. The budget reflects the gigantic growth rate of the American economy in recent years, itself unprecedented in history.

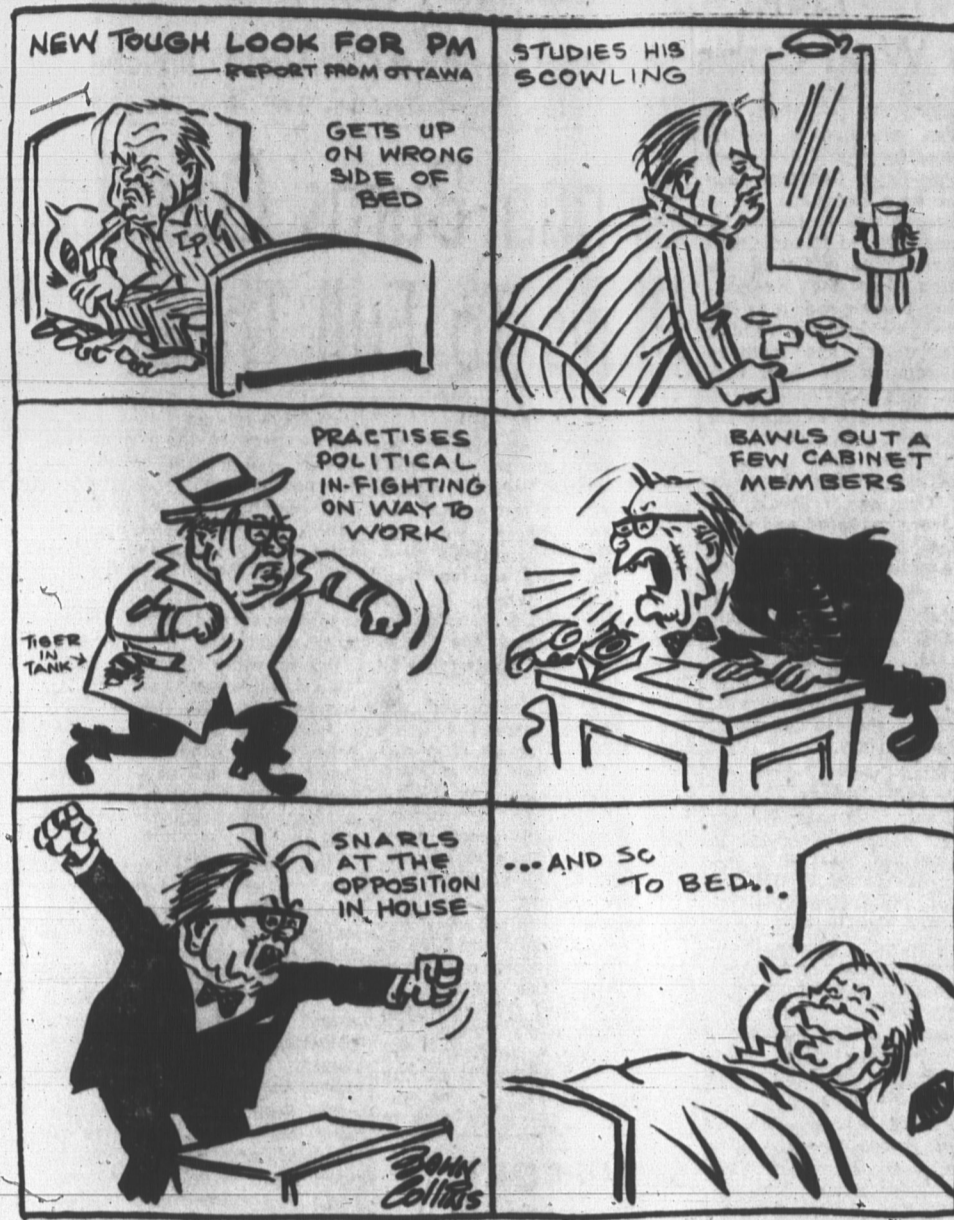
Particularly, of course, it reflects the growth rate during 1965 of 5.5 per cent—the highest of any major industrial land in the world. But this was merely the latest capstone to a 1962-1965 rise which averaged 5.2 per cent yearly. How great this gain was can be seen when it is set against a growth rate of only 2 per cent in 1961. Today, if there is any concern about the immediate future, it is that the country might eventually find itself with a manpower shortage. Nor should it be forgotten that this domestic upsurge took place while the U.S. was pouring billions of dollars into other countries, both as economic investment and as foreign aid.

How far will this fantastic upsurge go, and what of its effect on the world economy? The Christian Science Monitor recently carried a long discussion by an Italian economist on the possible dangers stemming from a too great gap between the American economic achievement and that of the rest of the world, particularly in Western Europe. He pointed out that American economic power, research, know-how, high worker output and so forth, might put the United States into a lonely economic orbit of its own and one which increasingly and harmfully overshadowed that of other nations.

The Monitor itself concedes that this point cannot be wholly ignored. It suggests, however, that there is increasing disagreement among economists as to what constitutes growth rate and the gross national product where by it is measured. More and more thought is being given to the need for achieving a balanced growth rather than merely a big one. But regardless of the measurement used, America's 1965 achievement was remarkable. Its budget for the year ahead presupposes even greater economic gains.

Something Gained

It is a relief to note that with several minor changes, an all-party agreement has been reached on the new rules for conducting the business of the House of Commons. These rules were adopted at the last session but it was contended that they were "only provisional" and did not necessarily apply to the new House. Yet they were debated very fully in committee and for 15 days in the last House. In the end the Commons approved them—without a voice raised in dissent—as a means of making Parliament more effective and decisive. Mr. Pearson said in the House last June, before the vote, that they would be in effect for two years, when the House would re-examine them in the light of experience. Surely they should be allowed to stand on that basis. As the Toronto Star remarks in this connection, "there's already too big a backlog of important national business left over from the last divided House to countenance any return to the tiresome grandstanding and jabbering that helped create it."



A DAY FOR THE "NEW" PEARSON

OTTAWA REPORT By Patrick Nicholson

Short Cut To Comprehensible French

The course of Canadian political history might have been different, if some of our leaders in the past decade had been able to study a book being published next month.

"Instant French" has been written to help unilingual visitors to Quebec to pronounce French understandably. Its author is Jo Ouellet, well known in Quebec City where she is editor of the Chateau Frontenac's magazine "The Quebecer."

The author pointed out to me that many years ago a visiting politician had only to start by addressing his Quebec audience: "Messieurs, messeurs." That brought the house down and the collapsed house would then rise to its collective feet and serenade him with "Il a gagné ses épaulettes." The visiting and stupid politician could then continue his speech in English.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

A TRIBUTE

Sir,—It was with sincere regret that many Prince Edward Islanders at home and abroad learned of the sudden passing of Dr. John Patrick Sweeney of Charlottetown.

During World War I he was a medical officer overseas, and returned after the war to do post-graduate training. During World War II he was associated with the Navy. Last year he had been made a senior member of the Canadian Medical Association.

For the past thirty years Dr. Sweeney has been active in medical practice in Charlottetown. A former chief of staff at the Charlottetown Hospital, he will long be remembered by his colleagues, patients and hospital personnel. He was a master of the art of medicine. His patience and tenderness with the young and old was truly a stimulating example to be followed.

As a house physician at the Home for the Aged he endeared himself to all because of his devotion to duty and his genuine concern for the welfare of his fellow men.

His many acts of kindness to so many will never be revealed but many hearts will ache because he is gone.

Soldier, physician and friend, but most of all a truly Christian gentleman is gone to his eternal reward.

To his two sons I extend my sincere sympathy. I am, Sir, etc. H. ALLAN MacMILLAN, MD. Charlottetown Clinic.

without alienating the votes of his listeners. But in today's sweet "Bi and Bi", all that has changed. No longer can even a party leader woo a Quebec audience by giving a second-rate imitation of Red Skelton's impersonation of General de Gaulle. He must not only speak in French; he must speak French good enough to be comprehensible to the natives.

So "Instant French" has been written, to explain the author's own system of phonetic spelling. Visitors to the Chateau Frontenac Hotel may already be familiar with the general idea, from reading sample tourist sentences in "The Quebecer."

Today's ministerial assistants, for instance, should not draft a speech for the boss in proper French; they should spell it out in instant French phonetics. Then an entirely unilingual politician could make himself clearly understood in Quebec; so could any other visitor, the sight-seer, the shopper, the hungry tourist or the gossamer motorist.

I was especially interested in the potential value of "Instant French" to politicians, because I have seen Quebec audiences melt away as they failed to understand a speech being delivered in English. But, although there are specimen speeches used as examples in this book, it is intended for the general reader—the average tourist planning to visit Quebec.

U.S. Vessels In Black Sea

Soviet ships now supplying the North Vietnam coast pass through the Black Sea straits to reach world sea lanes. This may account for Soviet Russia's expressed alarm over entry of two rocket armed American warships into the Black Sea.

All of this emphasizes, even in this nuclear and space age, the importance of the centuries old issue of control of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles. These straits and the Sea of Marmara form a 232 mile passage from the Black Sea, to the Mediterranean and the open sea.

Free passage through them is vital economically to Russia, whatever the form of its government. Since the end of the 18th century Russia has sought to restrict foreign warships from entering the Black Sea.

It has never succeeded. Under the 1936 Montreux convention, the last of several regulate use of the straits, any nation not bordering the Black sea may

Salutation From Space

Of all the hundreds of man-made objects now spinning through space around the globe, the one we like best is a delinquent called OSCAR 4. He isn't behaving the way he should, but he has personality.

OSCAR 4 stands for Orbiting Satellite Carrying Amateur Radio. Scientists have been sending these radio robots into orbit for years as a concession to radio hams, who like to tune in.

The trouble with the latest robot is that the huge Air Force Titan III rocket carrying it

FOOD WATCHES MEN Some Indonesians believe rice, their main food, has a soul and therefore keep harvesting equipment out of sight until it is used.

Many adult Canadians in English-speaking communities may have neither the time nor the inclination to go back to school now, so to speak, to learn French. Possibly they cannot even spare the time to take one of those crash courses. But every visitor to Quebec who can pronounce basic English could quickly master the "Instant French" system of French words spelled phonetically as they would sound to an English-speaking ear. In offering this short cut to comprehensive French, Jo Ouellet is not only helping all English-speaking visitors to Quebec; she is also helping Canadian unity.

As an example: the tourist in Quebec won't starve because he asks for "horses doovers." After reading "Instant French" he will know he must ask the waiter to bring him "Lay or dev" — which is the phoneticism for "les hors d'oeuvres." When he wants to quip about Canada's two cultures, he can exclaim "Veev ja diffairance." And, to show his mastery of colloquialisms, he can say "dites moi pas" (you're not kidding) which he will pronounce "deet mwah pah." And when he meets the girl of his dreams, he will say in a whisper "je sweezawn amoor aveck twah" (je suis en amour avec toi).

Jo Ouellet, the ingenious author of "Instant French" is the daughter of Canada's leading woman politician, Quebec City's Senator Josie Quart.

Breast Cancer

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen There has been little improvement in the treatment of breast cancer in the last two decades. The initial treatment is surgical followed by X-ray or chemical therapy. The exception is the use of certain hormones and d chemicals in retarding the growth of cancer cells that have spread or metastasized.

Half a century ago, when horses were important a colorful horse blanket was a sign of a good farmer. And some countrymen, today, looking back over the changes in life, still believe that eight miles an hour behind a good roadster is fast enough to get through life.—Vancouver Province.

Those that battle cancer are looking constantly for better ways to diagnose breast tumors at an earlier stage. A promising X-ray technique may provide a method to detect growths before they are large enough to be examined by touch. A third possibility is a test that detects certain hormones in the urine and submitting the results to a special mathematical equation. Researchers have noted that those with a positive result have an 80 per cent chance of surviving breast cancer surgery; the negative responders have only a 50 per cent chance. Tests are now being conducted on a large number of normal women to determine whether the formula will identify a potential candidate.

FLUID RETENTION AND PAIN RELIEVERS L. S. writes: Can the extended use of a headache reliever cause excessive urination?

REPLY Some headaches are caused by or associated with fluid retention in the tissues of the body, including the brain. Relief occurs when the excess fluid is eliminated via the urine but this is likely to be spontaneous and unrelated to the pain reliever. Nervousness is a common cause of headache and urinary frequency.

STRAIN A FACTOR P. Q. writes: Could pregnancy cause diabetes? I never had the disease before I became pregnant and started showing sugar in the sixth month.

REPLY No. There is a hereditary factor that causes the condition to develop at some time during life. It may come on spontaneously but tends to make its debut during an illness, after an injury or a period of stress, or after gaining weight.

SOIL EATER L. Z. writes: My daughter is worried about her 11 month old baby who eats the ends off burnt matches and the soil from house plants. Can you explain such a peculiar habit?

REPLY Pica (perverted appetite) is not unusual in the first three years of life. If this child is healthy and eats well, there is no cause for concern, but keep these objects out of reach until this phase passes.

VISION AND APOPLEXY M. M. M. writes: Could a stroke affect the eyesight?

REPLY Yes. One cause is paralysis of the muscles that move the eyes on the affected side.

TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Boots should not fit too snugly. (NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (January 26, 1941)

Free from German raiders for six nights, London went into the seventh with the feeling commonly expressed that "Hitler is up to no good." It was considered possible the Germans were planning an all-out attack soon on the embattled isles that have resisted months of bombings so stoutly.

Wendell L. Wilkie arrived in London to do "all I can to give the United States and to give England all the aid that is possible in her struggle for free men all over the world."

TEEN YEARS AGO (January 26, 1926) Mr. Vic Bowlan was elected president of the Charlottetown Canadian Legion.

The YMCA at Charlottetown held its 100th annual meeting on January 24th. Kenneth Martin, QC, retiring president, made the address.

ASKS PROCEDURE ACCORD

OTTAWA (CP)—Prime Minister Pearson suggested Tuesday that the party leaders discuss the question of divorce reform and how it should be dealt with in the Commons. Arnold Peters (NDP—Timiskaming) had asked the prime minister whether he would agree to discussing divorce and establish some guidelines the government might follow. He noted that seven private members' bills on the order paper concern divorce legislation.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Something is wrong with the milk of human kindness these days. Maybe it needs to be pasteurized.—Guelph Mercury.

A metaphysician says we aren't living—we just imagine we are. If so, our imaginations are putting us to a lot of expense.—Port Arthur News. Chronicle.

Half a century ago, when horses were important a colorful horse blanket was a sign of a good farmer. And some countrymen, today, looking back over the changes in life, still believe that eight miles an hour behind a good roadster is fast enough to get through life.—Vancouver Province.

South Africa, the Rhodesian rebellion, the split between Singapore and Malaysia and even evidence that Canada, New Zealand and Australia less now on the U.S. than on Britain. C. L. Sulzberger of the New York Times says it is fair to ask whether the Commonwealth ever exists.

Commonwealth Survival

By Arch MacKenzie Canadian Press Staff, Washington

WASHINGTON (CP)—The American penchant for tidy alignment of the globe, into political and geographical blocs has been stimulated by recent events within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

These reinforce Yankee skepticism that the Commonwealth ever was effective, and strengthen convictions that reality—as seen through United States eyes—calls for another British effort to join the European Common Market and let the Commonwealth go.

How prevalent this view is in official Washington is unknown. There is no public evidence for it but certainly the concepts of the late President Kennedy have never been disowned, as evidenced by the continuance of discord with President de Gaulle of France.

Persons who usually can be expected to have access to official thinking have resurrected pessimistic views about the capacity of the Commonwealth to endure. These views gain some significance in the light of important Anglo-American defence talks being held here Thursday.

Also cited are the recent Nigerian revolt, a blow to the British legacy in Africa, the series of troubles with Ghana, the departures from the Commonwealth of Burma and Com

South Africa, the Rhodesian rebellion, the split between Singapore and Malaysia and even evidence that Canada, New Zealand and Australia less now on the U.S. than on Britain. C. L. Sulzberger of the New York Times says it is fair to ask whether the Commonwealth ever exists.

"The idea of transforming a disintegrating empire into an assembly of independent English-speaking nations was a pleasant dream," he writes. "Today it seems scarcely more than that."

Sulzberger quotes British Conservative Enoch Powell as saying the time has come "when the kidding has to stop" about Britain and the Commonwealth, adding: "Pretending there is a Commonwealth when there isn't has both hampered Britain's freedom of diplomatic action and sapped its waning economic strength."

URGES MARKET ROLE Syndicated columnist Joseph Kraft took a similar line recently in urging Prime Minister Wilson to turn his Labor party toward Europe and another effort to join the Common Market family, despite French opposition last time.

Britain's world role is diminishing and that endangers Britain's special status with the U.S., says Kraft. Sulzberger suggests that Canada, Honduras and Ghana join the Organization of American States. He notes Canada's defence links with the U.S. in the North American Air Defence Command. And he says Australia, New Zealand and Britain "should join the U.S. in a grand Pacific alliance extending all the way up through the Philippines to Japan."

A Bargain Toronto Globe and Mail have as heavy a responsibility for directing men as the managers of many businesses, his work will often be dangerous and difficult, the lives of people and safety of property will depend on him, and at any time he may be the butt of public criticism.

For all this we will now pay him \$7,366 a year. One wonders where they find recruits for the RCMP. One wonders that any of them last long enough to become sergeants. And one counts the blessings we get on the cheap.

A Farm Policy?

Hamilton Spectator

More should be heard of this early in the coming session. Much remains to be explored. The most careful measures will have to be taken to ensure the retraining and relocation of people bought out. The temptations to turn this into some sort of political slush fund are obvious and some sort of crown corporation structure may be necessary to close that particular avenue.

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WINTER ACCOMMODATION

Winter Rates at the Charlottetown Hotel now in effect. Single Rooms with private bath, radio and television \$3.00 and up Minimum stay—three months For a worry-free winter in warmth and comfort move to The Charlottetown Hotel