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"The strongest message is weaker than the weakest link"
PAGE 4 MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1964

In The Same Boat

The state of our provincial finances is not a matter for either satisfaction or complacency, and Opposition Leader Matheson was following a sound tradition by warning, as he did on Saturday, of the dangers ahead. If he placed the emphasis on improper administrative practices rather than on neglect of our legitimate fiscal needs by a government of his own party...

We hasten to add that we regard Mr. Matheson's warnings as being quite sincerely motivated, and deserving of careful study and attention. But we question whether the contrast he draws between the situation now and when his own government was in power is not colored by political thinking. For one thing, it fails to take stock of the great increase in capital investment in the province in recent years, both in public works and new industry. There may be grounds for criticizing some of the expenditures involved in these activities, but that is a different matter.

As for the danger of being headed for a "commissar government," how would such a curb on our provincial independence come about? Who would make the decision and appoint the commissioners? If it's a matter of being unable to pay our bills, would Ottawa be in any position to straighten us out? The federal debt will reach about \$15 billion by the year's end, and interest charges alone will cost the taxpayers about \$1 billion annually. That is to say, every man, woman and child in Canada must pay an average of some \$50 a year to keep the wolf from Ottawa's door. A typical Canadian family of four persons (including, of course, our own families in this hard-pressed province) will contribute just under \$17 per month to the overhead of the federal mortgage.

In addition, of course, there are the provincial and municipal mortgages to be supported. Altogether, the expenditures exceed these three levels will amount, across Canada, to almost \$12 billion this year, and with few exceptions they will represent debt increases because the revenues can't meet the expenses. Mr. Walter Gordon used to point with alarm to the implications of this dangerous trend, and the need for reversing it before we all ran on the rocks. But his own budgetary efforts have done little, if anything, to improve the situation since he became finance minister of Canada.

Mr. Hays, Too?

According to a speaker at the Couchiching Conference in Ontario last week, whom we had occasion to quote on Saturday, Prime Minister Pearson finds it increasingly difficult to take Mr. Diefenbaker seriously because he has been "discredited by all of the national and international Establishment groups which he (Mr. Pearson) regards as being important." We were at a loss, until now, to explain to our readers what this mysterious organization was that the Opposition leader had fallen foul of. Illumination has come through an item in the Ottawa Journal,

which carries a definition of the term by no less an authority than the Hon. Harry Hays, agriculture minister in Mr. Pearson's cabinet. It seems that Mr. Hays has been trying to sweep some of the cobwebs out of his department, and is finding the sweeping to be a lot heavier than he had expected. Two things, he says, have been slowing him down: the political patronage problem, and "The Establishment."

"The Establishment," it seems, is the Civil Service. Not the individual civil servant, mind you. Not even civil servants collectively. But rather the whole big federal staff apparatus and the way it does business.

Taking over his department, Mr. Hays found that certain people had grown like moss to their particular divisions or branches. He wanted what he thought would be a "fresh approach" to a lot of jobs in a lot of places across the country, including, of course, the headquarters establishment in the capital. "But you know what I've discovered," he asks, still a bit baffled. "You know what I've got to do before I transfer these people? Promote them!" Under Civil Service regulations, promotion is mandatory on transfer.

"That's just the pressure of 'The Establishment,'" reports the Journal in a further quote from Mr. Hays; "insisting that you must promote before you transfer. So up they go in pay and status when sometimes they're really coming down in standing and responsibility."

The minister had better watch out, or he'll find himself being "discredited" along with Mr. Diefenbaker in this important quarter.

Lessons From Montreal

The difficulties of operating a world's fair are many, and officials directing the planning of Montreal's "Expo '67" should perhaps be grateful for the lessons that are being provided in the operation of the big fair in New York this year. It is a tremendous spectacle, and will no doubt have a degree of success. But the attendance forecast of 248,000 visitors a day is proving a great overestimate. Nearly a hundred days have passed since the opening, and so far the visitors have arrived at no more than 149,000 a day.

One of the consequences of placing the attendance estimates too high is that the revenues have fallen below expectations. This situation is made all the more aggravating by the fact that the costs of building and maintaining the pavilions have exceeded expectations.

Another problem—and this should seriously concern Montreal—has been the difficulties in reaching the fair grounds in New York by car. An article in Canadian Business, the magazine published by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, says of the fair grounds: "Difficult to reach by car? Impossible!"

Still another problem that Montreal must watch, suggests the Montreal Gazette, is over-charging. Everything at the New York grounds from hot dogs to souvenir hats is felt to be too high. And meals cost so much that many visitors are taking picnic lunches. While some of the pavilions are free, and crowded, most are charging admission, or offering products for sale.

One of the most serious troubles confronting the New York fair is the rioting and violence in the city, intensified by the recent outbreaks in Harlem. Disturbances have taken place on the fair grounds themselves, especially outside the pavilions of most of the southern states.

In some cases the demonstrators have been roughly handled by the fair's police, with unpleasant scenes for visitors to witness. "Montreal," suggests the Gazette, "has also to take note that visitors are not attracted by alarms and demonstrations."

The New York World's Fair is not official, as Montreal's was in 1967, but there are general similarities in the problems of management that will undoubtedly repay study. And, of course, it is not just Montreal and the province of Quebec that are concerned in the success of Expo '67. The Federal Government is heavily committed as well.



MEANWHILE BACK ON THE RANCH

OTTAWA REPORT

Airs Bitter Beef About Press Gallery

Patrick Nicholson's guest columnist today is Dr. Guy Marcoux, Social Credit MP for Quebec - Montmorency. At the opening of each day's sitting in the House comes the oral question period; no need to say that one and all are attending. Most of them are looking forward to see an MP ask questions on problems which have been dealt with in newspaper articles of that day or the day before. This means that, in many cases, the correspondents themselves create the topics to be dealt with in the House. Usually only the names of those MPs who are asked to speak are mentioned in the papers the next day!

Other reporters, for the next reason that seem almost incomprehensible, give the front page to those MPs who always repeat the same word or words, even if they are repeated absurd. In other words, one could say that in general the reporters themselves determine the behaviour of many MPs during the question period, since they report (or not) what they like (or not). When the question period is over, all the journalists (with very few exceptions) will then go to the press gallery and will call to their offices where they scour the news that they consider worthy of publication. When do they come back to the Chamber? For many days, if not every day, they might pose their nose in for a few minutes

Replacements For Arteries

By Dr. Theodor S. Van Dellen Heart surgeons employ artificial devices to repair disabling defects of the heart and blood vessels. Most of these conditions were fatal 10 years ago. In the future, patients will be able to live with an irreparably damaged heart with a small mechanical pump implanted in the chest. The U.S. Navy has lived for months with partial hearts implanted in dogs.

Artificial (prosthetic) blood vessels are usually made of Teflon or Dacron. They are flexible, crimped tubes of varying diameters and shapes, including Y shaped and other branched forms. The crimping or corrugation construction prevents these passageways from kinking.

Thus, how a 56-year-old man with impaired circulation in his right leg was helped. The vessel was colder than the mate and he could not walk more than a few feet without developing cramp in the calf. Pain disappeared after he stood for a moment but returned on walking shorter distances.

A checkup showed obstruction of the artery at the junction in the right leg; the rest of the vessel appeared normal. The physician stated one end of the prosthesis above the obstruction and the other below the blocked routed blood around the blocked segment.

Prosthetic grafts are not used as replacements for small arteries. These blood vessels are usually replaced by a naturally occurring structure material can be removed. The incision and the edges are sutured to a Dacron patch which will carry the passage of blood.

Microsurgery will be used in the future to allow the replacement of the tiny blood vessels with tissues instead of prosthetic devices. This allows the precise placement of fine sutures. M. B. writes: It is unusual for a newspaper to carry the headlines with abdominal cramping I notice on both at the same time.

But you will ask me how they can report a speech delivered by an MP when they are not in the Chamber. The trick is very easy; most of the reports are prepared by the official "Hansard" reporters. They must have to look across the street diagonally. If they are impressed with a passage they might report it out of context; if nothing catches their eye, nothing is sent for publication.

Why many MPs (much more for personal publicity than a concern for the public) are under the influence of passion or alcohol, performs ridiculous but unconvincing stunts. The modern MP, pondering his words and saying "I am not responsible for this, very seldom get into the reporters' good graces. Definitely MPs — the party as well — only have to resort to the choice between pleasing the reporters' good graces or the parties as well — only have to resort to the choice between pleasing the reporters and abdicating the principles they would like to fight for or stoutly stand up on respectable and reliable behaviour but resign them, it is very rarely make the headlines.

Let us never forget the words of the MP who said: "It does not matter whether it does good or harm, but by all means write something about me!"

NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to Dr. Theodor S. Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

Round And Round

Montreal Gazette influence, than to reassure them that all would be well? The answer was round in the usual circle. The Government only wants to make sure that no one would get control of the bank and that there will be no amalgamations. But if the Government were to use only a minority proportion of the shares, how could it determine to say the bank was going round in circles, and might as well effect the merger?

Why does Premier Bennett of British Columbia wish his Government to take the positive holder in the proposed new Bank of British Columbia? The Senate Finance Committee has tried to find out. But the replies given seem to have brought little clarity. The chairman of the committee, Senator Sailer Hayden, finally intervened to say the discussion was going round in circles, and might as well effect the merger.

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Attraction Of Trains

Port William, Toronto Time-Source. A local father of young children has discovered something which grips their attention like nothing else that has touched their brief span of life. He takes them for a car ride, for a trip in the boat, or drives them to the airport, with all of these they take in their stride. They will reflect a measure of interest, but not an excitement. Then one day last week he took his little brood to the railway station. It was at the hour of the day when the Canadian ruffed in from the east. As the big diesel and their train of coaches eased to a stop in the station yard, the effect on the children was amazing. It was the first time they had ever seen a train close-up. As the train staved for 15 minutes, their interest was unabated. Father couldn't start the train waved at the steel monster, and what joyous reaction there was when the man at the diesel window happened to see them across the lawn, and waved back. As the train staved for 15 minutes, their interest was unabated. Father couldn't start the train waved at the steel monster, and what joyous reaction there was when the man at the diesel window happened to see them across the lawn, and waved back.

Behind Closed Doors

Globe and Mail, Toronto There would be roars of rage and protest from coast to coast of the House of Commons or of the provincial legislatures proposed to conduct its business in private. And properly so, because it is a primary rule of democracy that public business meetings will, without doubt, have a tremendous influence on the people. The joy of grandfather's boyhood obviously is still the joy of the small ones to-day.

Monday Special

CHICKEN BURGER IN THE BASKET
Fresh Chicken Salad in a roll, with crisp French Fries and Tasty Cole Slaw.
STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE
Fresh P.E.I. Strawberries and real shortcake topped with mounds of whipped cream.
effective Monday only
PETER PAN
Drive-In Restaurant
2480 Highway and Malpas Road

Follow the Pipes Follow the Scots to LORD SELKIRK PARK ELDON CANADA AND ENJOY The Caledonian Club HIGHLAND GAMES

PIPE BAND PERFORMANCES by RCAF Pipe Band, Ottawa
HIGHLAND LASSIES DANCING TO THE SKIRLING OF THE PIPES ATHLETIC EVENTS
NOVICE EVENTS START AT 10 A.M., A.D.J. OFFICIAL OPENING OF GAMES 2 P.M., A.D.J.

DAME FLORA MacLEOD OF MacLEOD CHIEF OF CLAN MacLEOD
Dinner and Refreshments served by Women's Institutes
REMEMBER THE DATE
ED, AGGS 5th
ADMISSION: ADULTS 75c; CHILDREN 25c

Ivan's TV Evolution

Milwaukee Journal

The American television viewer who has not been bored by his diet of situation comedies, kiddie shows with 30 year old cartoons, repetitive variety shows, and quiz shows may be better off than his Russian counterpart. A recent issue of the magazine, concludes that Soviet TV usually is very dull indeed and often childish. As translated in Atlas magazine, he offers this often cited Russian TV fare: "The most popular Russian program, Goluboy Ogonok, is a variety of odds with TV offerings and basically non-political. It features interviews with celebrities from the artistic, theatrical and cultural world in the setting of a tag-tegny cafe. The evening 'often ends with champagne and a melody of the stars, women in gleaming silver lame gowns and men in white tie and tails' as a sort of Soviet flash-back to the Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers dance spectaculars of three decades ago."

If this electronic evolution continues, Russian viewers one day may be privileged to nibble on more consistently appetizing fare, perhaps interwoven with commercials glorifying in daily life becomes a challenge. A man fearful of his neighbor hood laundry's shroud may discover that a half-dozen of his shirts are impounded until September.

Residents who choose to remain in Paris in August call themselves Austrians, or Austrians. A spokesman for the growing number of Austrians who leave the city and its setting into a "restful paralysis." Even taken to the mountains, the Austrians into the city, do not disturb the calm. To prevent the August paralysis from becoming total, Paris newspaper publishes a directory of useful telephone numbers. One call supplies a man who can unstop drains, fix leaking pipes and make your house hold repairs; another provides a shopping expert who knows which stores are open.

August in Paris

National Geographic Society

Anyone planning a trip to Paris should be forewarned that he will run into unusual conditions. The people who love Paris will be surprised to be caught dead there in August. August is vacation time. So two million Parisians tussle over one another as they desert the city for the beaches of Brittany, the mountains of Switzerland, or the plains of Spain. Butchers, bakers, and grocers are not in the mood to serve. Postboxes from Montmartre to Montparnasse. Cautious shoppers are not in the mood to handle the handles from their doors. Neighborhood bistros, a d small restaurants, plumbers, electricians, and auto mechanics disappear. Children vanishing from the streets. Traffic becomes almost intolerable.

With Paris practically closed, Paris newspaper publishes a directory of useful telephone numbers. One call supplies a man who can unstop drains, fix leaking pipes and make your house hold repairs; another provides a shopping expert who knows which stores are open.