

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew... W. J. Hancock, Publisher... Managing Editor... Published every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Cautious Approach

There can be little doubt of the advantage to be gained from amalgamation of the two large hospitals in this city, but hospital authorities are approaching such a union with much of the same caution shown by Prince Edward Island in considering Confederation in the last century.

Perhaps the main reason for such careful consideration is contained in the news report of the plan wherein it was stated eventual establishment of all facilities on one site would involve overcoming old religious prejudices. That is too true and illustrates, to our cost, how prejudicial to our best interests such ancient prejudices can be.

However, it would appear that for the present the plan would call for a simple unification of services to avoid costly duplication of space and equipment, integration of the forces of healing can come later. However, we wonder because we do not know how the proposal would fit into the present P.E.I. Hospital Commission setup or the possible future Medicare program of Canada.

There can be no question in anyone's mind regarding the absurdity of our economy in a small city trying to support the great expense of bringing the most modern hospital equipment to two establishments. That is a financial drain which has undoubtedly provided the spark needed to start study of an amalgamation program.

We do not know the reaction of doctors to the plan, but it is reasonable to anticipate opposition from some quarters just as there will be some from the public. Some of it from both will be based on honest belief in the plan's failure, some of it on nothing more than opposition to change itself.

It is impossible at this early announcement stage to say with certainty what the public reaction to the plan will be; but it is reasonably safe to assume it will be neither unanimous nor one-sided.

Strike Arithmetic

Quebec's non-medical hospital workers have voted "overwhelmingly" to return to work. They have been on strike since the middle of last month and undoubtedly many of them with families were beginning to feel the financial pinch.

The terms of the forced settlement are not detailed, but though the strikers had most of their demands met it is likely it will be a long time before they catch up with the loss of pay for three weeks. In the end, or rather in the long run, a striker who wins his point comes out ahead; but between the time the strike starts and the time when his ultimate benefits catch up with his immediate losses the going can be very rough.

The economics of it are relatively simple. If a man earning \$60 a week strikes for a \$10 raise, and the strike lasts a month he has been out of work to the extent of a \$240 loss.

That means it takes him nearly half a year to get back to the break-even point. It is that period of time when there is no money coming in which sets people back. If the worker has a good backlog of savings or if his union has a large strike fund so the strikers can still receive enough to live on, then the workers can go after the things to which they believe themselves entitled.

Gunners Roll Again

Announcement of the planned reunion of artillerymen of two world wars will start a wave of memories among all old Island soldiers and when they meet here next Saturday there will be much to discuss, much to recall, so a treasured memory may be shared with someone.

Before the days of mechanization there was a great thrill to watch the 'big' guns; to see them rushing into action as teams of strong horses galloped ahead to haul them. Then came the thunderous roar as they opened fire. Perhaps a lot of the glamour slipped when word came seeping back to Canada of a terrible gun known as 'Big Bertha'.

And so the artillerymen, who also knew what it was to be a footslogger in Flanders mud, can sit down together now and let their memories wander in the corridors of time created for those years when savagery was loosed on Europe and the bravely went over to end it.

Grin And Bear It

British people may neither like nor want the government's price-wage freeze policy, but all indications are that they will have to accept it regardless of their personal opinions.

Opposition to it has come from both labor and management and even some members of Mr. Wilson's parliamentary party showed an unusual degree of opposition by abstaining from voting on an amendment which was really a want of confidence motion.

But the plan will be put into operation, not with the fantastic powers just granted the government, but on a voluntary basis. This far management and the unions are willing to go along—but management says if in spite of the freeze wages continue to rise while prices stand still they will lower the boom.

It would seem to us at this distance that Mr. Wilson, in terms his English confreres can understand, is on a rather sticky wicket.

Head For Alfar

It is only reasonable to assume the marriage rate in the United States will take another sudden jump in the near future. Like other similar rises in the recent past, it will be the result of the defence department boosting its draft calls for September and October.

The situation in Viet Nam has forced the country to revise upward its estimates of manpower needs. An increase in the draft is the obvious answer, especially when the need arises at a time when there is a noticeable drop in voluntary enlistments. Apparently, even though service life undeniably has a peculiar fascination for many youths, large numbers of young men find little that is enticing in the rice fields of the far eastern battleground. The girls of Viet Nam must be a far cry from Mademoiselle from Armentieres.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A guitar being strummed by a person who knows only three chords sounds better than a dishpan being beaten with a teaspoon, but not much better.

As Bernard Hollowood in Punch says: "The old colonial powers now understand from bitter experience that Western-style democracy cannot be imposed in new countries. Emerging nations can afford neither political democracy, with its tender respect for minorities, nor economic democracy. But many Americans seem unaware of this basic fact, and are inclined to condemn any system that fails to follow the example set by Uncle Sam. More than this, they automatically label the defiant 'Communist', a practice that is woefully misguided. It divides the world crudely into 'godies' and 'baddies', and it makes enemies of many people who are struggling to exist independently of the two great power blocs."

Cartoon by Dan Collins. A man in a top hat says 'NO USE WRITING TO COMPLAIN - THE POSTAL WORKERS ARE THREATENING TOO'. Another man says 'YOU CAN'T GET AWAY FROM IT ALL - THE U.S. AIRLINES ARE STILL OUT AND THE RAILWAY WORKERS ARE TALKING OFF'. A third man says 'AND IF YOU'RE SICK OF IT ALL - YOU CAN'T EVEN GO TO A HOSPITAL!'. The cartoon is titled 'STRIKE ONE, STRIKE TWO - NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC'.

Hurricanes Help Keep Heat Balance

WASHINGTON — Without an occasional hurricane, the world's weather might be even worse. The fierce tropical storms play a vital part in maintaining the heat balance between the tropics and polar regions, the National Geographic says. The tropics and subtropics receive more heat from the sun than they lose by radiation; other regions lose more heat than they receive. Heat must be carried poleward to prevent gradual cooling of the poles, and scorching of the equatorial regions. Hurricanes help keep the balance.

Saskatchewan's Example

The Saskatchewan Government has gone a considerable way—a little to its own astonishment perhaps—toward proving the compatibility of effective health care and economy as applied in the mental health division of its provincial medicare plan. Under a program initiated by the former Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Government and accelerated by its Liberal successors, the number of patients in the custodial institution at Weyburn has been reduced from 1,500 to 500.

PUBLIC FORUM

While approval of alternate TV service may be readily obtained from the viewing public there appears to be concern among those who are knowledgeable of the TV facilities now serving Prince Edward Island, that the advent of stepping up the power output of Channel 8 at Amherst by CJCH and CTV to cover P.E.I. will reduce the viewer potential of the present TV station to the point that the service will be discontinued and the people of P.E.I. will be stuck with the new CTV network without the alternate CBC network—in other words, we will not have received alternate service but merely changed from one network to a different network.

While CTV does provide excellent programs there are many CBC programs that are equally as good and many of national interest are only available on the CBC network. I am certain that many of our respondents would not be so favorable to your Channel 8 network if they felt that "hockey night in Canada" would change from CBC's Saturday presentation to CTV's Wednesday night schedule.

Another disturbing feature of your proposal is that P.E.I. will be served by remote control from Halifax with no facilities available for local programs—a vital service now being provided by CFCY. To change Hockey Night in Canada from Saturday to Wednesday as well as the loss of many popular CBC network programs and the discontinuation of our local facilities is a real possibility that Islanders will deeply regret and a real fact that they should ponder well before jumping to support any alternate service. Yours sincerely, C.W. MOFFATT, Charlottetown.

Lowering Cholesterol

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Those who find it difficult to lower their cholesterol level via a diet or hormones may wish to consider an operation in which the last third of the small intestine is deleted from the digestive tract. According to Doctors Henry Buchwald and Richard L. Varco of the University of Minnesota, the procedure done on 19 volunteers was followed by an average reduction of 40 per cent in the cholesterol content of the blood. Approximately 50 per cent now have levels below 200 mg., which is well within the normal limits.

The operation was done three months after the volunteers had been on a strict low cholesterol, low saturated fat diet. The cholesterol level of the blood was determined prior to surgery and every three months thereafter. All volunteers were selected because of their high cholesterol reading, evidence of hardening of the arteries, and a family history of severe arteriosclerosis. None were over 60 years of age. The operation is a logical procedure. The small intestine reabsorbs the cholesterol that is manufactured by the liver and excreted in bile. It also absorbs the supply that comes from the digested food. Removing one-third of the small intestine lessens the space for absorption and some of the cholesterol passes through the intestine and is eliminated in the stool. There is no malabsorption of basic foods, minerals, or vitamins except vitamin B-12. Following surgery, the individual receives an injection of this substance every other month.

The idea for the surgery stemmed from the observation that the cholesterol level fell after a part of the small intestine was removed because of cancer. The surgeon measures the entire small intestine and it is cut at the two-thirds point. The top part is inserted into the large intestine and the other end is closed with sutures. GOOSE FLESH R. W. writes: What causes so-called goose pimples, and is it unusual for just one part of the body to be affected? REPLY These are caused by a sudden contraction of minute muscles in the skin leading to a puckering of the hair follicles. The bumps, called goose pimples, develop on exposure to cold, stroking the skin, or during emotional upsets. Some areas are more sensitive than others. TONSILS IN ADULTS J. Z. writes: I know that tonsil and adenoid removal is a relatively safe procedure. However, when adults have this operation it is much harder on them than on children. Why is this? REPLY Because a local anesthetic is used for adults and there is a greater tendency to hemorrhage. HUNGER-PANGS B. W. writes: What causes attacks of hunger between meals? I sometimes get such funny feelings I think I'll collapse before I eat. REPLY Decrease in the sugar content of the blood will do this. These bouts can be overcome by eating more proteins and fats, which have a greater staying power than sugars. SMOKER'S PATCH H. Y. writes: Is a smoker's patch on the inner cheek curable? REPLY Yes, the smaller the patch, the easier it is to cure. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Forgetfulness can be a challenge to pay more attention to reality.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY - FIVE YEARS AGO (August 6, 1941) Britain has formally warned Japan that intervention in Thailand would raise "the most serious situation" in British Japanese relations, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons. There are lessons to be learned here that reach far beyond Saskatchewan's admirable experiment, and would appear to have a vital application to the whole field of medicare. Keeping people out of hospital by the provision of well-organized and efficient out-patient facilities is probably the last great untapped resource upon which we can call to beat back the strangling costs of medicare and its formidable demands on hospital beds.

DIES AGED 73

ORLANDO, Fla. (AP)—Enola Gay Tibbets, 73, for whom the B-29 bomber that dropped the first atom bomb on Hiroshima was named, died July 23, it was learned Thursday. Her son, Brig. Gen. Paul W. Tibbets Jr., flew the mission over Hiroshima as pilot of the "Enola Gay." Aug. 6, 1945.

TEN-YEARS AGO

(August 6, 1956) Prince Edward Island this year has harvested the largest crop of strawberries in its history according to figures compiled by the Fruit and Vegetable Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld reported to the UN Security Council there have been 410 complaints of truce violation by Israel and Jordan since they gave his renewed ceasefire assurances in April.

Rhodesia Turns Girl Left

By HAROLD MORRISON Canadian Press Staff Writer "I have turned extreme left because of what I have seen in Rhodesia," says Libby Joyce, one of nine Rhodesia University College lecturers jailed by the Ian Smith regime and then booted out of the country. "I am not affiliated with any political party and I was not what you might call very left when I went to Rhodesia to lecture two years ago," said the 24-year-old Scots-born English teacher in an interview. "But all that has changed. I believe in the extreme left not only for Rhodesia but for the whole world."

This is an example of how disillusioned intellectuals react when academic freedom is suffocated by an unyielding regime. Nine months ago the Ian Smith group unlawfully declared Rhodesia independent of British rule, setting off a wave of dire predictions that this was the spark that would ignite the fires of African war. MADE PREDICTION There were other predictions, including one by Prime Minister Wilson, that the mounting of economic sanctions against Rhodesia would soon eliminate the Smith group and pave the way for majority rule under Britain's guidance.

Time has brought damage to the Rhodesia economy and to the image of the Salisbury rulers. It has also brought the prospect that the passage of time may beget the past and bring an element of creeping political recognition. In the early stages, the Wilson government would have nothing to do with the white rebels. But later Wilson agreed to explore with them how the two countries could reach a negotiated settlement acceptable to the international community. Wilson also spoke in the early stages of action to rid Rhodesia of unlawful rule quickly. Now he speaks of the need of more time—the kind of thought he may also express at the Commonwealth prime ministers' conference in September. SEE DESTRUCTION There has been much public commentary in Britain that Rhodesia is the poison that finally will destroy the Commonwealth; that the September meeting may be the last. This appears to be as unlikely as the previous predictions. There is no easy solution to Rhodesia. Use of force has already been rejected by Britain. Meanwhile, the Smith group continues to run Rhodesia, even to the point of proscribing its academic policy. Miss Joyce and the other lecturers, including Canadian Gerry Caplan, had one point in common. They said Miss Joyce held meetings seeking ways of preserving the college's independence. "There were not only the nine of us at the meetings. There were many more—perhaps about 30." Rhodesian security agents jailed the intellectuals and stripped the college of power.

Parliamentary Junket

Toronto Telegram Not all they were serving the interests of the public, even though Veterans Affairs Minister Roger Teillet could just as well have done by himself what it took 23 MPs—including wives—to do. Another junket has now been lined up for 25 MPs. They will leave Ottawa on July 28 for a two-week visit to the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. The purpose of the trip is to enable them to have a first-hand look at the Canadian north. At least this junket makes sense in view of the sweltering heat of the last few weeks, what better place for MPs to spend their time than in the cool of the north.

The Outmoded Inch

Toronto Daily Star The Canadian tourist new to Britain fingers the pound money and struggles to remember that 12 pennies equal a shilling, a half-crown is two shillings and sixpence, and that there are 20 shillings in a pound. Yet the same Canadian tourist puts up with an even more awkward system of weights and measures: 12 inches, one foot, three feet, one yard; 5 1/2 yards, one rod, 16 ounces to the pound and four quarts to the gallon. As long ago as 1853 the British provinces of Canada adopted decimal currency. The time is overdue to study conversion of our weight and measures to the metric system. International business and industry make it advisable; chemistry and electronics, defence and space engineering, have made metres for length, grams for weight, obligatory in much design and production, here and in the States. Since 90 per cent of the world's population and 76 per cent of the gross world production is in countries using the metric system, a trading nation such as Canada would benefit from the switch. Britain decided last year to convert to the metric system over a 10-year period and by 1975 inches, ounces and gallons will have disappeared from the official British vocabulary. "So, likely, will pounds and pence, as they have this year in Australia." The Computer Society of Canada has asked Ottawa to set

KILLS SELF BY FIRE

RANGOON, Burma (AP)—A 50-year-old Buddhist monk made an offering to Buddha by burning himself in front of a pagoda Wednesday in Toungou, 560 miles north of here. The newspaper Guardian reported. It said the monk poured gasoline over his robes and set himself alight. Wednesday was the first day of the Buddhist Lent, when offerings traditionally are made to Buddha.

"DAD GOT RID OF MY VIOLIN WITH A WANT AD!"

When Dad finally let me quit taking those awful violin lessons, I heard a sigh of relief! But then Mom asked what about all the money we had spent for the violin? Thank goodness, Dad had a solution. He put a little want ad in The Guardian-Patriot and three days later the violin was sold. Best of all, Mom and Dad put the cash in my bank account! Boy, those want ads sure work fast!

Flexaluminum ALUMINUM CLAPBOARD advertisement. Includes an illustration of a young boy with glasses and a violin. Text: "Get yourself a comfortable home—warmer in winter, cooler in summer... Get yourself a carefree home—you'll never have to paint again, ever! Get yourself a beautiful new home—WITHOUT CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS! FLEXALUM Aluminum INSULATED Clapboard Siding more than pays for itself in increased home value, fuel and maintenance savings and goes on right over any exterior. J. O. HORNBY 41 Roper Drive, Sherwood Dial 994-909. DIAL 4-8506 WANT AD, Helpful WANT AD SERVICE The Guardian - Patriot"

The Charlottetown Hotel Invites You To Visit The Malpeque Room FOR DANCING 9 to 12 P.M. Monday Through Saturday Nights Music by Charlie Monroe "Good Fun In Nice Surroundings" Fully Licensed