

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every week-day morning at 165 Prince Street...

Here than a dispute between Newfoundland fish exporters and the Minister of Commerce in Jamaica. Directly or indirectly, the pattern of trade between Canada (especially the Atlantic region) and the West Indies is mixed up in the controversy.

Obviously, if the West Indies decide to take their salt cod requirements from Iceland instead of from Newfoundland, their traditional supplier, the more uncertain will be the volume of imports which Canada will be in a position to take from the West Indies.

At all events, the statement from NAFEL officials does not refute Mr. Isaac's charges. It merely sets forth their own viewpoint. Eventually, it would seem, the Federal Government may have to take a hand and investigate the whole issue before relations deteriorate still further.

It Came Too Late

Excerpts from a speech recently delivered by Liberal Leader Lester B. Pearson in Williamsburg, Virginia: "Canadians are uneasy that defence decisions made in Washington hold inescapable and far reaching consequences for us. We become understandably annoyed when your Congress raises or threatens to raise barriers against our exports to you, which now are more than one billion dollars less than the value of the goods we buy from you each year.

Closing Exercises

There will doubtless be a large attendance at this morning's closing exercises of Prince of Wales College. Today's graduating class, and students generally are to be congratulated upon their opportunities as well as their efforts during the past year.

This afternoon the Vocational School will also hold its annual closing exercises. Since its establishment some twelve or thirteen years ago, this school has made a useful contribution to the life of the Province in more than one way.

Statement From NAFEL

Yesterday we referred to a statement by the Jamaican Minister of Commerce, Mr. Isaac, in which he charged that the Newfoundland Association of Fish Exporters Limited is a "dictatorial cartel" which ought to be smashed by the Federal Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Queen has granted a knighthood to Dr. Vivian Fuchs, the man who made the first overland crossing of the Antarctic Continent. The nineteen brave men who made the journey with him were not forgotten. Each received the British Polar Medal.

A rich oil well has been discovered in the Catskill area of New York State. The man on whose property the discovery was made will receive a one-eighth share of royalties. The well is expected to produce from 3 to 5 million cubic feet daily.

Congratulations to Don McLeod of Charlottetown, student at Boston University, who has been awarded the E. Ray Spears Trophy for being the senior student adjudged outstanding in "leadership, scholarship and athletic ability."

An Englishman who was found living in a 6-foot long drain pipe refused the offer of a room in an old folks home. "I'm happy here," he told welfare workers, "I'm away from the worries of the world." Comfort, like many other things, pleasant and unpleasant, is relative.

Communist propaganda and the ambitions of President Nasser of the United Arab Republic are, no doubt, involved in the troubles in Lebanon. But it seems certain that Moslem religious prejudices are also involved.

Mr. C.W. Carter, Liberal member for Burin-Burgoe (NFLD) has brought up in the Commons an important matter. It is the need for Federal help for low-cost housing for people with below-average earnings.



STILL WAITING

OTTAWA REPORT

A Well-Read Blue Book

By Patrick Nicholson, Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa: A "best seller" was published here last week, as sought after in this capital as that banned novel, "Peyton Place," used to be. But this book will certainly never be banned, because there is nothing in it which could turn anyone's morals blameworthy, although there is plenty in it which turns many Ottawans' eyes green.

For this is the \$2 "Blue Book" published each year by the government printing office, and listing salary of every post on the public payroll. It hides this baring of the government's economic soul behind the unpromising title: "Canada - Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1959."

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.

ECONOMIC FORECASTS

Sir, - I much appreciated that feature editorial entitled "Million Dollar Crystal Ball" in which your Ottawa Journal contemporary beams a realistic light at the question as to "Whether the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects was worth the million dollars it cost?"

It is significant and thought-provoking, from this reader's groundline angle at any rate, to find that, despite the "estimated" addition of 10 million people around the nation's dinner-tables (in 1980), the commission finds that, not only will there be 13 per cent fewer farms in 1980 than there were in 1951, but also, that "by 1980 the total number of people employed in agriculture may represent no more than 7 per cent or 8 per cent of the much larger labor force which is forecast by that time."

Proverbially, as you know, it is notoriously dangerous to look too far along the road to the future - without knowing the bends or the obstacles placed there by unfavorable social and political climates - and in this respect, the hazards are greater in Agriculture than along the pavements? I note the above editorial's reference to the learned commissioners' "heavily hedged prediction of what things will be like" in 1980; and specifically to the modest admission: "The probability is therefore overwhelming that the future will not be obliging enough to conform to what we have predicted."

This latter vividly reminds me of a reference by one of the wise men to the grim prediction of the gloomy Dr. Malthus, just a century closer to that "crystal ball" prophet than we are: (Quote): "Civilization mounts and climbs. Malthus, when he stated that the mouths went on multiplying geometrically and the food only arithmetically, forgot to say that the human mind was also a factor in political economy, and that the augmenting wants of society would be met by an augmenting power of invention..." (Emerson, in 1863).

What, indeed, did Dr. Malthus know of today's North American fact, that mechanized agriculture in these two lands alone (U.S.-Canada) has released 65,000,000 acres, for the production of FOOD for direct human consumption which, as recently as 1930, were dedicated to growing FEED for horse- and mule-power? As I see it, this latter fact is directly linked to today's curiously unappreciated abundance in this favoured corner of the earth! I am sir, etc., GROWER

NON CIVIL SERVANTS

The Government General is paid the odd amount of \$48,667, which was fixed by statute before the war as Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling, at the then pre-devalued rate of exchange of \$4.8667 to One Pound.

The salary of the Prime Minister is \$25,000; other Ministers in charge of government departments are paid \$15,000 each. The Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, Hon. Lester Pearson, is paid the same as a Cabinet Minister. The Speaker of the Commons, Hon. Roly Michener, is paid \$16,000 a year in salary and allowances; the Deputy Speaker, Colonel Pierre Sevigny, \$7,500; the Speaker of the Senate, Hon. Mark Drouin, \$13,000; the Government Leader in the Senate, Hon. Walter Aseltine, \$10,000; and the Opposition Leader in the Senate, Hon. Ross Macdonald, \$6,000.

In addition, these politicians, like all Senators and M.P.s, receive the usual parliamentary indemnity of \$10,000 a year. Cabinet Ministers and Opposition Leader Pearson also receive a motor car allowance of \$2,000 a year.

The salaries paid to the heads and other employees of Crown Corporations are not made public. It is understood here that the President of the Canadian National Railways, Donald Gordon, is the most highly paid person on the public payroll at \$75,000 a year; and that the second highest, just judging the Government or General, is the Governor of the Bank of Canada, James Coyne, at \$50,000.

Dodecanese Anniversary

National Geographic Society

Greece's far-famed "twelve islands," having endured centuries of foreign rule, are celebrating the tenth anniversary of their reunion with the motherland.

The Dodecanese sprinkle the southeastern Aegean just off the coast of Turkey. Their Greek name signifies there are 12 of them, but the chain actually numbers 14 major islands with numerous islets and reefs.

The rocky, barren islands are home to about 128,000 scattered inhabitants, less than the population of Phoenix, Arizona. Most of them are people of the sea, making their living as sailors, fishermen, and spongers divers. The islands maintain they are more Greek than mainland Greeks.

But these stepping stones in the blue Aegean could not have a more international past. "There, a few leagues from Asia," the German archeologist Curtius wrote, "more history was enacted than in any other space as narrow."

Greek, Persian, Roman, Saracen, Frankish, Venetian, Genoese, and Crusader rulers left their marks. Suleiman the Magnificent took the islands in 1522. Italians drove out the Turks in 1912. German and British military governments set up shop during and after World War II. The islands reverted from Italy to Greece in 1948 under terms of peace.

Much the largest island is Rhodes, with an area of 542 square miles and green mountains rising to 3,996 feet. Dominating the capital city is the restored Palace of the Grand Master of the Knights of Rhodes. Bowers of purple bougainvillea spill over its ramparts.

No trace remains, however, of the Colossus of Rhodes. The great bronze figure grew to a height of 104 feet in 12 years but had a remarkably short life. At the age of 50 odd, he was shaken down by an earthquake in 227 B.C. One of the ancient world's wonders thus ended up as junk. In those days Rhodes enjoyed fabulous influence. Its maritime laws were a model for posterity. To its school of rhetoric came

New Device May Help Backache

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D. The medical advances I would like to discuss today in our regular monthly review of medicine range from a new device to help complex heart operation; and a new type of orthopedic mattress.

Medical researches have come up with a way to double antibiotic action against germs. It's the chemical, glucosamine, a simple substance found abundantly in nature and throughout the human body.

They have blended glucosamine in a new capsule. The glucosamine gets the antibiotic into the blood faster and keeps it effective longer. While glucosamine has been known to chemists since 1876, this is the first time it has been given an important role in medicine.

Doctors at the Duke University Medical Center in Durham, North Carolina, have developed a device which can lower a patient's body temperature ten degrees in as little as five minutes.

Called a blood heat exchanger, it marks a new advance in safeguards for patients who undergo complicated open heart surgery. PROTECTS BRAIN

Lowering the patient's temperature greatly reduces his oxygen needs and permits the blood to flow at slower rates through the heart and lungs, thus protecting the brain and other vital organs.

Previously, patients have been cooled with ice packs or refrigerated blankets. This process takes an hour or longer and makes it difficult to control the desired temperatures. Basically, the heat exchanger consists of a group of slender stainless steel tubes enclosed by a specially constructed steel jacket. The blood flows through the tubes as a heart-lung machine takes over the work of the patient's own heart and lungs. Water circulated about the tubes controls the temperature of the blood.

The orthopedic-type mattress features a built-in bedboard and is specifically intended for persons with back trouble. It's the first mattress of its kind to contain a built-in board in its inner construction.

The bedboard is "sandwiched" between a double-deck construction of upper and lower layers of springs. The board keeps the spine properly aligned and provides greater support close to the back where it is needed.

The upper layer of springs adjusts to the contour of the body and permits sleeping comfort. QUESTION AND ANSWER

N.B.: What causes nephritis? Answer: Nephritis is an inflammation of the kidney. It usually follows a throat infection and is believed to be due to an allergy to the streptococcus germ. Usually, there are red blood cells in the urine as well as albumin, and the body becomes swollen.

MAXIMS

There is one thing more exasperating than a wife who can cook and won't, and that's the wife who can't and will.

at the back of the barn. Stock and machinery housed in the barn were saved but the stored grain was destroyed.

TEN YEARS AGO

(May 23, 1948) Four workmen were injured and taken to hospital yesterday as a result of the collapse of the old north wall of the Monaghan building which adjoined the south wall of the Rogers Hardware Company. The men were part of a crew demolishing the old building preparatory to the construction of the new Woolworth Building when the accident occurred.

The Council of the Charlottetown Board of Trade decided last night to encourage the idea of having all city retail stores close at 5 o'clock instead of 5.30 from June 1st to Sept. 30 in order to give the employees an extra half hour of daylight for recreation.

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OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

(May 23, 1933)

A fourth year course in Prince of Wales College will be established at the opening of the next college term, it was decided this week at a meeting of the Provincial Board of Education. The addition of a fourth year will bring the institution up to the requirements of a full Junior College and will enable students to acquire their Degree with only two more years of University work.

The commodious barn and carriage house of Mr. Earle Yeo, Lot 16, was burned to the ground on Monday evening. It is thought the fire started from a spark which set fire to a straw stack

NOTES BY THE WAY

Some months ago, Russia's Khrushchev warned the United States that in the event of war "we will bury you." Then the U.S. Secretary of Defence, Neil McElroy, declared that we can bury Russia. This makes it even. From now on, we recommend a moratorium by U.S. officials about who can bury whom, and we would recommend it to Mr. Khrushchev, too, if we thought our advice could reach him.—Chicago Daily News

The thrifty taxpayer says that the renomination of Mr. Michener as Speaker means the robes he wore in the last Parliament will serve again.—Ottawa Journal

Having run his government close to the limit of its term, Premier Campbell of Manitoba announces an election on June 16. He is one of the many Liberals who hoped for encouragement in the March 31 general election returns; now he goes into the campaign for re-election with knowledge that the Conservative cause everywhere has been restored and Manitobans in sentiment are not apt to differ from others.—Ottawa Journal

Britain's Mosleyites, formerly known as the British Union of Fascists and now calling themselves the Union Movement, "may be re-emerging a troublemaker on the fringe of politics," says a dispatch from London. It was hardly to be expected that they would re-emerge as anything else.—Toronto Telegram

Dr. Ray Lawson of Montreal, possibly the best informed man in Canada on the life of the Eskimo, just returned from a survey of Arctic conditions, says the northern Eskimo whose diet consists largely of raw fish - grey trout and whitefish - is free of tuberculosis, and trichinosis, and has virtually no dental decay. Chief cause of death is pneumonia, the remedy for which is penicillin.—London Free Press

Curative sleep is becoming fashionable in some medical circles. The idea of overcoming disease by oversleeping it is very ancient. Animals practise it spontaneously. A sick cat will hide somewhere, sleep for three days, and reappear cured. Medical sleep was known in ancient India, Greece, and Rome; religious belief was no doubt involved as a curative factor.—West German Bulletin

The Poets Corner

VOICE OF HAMMERS

Across the fields I can hear hammers banging All through the morning is the lazy air Tamped with, tapped, along with catbirds' singing, With hawk's high mew and the wren's small fanfare. There will be linear boards and a shuffle of shingles Where nails are driven in like ordered thoughts, Shining and straight, as plan with substance mingles And one erects his safely above his doubts.

From time's dim edge the rhythm has persisted; Noah at the edge of the waters with his sons, Some square-jawed Puritan, by his lads assisted. And now my neighbor through these haysweet noons, What better praise of man, what harder token, Than hammers in their plain, blunt way have spoken? —Sarah Litsey in the Christian Science Monitor.

The Age Old Story

The Lord God is my strength, and he will make my feet like hinds' feet, and he will make me to walk upon high places.

ELECTRICAL CHECK

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Advertisement for WHITE OWL cigarettes: "Almost every man enjoys WHITE OWL. 11c Suggested price All taxes included"