

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Brighter Prospects

It is to be hoped that the general meeting planned for this afternoon between representatives of both sides in the recent labor dispute which has immobilized a large part of the construction industry of the province will turn out as expected, and that the preliminary agreement now reached will be ratified. Provincial Labor Minister MacNeill has expressed satisfaction with the good order and respect for law and property rights which prevailed during the past few weeks, and confidence that the final details of the agreement will be worked out satisfactorily. In the meantime a majority of the protesting workers are already back on their jobs, ending their walkout protest over wage rates which began on April 13.

Dr. MacNeill has pointed out that many recent amendments to the Industrial Relations Act have removed certain difficulties which impeded rapid certification of the employees in the construction trades, with the result that these as well as others may now be dealt with quickly and efficiently by the Labor Relations Board. It is to be hoped that this fact will be given as much publicity as was a Canadian Press dispatch on Wednesday from the Winnipeg conference of the Canadian Labor Congress, at which a resolution was reported to have been passed accusing the provincial government of "vicious anti-labor legislation." Certainly this jarred upon the majority of Prince Edward Islanders, and was a bad piece of publicity to have spread across Canada.

The fact is, of course, that we are only now beginning to get into the swing of industrial activities and have not had labor problems to deal with on a scale commensurate with those of other provinces. If we are to develop industrially, we must expect to have them and to be able to cope with them properly. If our labor legislation is still inadequate to our requirements, we should endeavor to remedy the defect as soon as possible. The government should welcome suggestions along this line, as we believe it would. But labor interests are not served by extreme statements of the kind above quoted, or by blanket condemnations of any kind.

Let's hope, indeed, that we shall have heard the last of such propaganda, and that the spirit of reconciliation, now evident, will continue to prevail.

Beards No Problem

According to the national defense department, the growing of beards is not expected to spread to all three services when unification of Canada's defense force is complete. Unification of the navy, army and air force will take place within the next year, but the popularity of beards among navy personnel won't spill over to the other two services.

Well, that's a relief! Under present regulations, navy personnel may grow beards if their commanding officer approves, but the navy doesn't encourage the practice. In the last war, beards tended to collect oil when ships were sunk and men were sometimes suffocated. In addition, they interfered with the wearing of respirators. Any navy rating who applies to grow a beard is not allowed shore leave until his hirsute decoration has grown to a presentable length—a precaution which tends to discourage beard growing by shore personnel as it will among land-based army and air force men.

At least, that's the opinion of Rear-Admiral C. J. Dillon, deputy comptroller of the navy, who is sure there will be no rush to emulate the navy practice. "These days," he adds parenthetically, "beards are generally associated with rather peculiar people such as beatniks, protestors and the great unwashed. They used to be a mark of male virility, but today they

are more likely to be a sign of laziness." The rear-admiral is on controversial ground here, but he doesn't seem to care.

Defense Minister Hellyer, of course, couldn't afford to make a statement like that, he being in politics, and all. But he has indicated that he isn't turning gray over the beard problem. While he has declined comment, an aide said he was up to his sideburns in more pressing problems of unification.

"If beards were all we had to worry about, we wouldn't work up much of a lather," the aide said. "I am sure we can come up with some regulation to curtail beard growing and at the same time not rock the traditional navy boat."

Our Farm Prospects

As reported by Agriculture Minister MacRae, farm production reached an all-time high in this province in 1965, with dollar sales over \$41 million. The prospects are for a continuation of this trend, which in itself is sufficient warrant for the special pages devoted in today's Guardian to what, from earliest days, has been the basic industry of our Island province and the backbone of our economy.

Today's problems on the farm are much more complicated than they were in the old days. New techniques must be employed, both in production and marketing, and the farmer who is content to drift along without keeping abreast of the times soon finds himself in difficulty. But there is much more help available in the way of federal and provincial encouragement than there was before, and in this way the whole nation can be said to share more actively in the work in which our farmers are engaged. It's become a cooperative enterprise in the broadest meaning of the term.

World food needs are such as to require more and more concentration on efficient farm production. In the circumstances, there can be no question as to the prospects which the future holds in store for the industry, or of the fact that its interests are of vital concern to all our citizens.

But it is with current developments that the special articles in today's issue deal, and it is hoped that they will be regarded as making a worthwhile contribution to the subject. They are the work, largely, of our agricultural officials who have co-operated enthusiastically in preparing the edition, and to whom we are indebted as we have been on many other occasions.

Gone Into Retreat

Canadian political leaders who are under fire—and aren't they all, from time to time?—are presented by the Ottawa Journal with a news item which, it suggests, must cause them a moment's envy. It has to do with one Purshottam Kokodkar, leader of the Congress Party in Goa, India, who has just let it be known that he has gone into retreat for meditation.

As our Ottawa contemporary says, the cruel but efficient parliamentary system demands that leaders be on view and be prepared to answer questions when, in hours of embarrassment, they would far rather be meditating alone. And think of the relief it would be if they could go into retreat in this fashion in the middle of an election campaign, and pop up, strengthened and refreshed, for the final rounds, without questions asked or loss of political face? And wouldn't the country itself stand to gain if its leaders—and their supporters too, for that matter—took more time for meditation and less for promise-making, not to speak of "scandal mongering and scuttling," as Mr. Pearson used to call it before the Munsinger case came up. Philosophers have long extolled the virtues of meditation; why shouldn't politicians find it equally beneficial?

But according to The Journal, there's one small catch in India. Traditionally, the man entering the retreat favored by Mr. Kokodkar gives away all his worldly possessions.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The 24-member Commons committee on public accounts was unable to obtain a quorum of 13 members for a scheduled meeting the other day in Ottawa. The faithful few who were on time waited in vain for a quorum to be completed, as did almost twice that number of civil servants, including Auditor-General Maxwell Henderson, members of his staff, committee clerks, interpreters and official reporters. The committee chairman said he would write to all members of the committee, suggesting if they were not interested they should resign, and make way for other MPs who are.

Charlie, Charlie, quite contrary.
How does your garden grow...



SPRING IN EUROPE

ABOUT NELSON

"Give It In The Old Blind Eye"

Shawn Herron in the Winnipeg Free Press

The matter of Nelson's head has gone far enough. It is time to tell the truth. Most people are aware that a confusing situation has arisen as to the whereabouts of the head of Nelson, blown from the monument on O'Connell street in Dublin. An antique dealer in England and the landlord of the Admiral Nelson pub, each claim to have brought it from Dublin.

The interest of the landlord is obvious. The antique dealer says frankly that he wants to sell it to the highest bidder. The antique dealer tells a stirring tale about how he bought the head in Dublin and smuggled it across the border into Northern Ireland, then flew it to England. It reminded me of the good old days when we used to smuggle tea across the same border. I forget whether tea was cheaper in the south or if the occasion were merely the existence of the opportunity.

We attached parcels of tea packages to some string with a suction device at one end, put an arm far down into the lavatory bowl of the coach we travelled in, and went quietly to our places. "They" always searched the washrooms and it was nice to see them come out empty and dry-handed. The tea was delicious.

A POINTLESS EFFORT
But I can't see the antique dealer getting away with this. Nelson had a big head and he was very heavy. Perhaps he bumped it across country. That would be easy enough since the border divides farms, villages and even houses. But it was a pointless effort, for as I say we have the head here in Manitoba.

The two phoney heads now provoking a tongue-sliding-out duel were made by the students of Trinity College, Dublin, a Protestant foundation of some antiquity and at one time a stronghold of the hallowed, wronged and in the end ousted Ascendancy which once governed Ireland and preserved what civilization there was in the country. The Trinity students are laying the foundation of an historic mystery that will keep the Irish busy for several generations. It is certain that the IRA will blow up the Admiral Nelson pub in due season.

Whoever buys the head put up for sale by the antique dealer will be plagued after the fashion of those who have owned precious stones that once belonged to eastern potentates, or were stolen from oriental temples. They will die mysteriously, have

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (April 30, 1941)
President Roosevelt asked the United States Maritime Commission to requisition at least 2,000,000 tons of American merchant shipping and utilize the cargo space "in accomplishing our objective of all-out aid to the democracies."

Soviet Russia reported that Germany had landed 12,000 troops with tanks and artillery in southwestern Finland, within 50 miles of the Hanko military base which the USSR had won in invading the Finnish Republic in the winter of 1939-40.

TEN YEARS AGO (April 30, 1956)
Senator Alben W. Barkley, 76-year-old vice-president in the Truman administration, collapsed and died of a heart attack on the stage he loved the best—the political platform.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter O. Baker arrived from Halifax. Mr. Baker was the director of the newly formed Protestant Welfare Bureau in Charlottetown.

peculiar accidents; their houses will burn down and there will be mysterious noises in the night. Little dark men will be seen lingering near their homes and they will all end up in detective stories and lunatic asylums.

But not just these two, because the Trinity men are manufacturing quite a batch of heads enough to keep the Irish busy and confused and intense and occupied with intrigue. They are very good at it. It is the only thing they are very good at, for the Ascendancy wrote all the poetry and almost all the plays and the Irish who did anything but intrigue—O'Casey, for example—learned how to do it from the Ascendancy and found a place to live, in Devon.

ON PRODUCTION LINE
A number of American patriotic societies—the Sons of Erin, for example—are negotiating for the genuine heads now on the production line, but they will be refused. The American sales will be made secretly to art galleries, museums and famous collectors so that the American Irish may whet their memories of ancient wrong on the indignity of their existence. When 50 have been sold, the student committee reckons, enough will have been done to occupy three generations of Irishmen.

Meanwhile, the real head of Nelson is, as I keep saying, in Manitoba. The effort to get it here was quite exhausting. It could never have been accomplished without the help of the Canadian Legion who seized it on the street where it lay chipped and soiled. They manhandled it, moving only at night, to Sligo, where a submarine took it aboard and, underwater all the way, put it on the ice edge in Hudson Bay. It was a brought by dogteam to the tundra, and shipped my motorized sled to the legislative building, where it was hidden for a time among the members who all supposed it to be the member for Churchill sleeping off the speech he made at the beginning of the session.

It was then taken secretly and out in its present hiding place. Next time you're in the grounds of the legislature, look closely at the head of Shevchenko. All I said, you'll notice, was—look closely. I can't say more, as you can readily understand. If the Irish ever found out they might.

The UFO Mystery

Sault Daily Star

No matter what doubts one has regarding the authenticity of the periodical sightings of unidentified flying objects, it is pretty hard to accept the prompt and unequivocal refutations of these sightings by certain scientists and authoritative bodies.

Take the response of Sir Bernard Lovell, head of Britain's Jodrell Bank Observatory, who on a visit to Montreal the other day, said, "I am always surprised by the great amount of discussion which goes on in North America concerning these subjects (the UFOs). They do not concern science but science fiction."

"Scientists have been able to explain every UFO they investigated," said Lovell. "Any suggestion that UFOs are visitors from outer space is nonsense."

Well, bully for you, Sir Bernard. The fact is that every UFO sighting has not been explained by scientists, and not by the American Air Force, which has been collecting UFO reports and data since 1947. Of more than 10,000 sightings reported, 646 still remain unexplained.

Maybe it's stretching a point, but a few hundred years back those individuals who suggested the world was round were being listed as crackpots. When it comes to UFOs we seem to be getting a like reaction, with the so-called intelligentia scoffing

and scorning the sightings of mysterious objects in the sky. Maybe the whole business is nothing but a chain of unusual tricks of nature. Maybe they are marsh vapors. Maybe they are all optical illusions. But, what if maybe there are things which have been sighted which are none of these things? So, if they are not flying saucers with little green men, well, what are they?

However quick the scientists and the American Air Force are to come up with plausible explanations of the UFO sightings, there is still much that is not, cannot yet be explained. And where there is doubt, any measure of doubt, how can one talk unequivocally and with scorn on the matter?

When the Russians orbited in space they scoffed that they had not seen God in the heavens. There are many people who talk with equal stupidity about things which to them are mysterious and unknown, things which escape human comprehension.

LOSING TO ARMY

NUERNBERG (AP)—German wrecking companies have protested to city and government authorities that the army is doing them out of business. One firm with a contract to demolish an old Nazi parade ground is letting army engineers blow it up for practice.



OLIVER TWIST, 11-year-old Gid., owned by Wilfred Zeron—trained by Sanford Zeron—driven by S. Craig Win—Place—Show 11—13

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Trigeminal Neuralgia

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
Carbamazepine, an anti-convulsant, is the latest remedy for trigeminal neuralgia (tic douloureux). In a pilot study conducted by Dr. Donald J. Dalesin of La Jolla, Cal., 21 persons with this painful facial neuralgia were relieved within 48 hours. The medication was continued until the distress completely subsided and then the dosage was reduced without return of pain. The drug was discontinued in those who had a long remission.

The douloureux is unique in that the intense pain comes in stabs and lasts for a few seconds to a minute or two. The face reddens and is contorted in pain. Several such spurts may occur in quick succession. During the active episodes the distress varies from day to day. This is followed by an inactive phase with freedom from pain for weeks, months, or years, but sooner or later the attacks recur.

The torture is brought on by exposure to a hot or cold draft of air, swallowing, chewing, or touching the involved area. The victim soon learns what triggers the attack and does everything possible to avoid the pain. Any movement of the face, jaws, or tongue produces immediate paroxysms and the person cannot eat, talk, spit, shave, or wash the face during the live phase of the disease. When a pain-free, they can do anything with the face.

The pain is located over one, two, or all three branches of the trigeminal nerve. These include the forehead, cheek, and lower jaw. No one knows why the nerve goes on a rampage periodically. Dilantin, and now carbamazepine, are the only drugs that seem to help, suggesting that the disease may be related to epilepsy.

The surgical treatment consists of injecting alcohol into the fifth nerve trunks causing numbness in the area. Freedom from pain lasts an average of nine months, but as feeling returns so does discomfort. Permanent results are obtained when the fibers are severed. The victim soon realizes that normal sensation means pain and a numb face means no pain.

STOP MEANS STOP
Mrs. C. writes: Is it O.K. for a person with a circulatory disorder of the legs to smoke if he does not inhale? This man was told to quit smoking.

REPLY
This is no time to hedge, even though smaller amounts of nicotine are absorbed by not inhaling. There is no secret formula or easy way to quit smoking. Will power is required, and one puff will make the individual a smoker again.

NEED FOR SURGERY
E. H. writes: If streptomycin, PAS, or isoniazid is used in tuberculosis, will surgery of the lung be necessary?

REPLY
Surgery may not be needed but each case presents an individual problem, hence no categorical statement can be made.

LOTS OF ARTHRITIS
K. P. writes: What does osteoarthritis in the cervical, dorsal, and lumbar regions mean? I am middle-aged and this is what the X-rays show.

REPLY
Most of your vertebrae are thickened as a result of wear and tear.

KNEE INJURIES
E. W. writes: I'm trying to play volleyball and land on my knees much of the time. Will these bruises cause lasting damage?

REPLY
They may, if the internal structures of the knees are injured. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Hate is a debilitating emotion.

Gromyko In Italy

By Harold Morrison
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Andrei Gromyko made a rather quiet, tourist-like visit to Italy but his words sent a shiver of fear along the German political spine. It was the old call of Europe for Europeans, an appeal for collective nationalism that would automatically exclude the United States.

To bar the U.S. from Europe is an obvious Soviet ambition and in former days the Soviet foreign minister's suggestion that the Europeans be left to settle their own affairs without outside help would be considered ridiculous.

But the situation is Europe is changing. The Common Market has magnified the power of national economies. The North Atlantic military concept is gradually disintegrating.

EVICTON NOTICE
France has pinned an eviction notice on the NATO doorstep and President de Gaulle, who goes to Moscow in June, has often spoken of a new partnership stretching from the Atlantic to the Urals.

Fear that the mood can spread is causing concern in Bonn and Berlin. Imagine, says Rainer Barzel, a high member of the ruling Christian Democrats, European peace negotiations at which the Soviet Union is present and the U.S. excluded. The thought made him shiver.

But Gromyko was speaking in a country which, while it dislikes what de Gaulle is doing to NATO, is highly dependent on the Common Market.

It is just possible Italy might be forced to embrace some compromise if the alternative is destruction of the Common Market through French action. Political realism has forced the Italian government to pay more attention to its left. About one-quarter of the Italian voters are Communist.

EXPANDING TRADE
Italy also has expanding trade links with the Soviet Union. With the need of overcoming heavy unemployment in the overpopulated agricultural south, Italy is anxious to promote even better relations with her most receptive markets and suppliers.

Italy is unlikely to go as far as acceptance of de Gaulle's anti-NATO policy—and it is understood the Italian government in effect told Gromyko so—but the government has shown a subtle way of compromising and joint French-Russian pressure may be hard to withstand.

An example of this compromise is Italian refusal to give China a diplomatic recognition but it did agree to an exchange of trade missions, which involves a certain amount of political recognition.

OLD BUSES RETURN
PARIS (AP)—The "city of light" is to see 115-passenger, double-decker buses by August. Called "imperialists" after the first double-decker, horse-drawn bus of 1866, the type has been absent from Paris streets since 1907.

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