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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

Signally Honored

There will be widespread appreciation of the honor to be conferred by Dalhousie University upon Miss Lily H. Seaman, M.A., of Prince of Wales College, who will receive from that institution on May 15 the degree of Doctor of Laws. This is the highest tribute the University can pay to academic attainments, and it is one which in this case is richly deserved.

As thousands of students and former students can testify, Miss Seaman's career has been an inspiring example of devotion and ability. In thus honoring her, personally and as representative of all our lady teachers who have contributed so much to education, Dalhousie was happily inspired. Like Miss Seaman, their greatest reward has come from satisfaction in the achievements of those whom they labored to teach. They will feel, and rightly so, that this formal recognition of her work reflects credit upon all members of her profession, and upon the Province as a whole. We join most warmly in congratulating her on this occasion.

Important Meeting

We call the attention of potato growers to the meeting which is to be held this evening at Prince of Wales College. As we understand it, the initial purpose is to discuss whether organization within the potato industry is desirable and, if so, how to go about forming an organization which would speak for the producers on problems as they arise.

It would seem that an industry as important as this one should be organized in some manner. Besides orderly marketing there are other matters which need organized attention—promotion and disease control, for example. Various attempts at meeting this need have been tried in the past. Although they have not been entirely successful, we think that most farmers will agree that they have not been total failures either. Of course, no organization, however well established and however well led, can function successfully without the active support of the individuals who make up the membership. In this instance, there is no lack of good leadership, provided experienced producers can be persuaded to come to the fore and share their experience and ability for the common good. But here, too, it is the strength of the membership which counts the more.

We think that the Department of Agriculture acted wisely in calling tonight's meeting and also in announcing its intention of leaving the matter in the hands of the producers. A well attended meeting marked by vigorous and thoughtful discussions ought to lay the groundwork for a worthwhile organization to the benefit of all concerned. We hope that the meeting will draw a large number of producers and that it will result in constructive action.

Farm Credit Problem

During the recent election campaign, all parties promised to do something constructive about the farm credit situation. Our elected representatives can learn much from a report just released by the director of the Soldier Settlement and Veterans' Land Act. The well-trained V.L.A. field staff is in the process of conducting a survey on the amount of additional credit required by settlers to put their farm operations on a sound, economic family unit basis. An analysis of the first 3,000 individual appraisals which represents a good cross-section reveals that the additional credit required on the average is \$6,696. The reorganized and refinanced enterprises would require 38 per cent additional land and somewhat more labor than at present.

The current average net income of the group was found to be \$3,291, or \$1,077 less than what is calculated to give an average standard of living.

ted to give an average standard of living. The proper use of the additional credit would raise the net income on the average to \$5,218—an increase of \$1,927 or 58 per cent, and this after providing for the carrying charges on the additional indebtedness. The survey shows clearly that the group would be adjusting their future production away from hard-to-sell products, and toward those food products which it is predicted will be in high and ever-increasing demand. The report concludes that supervised farm credit can be an effective instrument and is worthy of a major action on the part of our agricultural and political leaders.

Agricultural leaders have long emphasized the lack of adequate capital as a major problem. As the Country Guide points out, this lack is one of the reasons why the majority of our farm population have not been able to enjoy a standard of living comparable to that of other groups in our economy. As technological advances have swept into farming, radical changes in farm organization and operations have become necessary. Up to now, the farm credit program has been inadequate, overly cautious and unimaginative. Once Parliament is in session, there will be no excuse for not enacting the necessary legislation with all possible despatch.

Canada-U.S. Relation

In a copyrighted interview in the magazine "U.S. News and World Report" Prime Minister Diefenbaker recently set forth his views on the course which economic co-operation between this country and the United States should take. "We need you for our survival and you need us," he said. "We are co-operating in defence, but co-operation economically is equally necessary to assure the unity that is the essence of our struggle against the force of Communism."

Mr. Diefenbaker's principal complaint was against what he described as United States "fire sales" of surplus farm products. This was in reference to the practice of selling products at extremely low prices and coupled with a demand that the receiving country shall for a certain number of years purchase a designated quantity of agricultural products from the United States. The Prime Minister called this "gobbling up markets in a manner derogatory to GATT and to our responsibilities to each other under the NATO concept."

As far as GATT is concerned, it is so full of loopholes of one kind and another that any signatory nation can do almost anything it likes in matters of trade. But, certainly, NATO unity, if it has any meaning at all (sometimes we wonder if it has), ought to extend to the economic field as well as to military matters. It is interesting to observe that American press comments, almost without exception, are favouring the Canadian Government's attitude in requesting a more reasonable United States' trade policy.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Smithsonian Institution is about to place on display a remarkable exhibit, a fish called Xiphactinus. This, say the authorities, is a species of sardine with a difference. Xiphactinus spanned some 16 feet when it swam through the cretaceous seas 100,000,000 years ago in what is now Texas.

A man in Vienna has been forbidden by a judge to "laugh loudly" after 8 p.m. It was a wise judgement, no doubt, but hardly one that will contribute to good order. Henceforth, he will probably do so much loud laughing mornings and afternoons that the condition of the neighbourhood will be no better than it was before.

Can pigs be produced by the thousands in centralized, hatchery-like operations? At Hyland Farms, in cash-cropping southern Ontario, a determined effort is being made to do just that. If the attempt is successful, it may signal the beginning of an important change in Canada's hog industry. In an article on the subject in the current issue of The Country Guide, it is stated that this farm expects to farrow 30 sows every month of the year and average 8 pigs or more per litter. The total production will be nearly 3,000 pigs per year.



THE SPEAKERS PLATFORM

OTTAWA REPORT

That Hidden Report

By Patrick Nicholson
Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa: One of the most historic documents of our time will certainly prove to be the famous "hidden report," which Prime Minister John Diefenbaker made public in the House of Commons on 20th January of this year. This was the report in which civil service economic advisers warned the Liberal Government, in March 1957, that we were headed for a recession and serious unemployment.

Since the Conservatives took office, Liberal spokesmen had repeatedly asserted that "Tory times are hard times." That propaganda reached a climax at the Liberal Convention in mid-January, when several ex-Liberal Ministers asserted that our prosperity, employment, foreign trade and national income had all been at peak levels when the Conservatives took office, and that in the subsequent seven months the Conservatives had turned boom into slump.

Liberal speakers hammered away at that political talk, drawing the parallel with the Nineteen Thirties, and saying that the Conservative Party has only to take office to create a slump.

Liberal speakers repeated that "Tory times are hard times." But they knew that the slump of the Thirties stemmed from policies and practices adopted while Liberal Mackenzie King was the Prime Minister; they knew that the plant lay-offs and stock market slump had started a year or more before Conservative R. B. Bennett became Prime Minister.

MIS-REPEATING
The same was true in 1957. But the Liberal Government had not disclosed in March 1957 that the slump was upon us, and had been started under Liberal rule. The warning of the civil service experts was not passed on to the public. Nothing would have been more disastrous to the Liberal Party in the coming election. So the report was "hidden."

And Liberal ex-Cabinet Ministers, who had seen the report nearly 12 months earlier, were still in January 1958 repeating the story that the Conservatives had taken over government at Canada's peak of prosperity. It was effectively nailed by Prime Minister Diefenbaker making public the report which the Liberals had hidden.

The Liberals had no answer to this damaging disclosure. No answer was possible, no excuse could be adequate. Instead, they dragged the red herring that the civil service advisers' report should never have been made public, because it had been classified as "confidential."

The day after Prime Minister Diefenbaker told Parliament about the "hidden report," another astonishing civil service document was brought forth, and appeared on the desk of a Cabinet Minister. This listed the various forms of classification for government documents as follows:

1. "Top Secret" — information which could endanger the security of the nation, such as treaties.
2. "Secret" — information which could damage the security or prestige of the nation, or cause injury to a major government undertaking.
3. "Confidential" — information which would be prejudicial to the interests of the nation.
4. "Restricted" — information not to be published or communicated to anyone except for official purposes.

It was a questionable tactic to submit to snub a Cabinet Minister, by submitting to him this procedural instruction on the day after the Prime Minister had made public the "hidden report," which was classified as "confidential."

But as so often happens with those who try to be smart, this attempt proved to be a boomerang, for two reasons. First, public judgment questioned whether the hidden report had not been extravagantly over-classified; second, as it was one of a series of quarterly reports, surely it should not remain classified indefinitely, even when out-of-date and superseded. Civil servants of course tend to operate by rule rather than by reason. David procured a "secret weapon" with which to slay Goliath; but should the blueprint of a sling-shot still be classified as "Top Secret" in our Defence Headquarters today, when more effective weapons have been devised?

OTTAWA REPORT

The Frigate Foudroyant

Daniel Gunston in the Christian Science Monitor

Lying at permanent anchor just inside Portsmouth's historic naval harbor, the Foudroyant is the last survivor afloat of Britain's old sailing navy. Far less famed than her neighbor, the older, land-berthed Victory, she is nevertheless much more than just a museum relic. Her French name obscures her real origin, for she has always been British and was in fact built in the old East India Company's Dock at Bombay.

She was launched in 1817 as His Majesty's Ship Trincomalee, as fine a 46-gun two-decker the world had then seen. Indeed, she was soon to be recognized, the finest and by far the fastest frigate in the King's Navy. Looking at her today, shorn of sails, masts in their original layout, and rigging, it's a little hard at first to visualize her as a craft of great speed at sea. But study her sleek lines, trim build, and give her in the mind's eye a vast head of sail like that she once flaunted, and it's not then so difficult to imagine her outstripping her fellows, friends or foes.

CONVERTED TO CORVETTE
Anyway, during a refitting spell at Portsmouth early in her career, she was found to be in such fine condition that she was forthwith converted from a frigate into the lighted 24-gun-spar decker corvette. As such she served her country in two eventful commissions, one in the Americas and the West Indies, the other out in the Pacific. Foudroyant appeared on the seven seas too late to take any part in the Napoleonic Wars, when sailing warships really showed their mettle, but she did fight the Crimean War.

Her intriguing figurehead which still survives in perfect condition of some long-since-forgotten Indian prince, complete with white robes, girdle, turban and coffee complexion, was seen over many waters before she was finally paid off and commissioned as a static reserve training ship. At last, with the world's navies now all iron and steam, she was sold out of service by the imaginative authorities and was set for breaking up at Reid's Nautical grave yard at Portsmouth.

SECURED REPRIEVE
Then there appeared on the scene a great lover of old sailing vessels whose unaided efforts saved many a fine ship from the breaker's hammer — Mr. G. Wheatly Cobb. He secured her reprieve by buying her in 1912 after he had lost an earlier acquisition, the original Foudroyant, one of Nelson's ships, from foundering in a gale off Blackpool. He gave Trincomalee the name of the ship he had lost, his favorite, and soon she was doing good work as a privately run training vessel at Milford Haven and Falmouth. On Cobb's death she was presented as a gift by his widow to the British Society for Nautical Research as an overflow training ship.

Then began her still continuing career as a training base for ordinary children, girls as well as boys, individually as well as clubs and members of clubs or youth movements. Some years before the war she and the old French man-o-war, Implacable, a prize at Trafalgar, served together, moored stern to bow. When the latter was found unserviceable and had to be scuttled in 1949, only she remained. CAME THE WAR

Then came the war, when she was nightly filled almost to bursting by naval personnel sleeping on board, and nearly sunk when a Nazi bomb grazed her bows. By 1950, however, she had been completely restored by patient dockyard shipwrights. Everyone was amazed at her basically sound condition of her main timbers, even after 133 years of continuous contact with salt water. Her teak was still unimpaired, held together with three-foot-long red copper bolts and tough hardwood pegs, after the fashion of the time.

As the overhaul went on, so was she restored for her peacetime duties toward Britain's youth. Her Doric style stern galleries and figurehead were repainted in gold and white and red, her low lines accentuated by the neat black-and-white squaring of her original design. Only the mainmast was restored, with the minimum of rigging, and her strange-looking hooded sprouts stove chimneys.

Below decks, all is tidy, efficient, and comfortable without being cushy. The spacious gun-decks where once 300 pigtailed men toiled and sweated, are fitted roomily with hammocks and bunks. FINE TRAINING SCHOOL
Foudroyant now has a permanent crew of picked officers and she accommodates about 100 youngsters per week. These are taught the romance of life afloat, sailing, rowing, swimming and signaling and the rudiments of seamanship. It's hard to imagine a finer school for the sea, where the very decks one has to swag are steeped in history, and all the majesty of modern shipping passes, hourly close by in and out of the harbor.

Discipline is by tradition of the strictest, and is based on the Standing Orders of one William Parker, a lad of only 19 who suddenly found himself by a turn of fate in sole command of the frigate Amazon under Nelson in the Mediterranean.

In 1956 the officers and boys built a new poop deck, and now, thanks to some extraordinary individual generosity plus a government grant, this valuable work is certain to continue. When the last underwater examination by naval frogmen took place, they reported the copper-sheathed boiler still sound beneath its covering of sea anemones. So all the hard work, the love of the sea and the fine ships that have sailed it, will gloriously continue.

RICH POET
Samuel Rogers, the English poet who died in 1855, was a famed conversationalist and wealthy banker.

May Increase Risk Of Cold

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.
WATCH out for colds as the weather begins to get warmer. We know that epidemics of colds often follow a change in atmospheric conditions. And passage of a cold front often brings an increase in the number of colds within two or three days.

This is true no matter where you live. A cold climate doesn't necessarily mean the residents will have more colds. As a matter of fact, residents of the southern states usually have more colds than those in other parts of the nation.

EASTERN SEABOARD BEST
The best place to avoid a cold apparently is on the Eastern Seaboard. Persons living there generally have fewer colds than the average for the nation as a whole.

Yet making your own climate doesn't help prevent colds. People once had the silly idea that sleeping on a porch with the windows open to cold air was a good way to toughen by self against colds. This, of course, is nonsense, since the chilly temperature may even aggravate a cough or a cold.

DOESN'T START IT
But exposure does not necessarily start a cold. British researchers proved this by taking some cold-free volunteers, soaking them in hot baths and then having them stand under in bathrobes in a cold corridor. They remained there at least half an hour.

Then they put on wet socks and wore them for several hours. Not one of them came down with a cold. Thus, while chilling can lower your resistance to a cold virus, it is not enough by itself to start a common cold.

CAUSED BY VIRUS
You catch a cold by being contaminated by a virus. The best way to avoid a cold, therefore, is to avoid anyone who has one. But this, of course, is extremely difficult to do.

A cough can spray particles 15 feet or more, propelling them from the mouth at a speed of about 120 miles per hour. Anyone nearby is apt to inhale this germ-laden spray, and another person falls victim to the common cold.

KEEP RESISTANCE UP
Keep your resistance up and you'll have a better chance of avoiding a cold and a better chance of fighting it off if you do catch one.

Just use common sense. Live sensibly, get plenty of rest, eat balanced, nutritious meals and avoid getting wet or chilled.

QUESTION AND ANSWER
Q.S.: My throat has been sore constantly. What causes this?
Answer: It may be due to excessive or faulty use of the voice, or the frequent inhalation of alcohol or smoke.

NOTES BY THE WAY

About this time of the year mothers in households with dogs and children begin to wonder whether there will be any mud left for gardening.—Edmonton Journal.

The atomic age never ceases to produce new wonders. Now it promises to provide devastating weapons against mosquitoes. But the problem is dealing with the single mosquito that inevitably penetrates the screened porch on a hot summer's night. It's not hard to locate—in fact, it looks you up incessantly. The job is to destroy it. When the atomic scientists come up with a solution to that, then the millennium will have arrived.—Milwaukee Journal.

Using the same ruse that has twice been successful in diamond robberies at London sale room—substituting a glass replica for the genuine article—a thief got away with a £2,000 diamond ring at Christie's auction rooms. The ring, the property of Lady Scarbrick, was on public view with other jewelry before an auction. In December, 1956, a £2,000 diamond ring was stolen from Christie's when a thief asked to see the ring and then handed back to the assistant, who had passed him the ring, a worthless replica. This came a little more than six months after a robbery at Sotheby's when a diamond also valued at £2,000 was stolen by a thief who substituted a piece of glass.—London Times

Twins colts are very rare. Twin calves are unusual. But twin lambs are commonplace. Often a ewe will even have three, posing a feeding problem as a mother sheep only has facilities for feeding two. Up in the Rutherford district, however, some sort of a record seems to have been established. On the one farm one set of quadruplet lambs (almost definable as a litter) was born, and also two sets of triplets and three of twins. That is profitable enterprise.—Windsor Star

A Swiss is on trial at Geneva for peddling 23 ordinary violins at prices up to \$40,000. He is accused of having represented them as mellow rarities from the shops of history's great violin makers. If the chap is found guilty it will have been demonstrated that there are in the world 23 people whose pretensions of great musical discernment are just as bogus as the fiddles they bought from the swindler.—Detroit Free Press

will address a public dinner meeting at the Charlottetown Hotel on May 3rd, being jointly sponsored by the Provincial Government and the Charlottetown Board of Trade. Premier Garson will arrive in Charlottetown by plane on May 2nd.

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OUR YESTERDAYS (From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO April 21, 1933.

Some of the advantages of the new F. I. Hospital were outlined yesterday by Mr. A. F. Byers of the Byers Construction Company in charge. Mr. Byers reported that the building impressed him by its compactness and the extent to which the facilities and requirements have been provided. He said also that the lack of exterior adornment had saved considerable money, but that the building by its symmetrical construction was considered an architectural success.

The S. S. Fort St. George and the S. S. Nerissa of the Furness, Withy and Co. Ltd., carrying both passengers and freight will make scheduled trips to this port during the summer season. Both vessels are considerably larger than the Sylvia which called here last season.

TEN YEARS AGO April 21, 1948.

Seven hundred and fifteen veterans of World War II have been established either on farms, small holdings or as commercial fishermen, it was learned yesterday. The establishing of the men in their own business was done under the provisions of the Veterans Land Act and the figures represent the numbers of men placed up to April 1st last. Premier Garson of Manitoba

MAXIMS

It's a curious thing that man tends to idealize the woman he loves. Women rarely do that. They can usually love a man in spite of his faults. Women are greater realists.

Advertisement for Old Spice shaving products. Includes images of Old Spice shaving cream, shaving brush, and shaving mug. Text: MEN! Perfect shaves start with Old Spice. However you shave, Old Spice gives you the closest shaves ever. Try Smooth Shave—the modern pressure shave, in new Cool Mentholated and velvety Regular. Also for your shaving pleasure, Old Spice Brushless or Lather Shaving Creams, Shaving Mug, and Pre-Electric Shave Lotion.