

Lovers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
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Off To A Poor Start

Mr. Pearson may still prove his ability to give inspired leadership to the Liberal Party. Such leadership is needed to maintain a strong two-party system, which is what we want in this country. He has done nothing to raise his prestige, however, by the shadow boxing he indulged in on Monday in the House of Commons. Briefly his demand was that the Diefenbaker Government resign and reinstate the defeated Liberal administration without an election. His statements were a follow-up to a radio broadcast he made on Sunday, in which he maintained that "in view of its record and the 'gathering crisis', the Government should resign and let a Liberal administration carry out the principles enunciated at last week's party leadership convention, especially as far as fast action on economic problems is concerned."

It is not surprising that Mr. Pearson's demand was greeted with derision from the Conservative side, or that Mr. Diefenbaker should describe it as a "sham" and a "caricature."

The chief ground of Mr. Pearson's contention was that there has been an economic decline for which the Conservatives are responsible. The Prime Minister answered that by brandishing a report prepared for the Liberal cabinet by Trade Department economists last March (the election was on June 10). This document, which was suppressed during the campaign and has only now come to light, contained grave warnings of a weakening national economy. It noted that unemployment figures were showing a disquieting pattern and that they would reach a peak in 1957 "clearly greater than seasonal." This is in accord with what bankers and economists have been preaching for some time now. It is the result of years of spiraling costs and prices, and of unsound federal policies resulting, in large measure, in the inflation which in turn produced today's slackoff in business and employment. Mr. Pearson was a leading member of the Government during those years, and it is incredible that he should imagine that the public has forgotten it.

Rumor has it that the new Liberal leader's statements on Monday were drafted for him at a party caucus in order to provide material for a "safe" non-confidence vote. "Safe" in the sense that none but the 106 Liberal members would support it, thus avoiding an electoral showdown on the issue! Indeed Mr. Pearson confessed that his motion was not designed to bring an immediate election "on our part."

If this is a sample of the "New Look in Liberalism" of which we heard so much at the convention, it does not bode well for the Party fortunes. But we would be hasty in assuming that it is a fair sample. We are watching the opening rounds in what promises to be one of the most critical battles in our Parliamentary history, and we shall be surprised if Liberal strategy under its new leader does not come up with something better than the tactics employed in Monday's skirmish. At any rate, it is too soon to judge.

Farm Prospects

From a review by the Economics Division of the Marketing Service, Federal Department of Agriculture, it would appear that cash income from the sale of farm products in 1958 will be slightly higher than in 1957. Net income for farmers in 1958 is also likely to be higher than last year's, but when farm-held inventories are taken into account, the net income from farm operations will depend on the size of Western grain crops. Income from the sale of livestock and livestock products will probably be higher this year than in 1957.

Canada continued to be a net exporter of livestock in 1957, but only to the extent of 7 per cent of total marketing. There is expected to be an increase in output of about 8 per cent in 1958, and if this happens,

supplies will probably outstrip the growth in domestic demand. Coupled with lower prices for pork, the prices of Canadian beef cattle in 1958 should keep at export levels, except early in the year, when high quality beef will likely be short, and prices may go above U.S. levels. A probable increase in U.S. prices is likely to be reflected in Canada, and particularly in the latter half of 1958.

The expected total milk production for 1958 is 17.5 billion pounds, an increase of 100 million pounds over 1957, owing to slightly higher output per cow through better and more intensive feeding practices. Domestic disappearance may be 18 billion pounds of milk, with prices paid to producers about the same as in the latter part of 1957. Average returns should be slightly higher for the whole year.

Egg production in 1958 is not expected to differ greatly from the 1957 level and egg prices are not likely to average any higher than in 1957. One factor which might reduce the volume of surplus eggs carried in storage and might even improve egg prices is the possibility of moderate to substantial exports of eggs to the United States in late 1957 or early 1958.

World exports of wheat and flour in 1957-58 are likely to fall below last year's record of 1,283 million bushels, owing to production increases expected in many of the major importing countries. Canada may get a larger share of the total market owing to the large selection of grades available for export and the new supplies of high protein wheat; through a lessening of U.S. barter activity; the possibility of broader markets in the Soviet Bloc; and through the likelihood of smaller crops in Australia and Argentina.

Atomic Plant

The first atomic power plant on the North American Continent and the second in the Western world, for the generation of electricity for industrial purposes, is now in operation at Shippingport, Pa. a suburb of Pittsburgh. A plant has been in operation at Calder Hall, England, since October 1956; but that one was designed to produce plutonium for weapons as well as electricity.

The American plant has a power capacity of 60,000 kilowatts, enough to supply the needs for 120,000 persons. It cost \$72½ million to build. Further costs of research and development will put the total expenditure at about \$120 million. Most of the cost was met by the Federal Government. The company which provides power for the Pittsburgh area will operate the plant for the Federal Government and buy the electricity at the usual cost of about 8 mills per kilowatt hour. The actual cost of the atomic power, however, will run to 50 mills, until further development brings about a reduction. The Federal Government will make up the difference. In this respect it is less efficient from the economic standpoint than the English plant which produces 100,000 kilowatts of electricity at a much lower price.

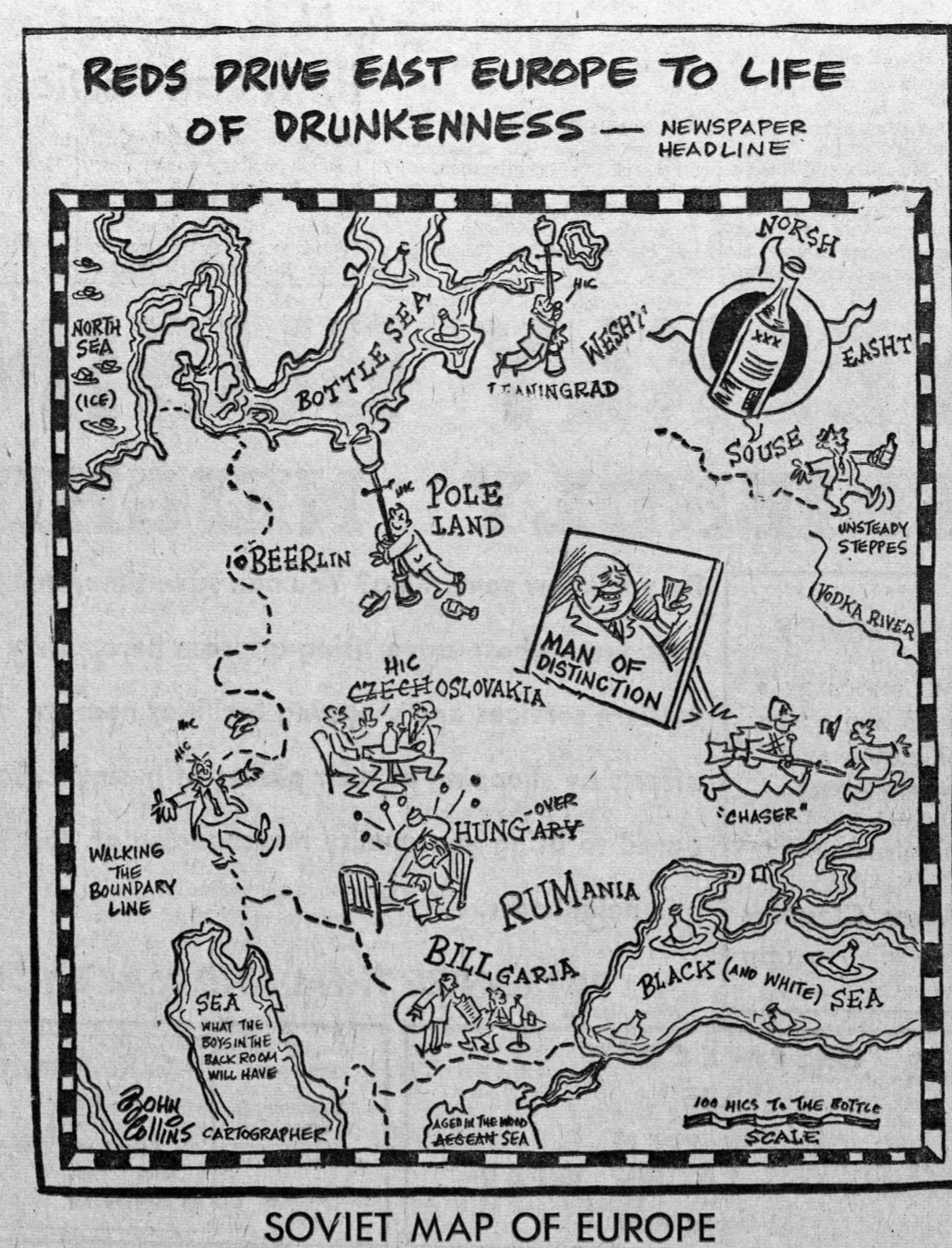
EDITORIAL NOTES

Russian scientists who claim to have seen the "abominable snowman" of the Himalayas report that the strange creature is "full of mischief". So are those Russian scientists, for that matter.

The chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Affairs Committee says that his group will seek the full co-operation of Secretary of State Dulles in its review of American foreign policy. Mr. Dulles, for his part, wants the "full co-operation" of the Senate.

A dispatch from London says that "Labour Party spokesmen are assailing Prime Minister Macmillan for not saying yes or no in his reply to Prime Minister Bulganin's request for a summit meeting". Yes; and if he had said either yes or no he would not have pleased all his critics. Government leaders have a hard row to hoe these days.

Dr. Vivian Fuchs and his 12-man team of British scientists have reached the South Pole a few weeks after Sir Edmund Hillary had arrived at the same spot. Both achievements are worthy of praise, of course; but they do not have the romantic and adventurous connotation of the journeys of former explorers who were obliged to travel on foot and by dog team.



OTTAWA REPORT

Victory For The Brass

By Patrick Nicholson
 Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa: The delegation from Saskatchewan — "Where the farmer is king" — introduced the brightest spark of enthusiasm into a National Liberal Convention which was keynoted by conflict and defeatism. Veteran Liberals deplored that the 1958 convention was their least successful of the century. It was the biggest; it was the costliest. But "The Brass" was sadly disappointed in its hope that "The Grass" would go home all fired up with enthusiasm to work harder and to spread the Liberal gospel convincingly.

And for this failure, as the Brass frankly pointed out, the Brass could proudly claim all credit. A rousing programme of oratory had been arranged. Incoming delegates, who put up an average of \$131 each for the ride (travel \$66, hotel and meals \$45, miscellaneous and high spirits \$20), were shattered to find themselves subjected to an almost unbroken series of speeches by all kinds of brass, the polished modern brass, the rusty old brass, the brassy brass, and even just any old brass.

What the Brass wanted was the mixture as never before: 80 per cent of the time spent in discussion of resolutions in committee of the whole, 10 per cent in give-em-hell inspiring oratory; 10 per cent in electing a new leader. But the oratory took up 90 per cent of the time, and it was neither inspiring nor hell-raising. The great new opportunities facing Liberalism in the coming fifty years of the Sputnik era, and Liberal plans to meet that challenge, was what the Brass wanted to hear about. What they got was a cynically warped rehash of the past six months' newspapers, with frequent reference to the far-fetched parallel of the Nineteen Thirties.

Corridor talk made it quite clear that even Liberals know that the Diefenbaker government formed last June cannot be accounted responsible for unemployment forecast to the Liberal government in the previous February. And that talk ebbed to gloomy prognostications of ten years in the wilderness, with no task more urgent than the clearing of the dead hand of the entrenched brass and the development of a new generation of party leaders.

The arrangement of the Liberal Parliamentary leadership, long resented by political opponents and so decisively criticized at the polls last June, has now won its own reward within the party. If nothing but this one lesson is heeded, that Convention justified itself.

New British Achievements

By Stanley Godfrey
 Industrial Journalist who accompanied the Canadian Trade Mission on its tour of the United Kingdom

One of Canada's largest aluminum plants recently ordered from a U.K. firm a bank of transformers for the power-house of a huge hydro-electric project. The transformers had to be as small as possible to fit into the spaces between a cliffside. And they had to be made with aluminum windings, the first time such a job had ever been attempted.

Weeks before the final contract date, the finished transformers, their aluminum cases covered with a protective coat of dull grey paint, were on their way across the Atlantic — and they were only half the size that the engineers had allowed for in the housings.

The story behind the transformers is the story of Britain's great electrical industries which have supplied machinery and technicians for power stations throughout the world for over a half century and who still lead the world in volume of exports, technical achievement, after-sales service and reliability. When the Canadian contract arrived in the north of England factory which was to build the transformers, special teams of mathematicians set to work with electronic computers to study the problems involved in aluminum construction. Other teams designed special high pressure cooling systems to match the methods. Before the machines had even begun to operate in Canada ready orders arrived at the factory concerned.

How To Dress In Mild Winter

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

DON'T bundle up your child too warmly this winter. Overdressing a child who plans to play in the snow, might actually cause him to develop a cold. Here's why: When a youngster is dressed too snugly under layers of shirts, mufflers and a heavy coat or snowsuit, he might easily perspire as he romps about having a good time.

PLAYING IN SNOW If a young boy or girl becomes tired and warm while playing in snow you know what he or she is likely to do. The simplest way to rest and cool off at the same time is to drop into a snowbank. That cold, wet snow may give him a severe chill. And chilling, as you have been advised countless times, very often leads to colds and pneumonia.

To avert such possibilities, the best thing to do is to put fewer clothes on a tot, especially if his outer garment is a snowsuit with tight bands at the wrists and ankles. MAKE HIM COME IN Watch you coveting youngsters. When he appears tired, make him come into the house to rest.

We have to tell children what to do, of course, since they must be guided by older and wiser persons. But I'm afraid most of you must be told how to dress in winter, too. You must dress not only for the weather, but for your activity as well. If you are going out to shovel snow, you can expect to work up a sweat. So don't dress as warmly as you would to go to work where you may have to spend some time on a windy corner waiting for a bus.

THOROUGH CHILLING You can get a thorough chilling just standing outside if your clothing is too light. When you do get aboard a bus, train or other heated conveyance, be sure to open your outer clothing. When you go indoors, take it off.

Even if you are only going to stay inside for a few minutes, take off your coat. If you don't you probably will begin to perspire. Stepping outside into freezing weather when you are overheated is almost like walking into a refrigerator in your bathing suit.

Don't take any chances. Let's use a little common sense this winter. QUESTION AND ANSWER C.W.: I have epilepsy. Is there any danger of my child having epilepsy? Answer: Your child has only one in a 100 chance of having

ABATTOIR IN NOVA SCOTIA

Sir—Your editorial regarding the Federation of Agriculture in Nova Scotia helping the farmers organize an Abattoir in which the Provincial Gov. is willing to help financially \$3,000 for every \$1.00 invested by the farmers, is very worthy and commendable. Would one be good for P.E. Island to have? I am, Sir, etc., TRACADIE FARMER.

PLATFORM GUESTS

Sir—On the front page of "The Guardian" of January 15th is a report regarding the Liberal Convention at Ottawa entitled, "Prince Edward Island Delegates Active at Liberal Convention", and in the second paragraph it is stated that both the Premier of Prince Edward Island and Mr. J. Watson McNaught were platform guests. It would appear from the above that these two gentlemen were the only platform guests from P.E.I., but the facts are that all the P.E.I. delegates were platform guests, each of us having been sent along with our credentials as delegates a card permitting us to occupy a seat on the platform; but as the platform would accommodate only about fifty the delegates were requested to alternate so that each could take advantage of the honour of a platform seat for a brief period if we wished to go on the platform.

The point is that the permit to sit on the platform was the same for all delegates, and I would ask you to be so kind as to make this correction in the next issue of your valuable paper. I am, Sir, etc., T.V. GRANT, Senate Chamber, Ottawa.

which sank the telegraph cables between San Francisco and Honolulu at over 3,000 fathoms—some 3½ miles—the deepest water in which cables have ever been laid. The laying of this link followed years of joint research by British radio and cable companies to develop a cable sufficiently large to carry the heavy traffic it would need to pay for its upkeep and strong enough to withstand the terrific pressures and corrosions of immersion in the ocean and attack by undersea life. Yet another example of British research achievement, although less spectacular, is the fire crash truck developed by a private firm which has now been ordered as standard equipment for many of the military and civil airports in Canada. In the air itself the British turboprop airliners roam the world's skies ushering in a new era in passenger comfort and low operating costs.

TRADE MARKETS

In the world battle for trade markets British ingenuity and technical skill are paying rich dividends. Radio-isotopes for medical and industrial use, produced in the atom town of Harwell, are flown around the world in the wing-tip compartments of British airliners. The first export order for a nuclear power station was placed by Italy with a British consortium in November 1957. And Britain leads the world in the export of electronic components and apparatus — the vital nerve centres for the delicate control mechanisms in an age of automation.

From New Year's Day in Britain the cost of middle-distance telephone calls who drastically reduced as electronic equipment went into operation in the major cities to replace the manual and electrically operated exchanges. It is now possible to telephone 50 miles across London for as little as threepence (three cents), a quarter of the previous fee. Export enquiries for similar telephone exchanges figure high on the nation's electronic order books. MAJOR ORDERS In civil engineering new haul-

NOTES BY THE WAY

Trouble with a lot of people is that they have too much weft left over at the end of the money. —St. Thomas Times-Journal

A new sore neck disease has become prevalent, caused by trying to do two or three other things and watch television at the same time. —St. Thomas Times-Journal

When the average man is more interested in what food to order in a restaurant than he is in the waitress, then he's getting old. —London Free Press

Let no tears be shed for the drinking driver who finds himself caught in the toils of the law. He brings the trouble on himself and has no one else to blame. —Sudbury Star

Moscow radio suggests that Russians should write to foreigners to tell them about the joys of communism. May we expect a note from Molotov telling us what's new in Outer Mongolia? —Edmonton Journal

Word that Dr. Milton F. Gregg, VC, has been appointed resident officer for the United Nations at Bagdad will be acclaimed across Canada. For Dr. Gregg, a native New Brunswicker, is a national figure in political, military and educational circles. —Fredericton Gleaner

An American biologist advances the theory that man and all animals have evolved from brown seaweed, which in turn had developed from a still simpler life form, blue algae. What we do in the next 500 years could make the brown seaweed swell with pride, or on the other hand it could make the ancestral blue algae blush a deep red. —Victoria Times

Why do only five per cent of young Canadians who start school complete university training? Per capita comparison with other countries proves this to be as far as higher education is concerned. The United States, for instance, has a record of 20 per cent, of those starting school graduating from university. —Vancouver Province

price levels, was the opinion expressed by Hon John A. Macdonald, MP, who returned Saturday from Ottawa.

Latest report received by the P. E. I. Fur Pool Ltd. from their agents in European centres state that conditions are still improving in the silver fox fur trade. Pelts are being received daily throughout the season by this company for sale on the market.

TEN YEARS AGO (Jan. 22 1948) Officials of Pheasants Unlimited made three trips by plane yesterday with Mr Paul Sharpe in his plane, dropping bags of feed and grit to aid the wild bird life in the Province. The trips covered Rocky Point and surrounding area, Bedeque and Borden area, and the Murray Harbour area.

Two rinks representing the Montague Curling Club captured the Gaboury Trophy in a round-robin series with Summerside and Charlottetown rinks at the Charlottetown Curling Club yesterday. Montague amassed 41 points, three more than Summerside. Charlottetown trailed with 35 points.

MAXIMS Two great talkers will not travel far together.

NOTICE The annual meeting of the Progressive Conservative Association of the Fifth District of Queens (Charlottetown and Royalty) will be held in the Clover Club on Tuesday, February 4th at 8 p.m. Each poll is entitled to send five accredited voting delegates. M. A. FARMER, President.

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VESSELS	From NEW YORK	From HALIFAX	From MONTREAL
CARINTHIA	FEB. 7, MAR. 7, APR. 4.	FEB. 8, MAR. 8, APR. 5.	APR. 30, MAY 22, JUNE 13, JULY 4, JULY 25.
SAXONIA	FEB. 13, MAR. 13, APR. 10.	FEB. 14, MAR. 14, APR. 11.	MAY 8, JUNE 5, JUNE 27, JULY 18.
SYLVANIA	FEB. 21, MAR. 21.	FEB. 22, MAR. 22.	APR. 17, MAY 10, JUNE 20, JULY 11.
IVERNIA	FEB. 27, MAR. 27.	FEB. 28, MAR. 28.	APR. 24, MAY 22, JUNE 13, JULY 25.

ALSO—FROM NEW YORK ONLY

QUEEN ELIZABETH	JAN. 29, FEB. 14, MAR. 1, MAR. 16, APR. 2, APR. 16, APR. 30, MAY 14, MAY 28.
PARTHIA	JAN. 31, MAR. 14, APR. 11, MAY 9.
QUEEN MARY	APR. 9, APR. 23, MAY 7, MAY 21.
BRITANNIC	APR. 16, MAY 14.
MAURETANIA	APR. 22, MAY 17.

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The Poets Corner

WHITE HORSES OF THE SEA Proudly they rise paving the long green fields Of the furrowed sea their manes a sally mist; Racing and rearing over hidden rocks. Place toward shore and the surf's deep-sighing rest. I pause on the wet sand, made sorrowful By such a glorious gallop toward doom. Hoping I yet may see one trident flash, One final goddess rising from the foam. —R. H. GRANVILLE in the New York Times

LIFE NOT WORTH LIVING? Then wake up the liver! You know that sour, sunk, constipated feeling? It may be caused by the liver. If your liver doesn't pour out its two pints of bile a day your food may not digest properly, and you feel that life's just not worth living. That's when the liver needs mild gentle Careful Little Liver Pills. These vegetable pills help stimulate the flow of liver bile. Soon your digestion starts functioning properly and you feel that happy days are here again! Don't ever stay sunk. Always keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand.