

Strange Omission

The Speech from the Throne with which His Honour opened the Legislature yesterday runs to forty-seven paragraphs, and is one of the longest on record. It deals with changes made or contemplated in the interests of education, agriculture, public health and other matters and there will be general approval of many of the measures undertaken.

Finances, of course, will be dealt with fully in the Budget presentation. But the Throne Speech might at least have taken note of the fact that this Province, for the next four years, will be richer by the amount of \$2,500,000 annually as a result of the adjustment grants awarded to the Atlantic Provinces by the present Federal Government.

It is a remarkable omission, the more so as they were announced at the opening of the Newfoundland Legislature by Premier Smallwood on January 20 last. A few days later, on January 27, Finance Minister Fleming moved the authorization of these grants in the House of Commons, to be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund for each of the four fiscal years commencing April 1, 1958.

Potatoes And The Act

There seems to be some confusion among Island farmers with respect to the Agricultural Stabilization Act as it affects potatoes. It was perhaps unfortunate that potatoes were not included in the original list of "named" products which will have a guaranteed floor price under the Act.

In any event, the thing that needs to be stressed now is that potatoes may be declared a "designated" commodity under the Act and thus be brought under price stabilization at any time growers request such action. For all practical purposes, this is much the same thing as if they were included in the "named" products.

SEATO Solidarity

For some time there has been speculation as to whether the South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) is strong enough in a military or economic sense to warrant the large expenditures needed for its maintenance. There has been some fear, too, that in a crisis the Asiatic members of the pact—Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand—might renounce their responsibilities because of economic problems.

Evidently, however, SEATO is stronger than its critics have believed. This is shown, firstly, in the fact that on the eve of the present meeting of foreign ministers in Manila, the Soviet Union took the trouble to send threats and warnings in its direction. The Soviet Union is not usually in the habit of threatening

countries and organizations it considers weak and ineffective. Secondly, the foreign ministers of the Asiatic members joined with those from Britain, the United States, France, Australia and New Zealand in turning down a Soviet bid for an atomic-free zone and a system of collective security (including the Russians) in Asia and the Far East. As for the threat of nuclear destruction if they permit nuclear and missile bases on their territories, it was brushed aside as "nothing new, simply another attempt to intimidate and weaken the alliance".

A Notable Coincidence

Nobody objects to a program of tax reduction as outlined by Liberal leader Pearson. Indeed, it is safe to say that nothing that any political party might promise is more pleasing to the ears of voters. As a cure for unemployment and other economic ills, however, it must be considered a long range project. The bulk of the \$400 million reduction which Mr. Pearson is recommending could not go into effect at the earliest until a year from now.

A massive public works program, on the other hand, can begin to convey benefits at the very outset. This, no doubt, is the reason behind Prime Minister Diefenbaker's program which calls for a billion-and-a-half dollar construction and development plan, a good part of which is already under way.

Incidentally, it is worth noting that the United States Congress is taking a similar view. A joint economic committee of both Houses has recommended to the administration "an acceleration of a number of Federal Government expenditures in natural resources, highways, housing, slum clearance, education, health and public buildings". It has recommended also that the Federal Government "expand its public assistance grants to the States and provide the financial assistance required to liberalize and extend unemployment compensation".

EDITORIAL NOTES

A Chinese farmer who escaped from a Japanese prison camp in 1945 and since then has been living in caves came back to civilization the other day and expressed surprise that the war was over. Now that he has been brought up to date in the news, he would be wise to get back to his cave as soon as possible.

There's always someone to belittle the memory of a great man. In England officials are talking about erecting a monument to Sir Walter Raleigh. Commenting on this, Sir Alan Gomme-Duncan, a Conservative member of Parliament, remarked that "this man introduced the abominable habit of tobacco smoking. Wouldn't it, therefore, be better to erect a statue to James the First who cut off his head?"

Our farmers as well as our legislators are in session this week. The business of their annual meetings is of concern to all our citizens, and their recommendations, which will be summarized in the annual brief presented to the Legislature by the Federation of Agriculture, often anticipate important legislation. Farmers' Week has become an institution in this Province, and it is encouraging to note that it shows no evidence of slackening interest.

The Easter Seal Campaign Fund for Crippled Children, which gets under way tomorrow, is deserving of the fullest measure of support. The Fund takes care of children who are not looked after by other agencies. There is no overlapping in the services provided, and every contribution, great or small, will help some child regain a measure of physical health and wellbeing. Our citizens have responded generously to such appeals in the past, and it is hoped they will do so on this occasion. The money is badly needed and it could not be better expended for any purpose.



OVERALLS IN MRS. MURPHY'S CHOWDER

Beloved By Scots And Tourists

By Patrick Nicholson Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Edinburgh, Scotland: This city contains the most famous shopping avenue and the most historic street in the British Isles, both beloved by Scots and rejoiced in by tourists. The avenue is Princes Street, flanked by elegant shops on one side, and for much of its length on the other by the picturesque Gardens, against the backdrop of the impregnable rock on which stands Edinburgh's magnificent castle.

The historic street of course is "The Royal Mile," stretching from the castle down to the palace of Holyroodhouse.

Princes Street and the Royal Mile run parallel, flanking a valley a quarter mile wide, through which run the railway tracks and little Market Street. Where the tracks broaden into Waverley Station, North Bridge flies high overhead, to link Princes Street with the Royal Mile. Here the many coal-burning engines belch smoke to justify the city's nickname of "Auld Rookie" or Old Smokey.

Right in this heart of Edinburgh stands an elegant 55 year old building, faced with dressed sandstone, and its turrets and domes decorated with carved figures and curlicues.

Canada In Scotland This is the home of Scotland's National Newspaper, "The Scotsman". It is the spiritual home of the Canadian-born newspaper publisher, Roy Thomson, who now operates newspapers in Canada, the United States, England and Scotland—a geographic spread never before achieved by any of the newspaper giants.

Although reaching the unusual height for Scotland of 14 storeys, The Scotsman office does not tower over its neighbours because of the high-flying North Bridge beside it. The ground floor level is on Market Street. There are two basement floors below. The fifth floor up from Market Street contains the main entrance into North Bridge. The lower floors contain the printing departments and paper stores. There are seven more floors at higher levels, containing editorial offices, a panelled board room, cafeteria etc.

The big front office leads into the main hall, which is hung with portraits of previous publishers painted by Sir William Orpen and other famous artists. An inner hall contains marble busts of

France And Tunisia

New York Times

When France was Gaul and Tunisia Africa they got on very well. They were important parts of the whole of the Roman Empire and with Spain formed the western half of the known world, which was regarded as a counterbalance to the Hellenized Eastern half.

As new countries they were quickly and easily Romanized than the old civilizations of the East. As new countries also they were called upon to furnish the necessities of life to the rapacious Roman market while the East furnished the luxuries. Spain specialized in metals of many kinds from her mines. The Gauls were clever craftsmen and furnished simple manufactured goods like pottery and glassware. Africa was frontier country and could furnish great quantities of wheat, olive oil, draft animals, dates and vegetables.

Under the empire Africa became a province of rich estates owned by rich absentee Romans. They turned the land over to man agents called conductores who enlisted share-croppers called coloni to work the farms. Coloni are still recalled by the French colonies who have settled all over North Africa and are usually at odds with the Arabs. Africa also had a valuable monopoly on wild animals for the circuses—lions, bears and panthers. Gaul, Spain and Africa underwent the same process of Romanization. Municipalities on the

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.

RACE PREJUDICE

Sir,—A few more weeks of Lent and we will be reading in the New Testament about the trial and crucifixion of Jesus. In this case it was religious prejudice, for Pilate knew that it was through envy that the Jews delivered to him. He came to his own and his own received him not.

Although this was true of the church people of that time, still the common people heard him gladly. The number who shouted for his death may have been paid for it. Pride goes with prejudice as we notice that the Jews called all others dogs.

Are we now any better? Does it concern us if the Nazis and Communists murder six million Jews in recent years? Are we not prejudiced if we think that Christ's Salvation is not meant for the Jews?

This subject may be of little interest to any one who has not read the book of Genesis—the first in the "Book of Books,"—which tells how the Jewish nation was founded by God through Abram, called the "Father of the Faithful." His descendants were promised special consideration. For instance, whoever cursed them would be blessed. That came true in Adolph Hitler's case.

At the time of their sojourn in Egypt, they were called Israelites, and God sent Moses to lead them out, more than a million people, saying, "Israel is my Son, My first born." Now they are scattered among all nations, a people without a country, numbering only 16 millions, half of those in America, two million in greater New York.

They are coming right to our doors. At the present time it is found that they, to a great extent, have no knowledge of even the Old Testament prophecies, and if the old traditions are dropped before landing in America, a low type of living will result.

We may compare the situation to the parable of the Prodigal Son. The father kept watching for the boy's return from the feeding of swine, because he was still his son. So also we see reason to believe that this misunderstood and persecuted people will discover that our wonderful Saviour is, first of all, their promised and true Messiah.

I am, sir, etc., J. A. MACKENZIE Kensington, P.E.I.

ed both Latin and Greek, while many of the common people spoke the old Punic tongue.

All this was changed by the Arabs who still possess Tunisia. They left no ruins to mark the site of ancient Carthage, so famous in Roman annals for Aeneas and Dido and for Rome's first great wars. 1789 AND 1958

Twelve hundred years after the Arabs, Gauls, who in the meantime had become Frenchmen, came to Africa, which had become Tunisia, bearing arms. They were building an empire on the model of the old Roman Empire. They had already taken much of Roman Mauretania, which had become Algeria and pushed far beyond the Roman lines into the great desert to the south. They had decided to annex Tunisia as compensation when Britain, the other great colonial power, had acquired Cyprus from the Turks.

Both British and French were soon to learn that empire in the old Roman sense had become outdated. For this great change the French more than any other people are responsible. The French Revolution and the Declaration of the Rights of Man sounded the warning for the end of empire as well as absolutism. Frenchmen of 1789 lit a blaze which Frenchmen of 1958 find it impossible to extinguish.

May Cause Baby To Raise Rumpus

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

The recuperative power of babies sometimes is amazing. A colicky baby can raise the roof for most of the night, then promptly fall asleep and be ready and eager to go early the next morning. His parents, however, generally are exhausted.

COMMON CAUSE

Intestinal colic is a common cause of fretfulness among infants. Generally, it is limited to the first three or four months of life and seldom bothers a child after that age.

Most colic is caused by swallowing air. Any form of intestinal indigestion, therefore, results in an accumulation of gas. Until the infant can expel his accumulation, he will let you know in no uncertain terms that he has a pain in his stomach.

You can usually distinguish a cry caused by colic from one caused by hunger.

The colicky cry is sharper, more violent and more paroxysmal. If the infant is hungry, his cry will be more fretful and more persistent.

Temping the baby with food is another way of determining whether he is hungry or is suffering from colic. If he has colic, he probably will refuse food. If the pain isn't too severe, he may eat a little and be relieved temporarily. It won't be long, however, before the cry returns with full force.

PREVENT AN ATTACK I'm sure most of you are familiar with the time-honored measures of preventing colic: holding the baby to your shoulder and patting him on the back until he burps. This is by far the best and easiest way of preventing trouble.

Changing from breast feeding to bottle feeding will do little good. In some cases, supplementing breast and bottle feedings with thick cereal feedings may help.

TOO MUCH STARCH Some colicky infants receive an excess amount of starch. Your doctor might advise reducing or even eliminating the starch and placing the infant on a high protein diet.

The bowels of a colicky baby should move once a day since constipation is likely. It might be a good idea to see that this occurs, either by use of an enema or suppository, shortly before the colic is expected to be most troublesome.

During an attack of colic, you may help relieve the pain by placing a hot water bag on the baby's abdomen. Even rubbing the abdomen with a warm hand might be beneficial.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

B.C.: I had virus pneumonia one year ago. I took antibiotic drugs by mouth. Since that time, I have had an itching and burning sensation when I move my bowels.

Answer: Newer antibiotic drugs have had a tendency to promote the growth of molds or yeast organisms which could produce the symptoms mentioned.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO

(March 12, 1933)

Caught in snowstorm on the icy waters of Black Marsh, Prince County, in attempting to capture some seals which had drifted with the ice to the shores of Sea Cow Pond, John Arsenault and Henry Richard, both of Tignish, were rescued last week by the heroic efforts of two men, Melvin Doyle and Albert Riley, both of Norway, Prince County.

A most enjoyable dinner was given last evening in Government House by His Honour Lieutenant Governor Dalton to the members of the Legislative Assembly. Among those present were the Chief Justice; Mr. Justice Arsenault, Mr. Justice Saunders, Hon. W.J.P. MacMillan, Mr. Justice Hazard, and members of the

Prominent Role In Irish Play



EV. BEAGAN

Ev. Beagan, with a long list of stage successes behind him, will again be seen as Richard O'Brien in St. Patrick's play, "Red-headed Pat".

Ev. will appear in the role of "Red-headed Pat's" dad, and will again come up with a stellar performance. Reports indicate sell-out houses at the Community Centre Saturday, March 15 and Monday, March 17.

Be wise—act today. Get your tickets at Foster's Drug Store, Reddin Bros., Medical Pharmacy, Cantwell's Pharmacy, K. and R. Store and Stead's Pharmacy.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Politeness is the cordial manners that men reserve for their friends and women for their enemies.—St. Thomas Times-Journal

A woman burst into tears in court and told the magistrate that she had been jilted four times in the past two years. The experience, she said, had naturally unmanned her.—Galt Reporter

The Ford Motor Co. in the United States has asked the Institute of Motivational Research to find out why Americans buy foreign cars. Somebody, it seems, is slowly waking up.—St. Catharines Standard.

The Winnipeg School Board has decided to expel students over sixteen year of age who are shiftless and lazy. The reaction of many citizens will be wonder that it took the board so long to reach this decision.—Winnipeg Tribune

And then there's the story about the Bay of Quinte angler. He became so impatient with sitting in his boat waiting for a bite that he started throwing overboard bits of plug chewing tobacco. Every time a muskie surfaced to spit, he clubbed it over the head with an oar.—Belleville Intelligencer.

No one seems to be able to decide what good taste is. Even the BBC brains trust came to a very inconclusive conclusion on the subject recently—the liveliest judgment being that good taste is the sort a man himself possesses, while bad taste is that shown by someone else.—Manchester Guardian

The Ottawa Journal admits a problem in seeking an abbreviation for the name Diefenbaker to make it easier for their headline writers to fit it in big type. Before the June 10 election, we were discussing the platforms of the various parties with one of our subscribers and referring to the promised increase in old age pensions the gentleman remarked "I'll be OK when 'Old Diefie' boost that pension to \$55 a month. And he said it so affectionately that it sounded good.—Eganville Leader

LEGISLATURE

TEN YEARS AGO (March 12, 1948)

That all meat packing plants in the province be declared to be "works fundamental to the daily welfare of the people"; that legislation be enacted "to compel all parties to arbitrate," and that "strikes be prohibited during arbitration proceedings" were recommendations urged on the provincial government by the P.E.I. Federation of Agriculture.

A disastrous fire on Tuesday afternoon, completely destroyed the residence of Mr. Joseph Gallant of Miminegash. Included in the loss was the furniture and all house furnishings together with \$2500.00 in cash in an upstairs room. The fire is thought to have originated from a stove in the front room. The house, valued at over \$8,000 was partly covered by insurance.

The Age Old Story

Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others.

REPORTER WINS PRIZE

MONTREAL (CP)—Pierre Vigeant, former parliamentary correspondent of Montreal Le Devoir, has been named winner of the 1958 journalism award of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Montreal. The society said the award which carries a \$250 cash prize, underlined Mr. Vigeant's professional competence and his service to the French-speaking people of Canada.

VOTERS

IN QUEENS COUNTY

Federal Election Lists Have Been Posted In A Conspicuous Place In Your Polling District.

1. Please check the posted lists to be sure your name is on it.

2. IF YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR CONTACT Progressive Conservative Headquarters immediately, phone 6816 and your name will be put on.

3. No names can be added in Charlottetown on election day.

Inserted by PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE HEADQUARTERS

168 Great George St. Charlottetown

Published by Queens County Progressive Conservative Association.

The Poet's Corner

BLUEJAY IN WINTER His cries go ripping through the frosty morning, Tearing the stillness, leaving jagged edges. He hops from icy trees to icy hedges, Timing each movement with a blatant warning. Frozen, bedraggled, feathers stiff with cold, Impatience and annoyance in his eyes, He punctuates his sullessness with cries, And blinks and glowers at a world grown old. But some soft day in April he will stand In skies of color, crest up high and proud, Eyes happy - bright and feathered, neatly clinging. Springtime will filter gently through the land, Blossoms of birth replace the winter shroud, And his thawed heart go mad with singing. —Jacob C. Solovay in the New York Times

MAXIMS

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