

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every week day morning at 156 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.

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Unjustifiable Secrecy

It is nearly a month since the Legislature prorogued, and only now has it been revealed that the members had voted themselves, secretly, an extra \$450 each for "travelling expenses."

What should have been done, of course, was to have given the whole matter publicity at the time. The Opposition, as the official watchdogs of the House, should never have been consenting parties to this conspiracy of silence in a matter involving a boost in their own pay.

Neither side, we suggest, can take much credit for the transaction. The amount involved is comparatively small, and perhaps a case could be made out for giving private members travelling expenses over and above the indemnities they are receiving.

A Provincial Museum

Speaking here this evening under the auspices of the Historical Society, Mr. W. Austin Squires, of the New Brunswick Museum, Saint John. It is hoped that as a result of Mr. Squires' address more interest will be taken in the subject of a public museum for this Province.

A Provincial Museum has been talked of for a long time here, and advocated repeatedly in the press. The Women's Institutes, the I.O.D.E., and latterly the Historical Society have been working diligently to this end.

Some years ago, in a brief presented on behalf of Prince of Wales College before the Royal Commission on Arts, it was stated that "if no more adequate plan is implemented, Prince of Wales would like to encourage the erection on its campus of a combined archives, museum, library, art centre and science display building which would serve as a headquarters for local cultural activities, and a regional branch of any nation-wide enterprise in the fields concerned."

building, to be vacated when the new Federal Building is opened, might be obtained. Another is that the whole Provincial Building might be made an historic centre of national interest, provided government quarters could be found elsewhere, with the Legislature, presumably, continuing to sit in the old chamber and the Confederation Chamber continuing to serve as the centre of attraction.

These are matters for government consideration. What is important just now is that our museum requirements be kept to the front. Relics of the past, some of them of great value and all of them irreplaceable, are being lost or destroyed every year throughout the Province for lack of permanent accommodation.

Not So Sure

When President Eisenhower announced his willingness to "run again" every Republican politician rejoiced with exceeding great joy in the certainty of victory in November. Late reports seem to indicate somewhat less confidence. For one thing, the President's veto of the farm bill which had been prepared so laboriously by Congress has lifted many a Republican eyebrow beyond its normal height.

The farm bill veto, however, is not the only obstacle in the way of certain victory. For some reason, the Democratic view that Mr. Eisenhower, if elected, will be a part-time president, seems to be gaining ground. Curiously enough, this is not altogether, nor even chiefly, on the basis of the President's regrettable illness of last summer.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The season's first tourists of note have crossed the border bound for central Canada. They are the 27 whooping cranes, the only known survivors of a once plentiful species. They wintered at Austwell, Texas.

Sir John Kotelawala, outgoing Prime Minister of Ceylon, need not apologize for the way he handled the country's finances. When he became government leader the balance on hand amounted to \$7 1/2 million. At present it stands at more than \$41 million. His successor, Mr. Solomon West Ridgeway Dias Bandaranaike will be fortunate if he can do as well.

A German diplomat believes that either Sir Winston Churchill or Princess Margaret would make a good Regent to head both the East and West divisions of Germany pending reunification. It isn't likely that Sir Winston would care to take on the responsibility at his age, but there is no reason why the princess couldn't tackle it and make a success of it.

President Syngman Rhee of South Korea who is running for reelection is not going to have things his own way. Cho Bong Am, the Progressive Party's standard bearer says the president should have retired from public life long ago; a statement which makes Mr. Am a spiritual kinsman of opposition leaders everywhere.



LIFE'S LITTLE THRILLS

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.

FINE LOCAL EXHIBIT

Sr. — P.E.I. is surely booming in drama, music and art and last week, thanks to Mr. Austin Wright, we have had a One Man Art Exhibit at the Civic Center. Let us hope that he and others will show their paintings outdoors in the Market Square when the fine weather comes. Then everybody can enjoy them.

We are, Sr. etc., THE DAUBERS



EXPEDITION

There is an expedition under way Not to the South Pole or the North Pole either. But out of earth into the light of day. And though you cannot watch it from its source, This bright green expeditionary force.

After a winter's hapless dalliance, Will land upon the sunny shores of spring. Red maple red and sugar maple gold.

Will tint the sky before the leaves unfold. Before the expedition is complete. And then the basswood and the box elder.

The sassafras and sumac, the whole fleet Of trees will come green-masted into sight. And end the expedition into light.

—Elizabeth Jane Astley in the Christian Science Monitor.

The Past Seen From The Air

(Darcie Gillie in Unesco Features)

Concluded from yesterday's issue. On other Roman frontiers, in Southern Algeria, Libya and Syria, it has been possible to trace from the air the entire system of Roman defences over hundreds of miles as well as the irrigation systems supplying water to those who manned them.

From the air, too, the outer fortifications of ancient Carthage have been identified. In Tunisia, aerial photography has shown that the fields over great areas still fit into the Roman surveyors' squares—a regular chequer board pattern extending for mile after mile which enabled the administration in Rome to organize colonization from afar. The same system of "centuriation" as it is called, is visible in parts of Dalmatia, Italy and southern France.

In Apulia, in an area near Foggia, where there are today great expanses of pasture and big corn fields, it has been possible to identify from the air successive settlements which date back to the earliest days of farming in Italy. In the grassland and corn, the aviator can see the outlines of round neolithic huts, grouped for safety within circular ditches and fences. But these circles are overlaid by the squares of Romans farms, laid out in regular order. You can see the straight lane, that seems still to lead up to a farm house which probably ceased to exist some fifteen hundred years ago.

Further north in Italy it has been possible to plot for the first time correctly and fully some of the great Etruscan cemeteries, to distinguish the ancient roads that ran through them for funeral processions and even to see on which side

More Trouble In Arabia

By Wilton Wynn Associated Press, Cairo

The Arabian peninsula—"land of the toll-gate sultans"—could see the next major battleground in the cold war between the Arabs and Britain.

Signing of a new military alliance Saturday by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the little desert kingdom of Yemen promises trouble in the sandy stretch of land around the rim of the Arabian peninsula.

That strip forms the last stronghold of direct British control in the entire Arab world.

Around this perimeter are numerous sheikhs and sultans who in theory are sovereign but whose "independence" depends almost entirely on treaties of protection with Britain.

Their desert frontiers rarely are well defined, and the British-backed rulers recently have come increasingly into conflict with their larger neighbors to the north—Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

SAUDI BRINGS NEW IDEAS The vast outpouring of oil farther north on the Arabian peninsula has given the local rulers new ideas about their stretches of sand, once considered valueless. They have dreams of being transformed from poverty-stricken sheikhs into rich potentates.

Yemen conflict with Britain centres mainly around the Aden protectorates, 30 "independent" states jammed into the 100-mile width of the peninsula's southwest corner between Yemen's southern frontier and the Indian ocean.

Some of these sultanates and sheikhs live on as little as \$10 a month, derived largely from the tolls they charge on camel caravans plodding through their roadless domains. The inevitable toll gate, a dirty mud-butt village and possibly a mud-walled fort, often constitute the entire populated area of the sultan's domain.

Lonely British agents, many of them the only Europeans in the area, act as the link between the sultans and the British government, with only a few locally raised troops for protection.

From this isolated mountain kingdom where time has stood still since the Arabian nights, Imam (sultan) Ahmed of Yemen for years has manoeuvred to end the

British domination of the protectorates which Yemen claims. Sporadic border fighting between Yemen tribesmen and the Aden sultans has gone on for decades. The day the new three-power pact was signed in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, a report from Aden said a Yemenite tribe had attacked a fort in one of the protectorates.

FEAR FEDERATION Recently the Yemenites have stepped up their campaign to get the British out, spurred by British plans to weld the numerous Aden protectorates into one federation. Ahmed fears that would produce a single state powerful enough to rival his own.

Ahmed also has been disturbed by reports that Britain has granted an oil concession on the Red sea island of Kamaran, which Aden also claims.

In its anti-British manoeuvres Yemen has lightened old bonds with Saudi Arabia—whose King Saud himself has a border feud with the British-backed rulers in Oman and the Buraimi oasis, on the southeast of the peninsula.

The Yemenite-Saudi combination scored a diplomatic victory by bringing Egypt's Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser into their alliance, and Nasser in turn further strengthened his position as strong man of the Arab world.

In effect the new pact extends to Yemen the Arab chain Nasser has forged to counter the Western-sponsored Baghdad Pact. Nasser's group already included Syria and Saudi Arabia. Like Syria and Arabia, Yemen agreed to put her negligible military forces under the over-all command of the Egyptian army chief, Maj.-Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer.

Although Israel has been the chief immediate target of Egypt's previous Arab pacts, the latest obviously is intended by Nasser as a step toward pushing the British off the Arabian peninsula. It gives Nasser and Saud a Yemenite thorn with which to punch at Aden—and an excuse to move in if Yemen gets seriously embroiled.

But whether Nasser wants a showdown fight with Britain yet is not certain. Some observers think he will restrain his Arabian allies. For one thing, Nasser still wants British help in such vast development projects as the Aswan dam on the Nile.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (April 24, 1931)

The Canadian Fox Breeders Association has been notified from Paris that of the 3,000 fox pelts of the association at the auction sale in that city, approximately 2,500 were sold at very satisfactory prices.

Local fishermen are reported to have netted several large herring catches yesterday in Charlottetown harbor. It is thought the presence of the schools of herring here is due to the ice lodged in the vicinity of the North Shore.

Many Hunter River farmers have completed grading of their potatoes and are now in the woods, cutting wood. Other years' wood was cut and hauled during the winter, but due to the depth of snow they were unable to enter the woods until this late date.

TEN YEARS AGO (April 24, 1946)

The auxiliary schooner Marion Ethel arrived at Georgetown last Wednesday enroute to Montague to load cargo. This is the first vessel to enter this port this season.

A fire yesterday evening in the junior's apartment on the Higgs building, Richmond Street, resulted in considerable damage to the apartment and slight injuries to one of the firemen. Ernest Whites, who fell with a 35 foot ladder from the third story.

At the organizational meeting of the Summerside Town Planning Commission, the following officers were appointed: President, M. L. Bradshaw; Vice-president, A. R. Brennan; Secretary-Treasurer, E. Molman Jr.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

GUARD REST OF FAMILY FROM DANGER OF MEASLES

If you have one measles patient in your home, you've got to be careful not to infect the rest of the household. While the death rate for this disease has declined considerably during the last half century, measles still is a highly contagious disease and it still causes some deaths.

If you are the one who is caring for the patient, you're the only one who should enter the sick-room. Keep everyone else out.

Upon entering the patient's room, put on a smock, apron or some washable covering to protect your clothing. Take it off as you leave.

Use disposable tissues or cloths for discharges from the patient's nose or throat. It's probably a good idea to keep a paper bag pinned to the bed where you can easily discard them. Then burn the bag.

The youngster's pajamas, bed linen, dishes, silverware and other such washable objects should be boiled in soap and water each time they are used.

SOAP AND WATER

Wash the thermometer with soap and water after each use. Then place it in a solution of 70 per cent alcohol until it's needed again.

Air the sickroom thoroughly once each day. Open the windows at the top and bottom. Keep the door open, too, so the air can circulate through the room. Better put a few extra blankets over the youngster to keep him comfortable during this brief airing-up process.

DUST ROOM

Dust the room each day with a damp cloth to keep the dust at a minimum. Clean the floor with a vacuum cleaner or an oil mop.

If two or more of your youngsters have measles at the same time, don't place them in the same bed or even near each other. Complications might spread from one to the other.

As soon as one of your children comes down with the disease, it's probably a good idea to have any of the others who have not had measles given injections of gamma globulin. If given within five days after exposure, this should immunize them for from two to three weeks. Even if they do catch the disease, the gamma globulin will make the attack a mild one.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

B.N.: 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 and albumin in the urine as well as albumin and the body becomes

NOTES BY THE WAY

Experience is what you get when you are expecting something else.—Brandon Sun

A prison warden says that he thinks prisoners should have the latest news of the day. It will make them glad to be where they are.—Peterborough Examiner

Brantford is known in medical circles as No-Diphtheria Town because of its world record in the matter of conquering that disease. Pretty soon, no doubt, it will find itself with an added monitor in dental circles on account of the fluoridation achievement.—Brantford Expositor.

Time was when the income tax form was a bristling, shiny-paper, foolscap-size document of terrifying detail and dimension. Perhaps it was too big, certainly it was too complicated. Now they have swung to the other extreme, and simplification is lost in minification. The result is very neat, very compact, very exasperating.—Globe and Mail.

For those who fear that Calif. has got too much of a reputation as a cowtown, the reports of a rambling steer that didn't want to go to the packing plant should offer an opportunity to prove to outsiders that it just isn't true. For the steer rolled and trolled around this town for four hours before the critter could be recaptured. By shooting with one shot, but with several. Old-time cattlemen who gave this city the right to call itself the Stampede city must be turning in their graves.—Calgary Herald

Smithsonian Institution has 1288 species of termites in a display of 230,000 specimens, covering all the types that work underground except Communists.—Boston Post

It will be a master diplomat who persuades a tall town-ship fair to amalgamate into a county unit. Such a decision mandates the surrender of sentiment pride and loyalty; but in spite of that, in some cases, it may become an economic necessity.—Farmers Advocate.

Nobody saves money any longer. Any old-timer will assure you that this is true. There was a day when Grandpa and Grandma had a system of saving which was all their own; they saved every 50-cent piece that came their way, or they always put the egg-money in the sugar bowl, or they went barefoot between May and October, selling their boots for what they would fetch. Grandpa and Grandma are only too eager to tell you about it.—Peterborough Examiner

The dispatch from London which told of the unsuccessful attempt of a civil servant to kill himself by taking hot baths and then lying naked on the freezing concrete sidewalk in his garden, reminds us of the story about a physician who was called to attend a man suffering from a cold. "Take a hot bath," the physician said, "and then stand in an open window and let the winter winds blow upon you." "But I'll get pneumonia," protested the patient. "Precisely," agreed the physician. "We know how to cure pneumonia."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

CANCER!

As of May 1st all our Polio Policies will be automatically extended to cover cancer costs in excess of \$500, and up to a limit of \$1500 for those under 50, or to \$750 for those over age 50 at commencement of sickness.

For \$10 additional premium we will delete the \$500 deductible.

Our policy now covers polio, cancer, leukaemia, meningitis, tetanus, smallpox, and encephalitis.

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