

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

End Of Emergency Powers

Prime Minister St. Laurent has announced that he will not ask Parliament to extend further the life of the Emergency Powers Act of 1951. Thus on May 31st that measure will be revoked. Canadians are entrusted their government with extraordinary powers for not less than fifteen years, two-thirds of what is customarily thought of as a generation.

The Government has still not altogether tripped itself of emergency powers. The War Measures Act remains in force and can be resorted to whenever a state of emergency, real or apprehended, again exists.

The possession of emergency powers tends to become a habit with governments and, it would appear, with people also. A reading of Federal and Provincial legislation during the past quarter of a century shows again and again that those in authority want to have a reserve of powers. They may honestly protest that they would never think of doing the many things which overbuilding or aviation laws place in their power but cannot seem to be able to do without having very wide powers in reserve.

The Federal Government is to be congratulated on having the self-denial to give up the Emergency Powers Act. It is to be hoped, at the same time, that the general public will experience a revival of interest in restricting the delegation of powers to the minimum required for administration instead of the maximum to cover every possible eventuality.

Deeds, Not Words

A news item from Moscow gives the information that Premier Malenkov has delivered a "major address" to the Supreme Soviet and that at the end he was greeted with "roaring applause". Much of the speech was taken up with denunciation of the Western Powers and the European Defence Community, but there was one part of it which, if it could be translated into action, would contribute very materially to the lessening of world tension; this was the part where he expressed his belief in the co-existence of Communism and Capitalism.

No one in the West has any aggressive designs on Russian Communism. The Russian people, like all others, have a perfect right to choose any social or political system they prefer. Hitherto, however, the leaders of Communism have not been satisfied with that; they have done everything they could think of to stir up trouble in every country on the face of the earth, and they have given no evidence whatsoever that their early dream of world conquest has been abandoned.

If Mr. Malenkov means what he says and is able to make his belief in the co-existence of Communism and Capitalism the corner-stone of official Russian policy, the fears which now beset mankind would vanish overnight and he would be greeted with roaring applause from all parts of the civilized world; but deeds, not words, must tell the story.

Mapping The Universe

The most extensive map of the universe ever attempted is taking shape on Palomar Mountain in California. In the National Geographic Society-Palomar Observatory Sky Survey, astronomers are systematically photographing the heavens out to a distance unmatched by any previous such survey. They have just completed their most successful winter's work, the survey reports. The first section of a history-making sky atlas is scheduled for publication in 1955.

Hundreds of large photographic plates, taken in pairs in red and blue-filtered light, are being fitted into this atlas. Section by section, the tremendous sweep of space visible from the latitude of Palomar is being recorded on an eventual total of 1,758 plates, or 879 pairs. A 48-inch wide-angle telescope camera, is being used for the mapping project. Following the large-scale charts thus made, the giant 200-inch Hale telescope at Palomar then can be aimed at pin-point areas of the sky to study particular features with greater light-gathering power.

With this telescope team, Sky Survey astronomers probe fantastic distances. Stars, galaxies, clusters of giant nebulae, space dust and gas are being recorded out to an average distance of three sextillion miles (3,000,000,000,000,000,000). Never before has such a comprehensive mapping project been attempted on the visible universe. When the Sky Survey atlas is finished, it is expected to furnish astronomers with enough new material for a century of study.

In the distant depths of the sky, the project is continuously discovering new aggregations of stars and systems of stars, nebulae like the Milky Way. Not only systems or clusters are being found, but clusters of clusters.

The Sky Survey is jointly sponsored by the National Geographic Society and the California Institute of Technology, which operates Palomar Observatory. Begun in 1949, it may not be completed until 1957 or later.

From the Survey's discoveries and the overall sky atlas will come new opportunities for science to learn more about the scope of the universe, its possible beginnings, and the timeless unfolding of the birth and the death of stars.

Life Insurance Benefits

An interesting analysis of one month's life insurance claims in Canada has been made by the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association. This indicates that wives, children and relatives were beneficiaries of nearly 60,000 policies in 1953, with total benefits of about \$79 millions. These classes appear to be the directly named beneficiaries in more than 78% of all life policy death claims, with wives and children alone probably accounting for just over \$70 millions. In addition, they will receive a considerable share of the 13% of claims and 23% of benefit payments which go to estates and other beneficiaries; excepting husbands. Husbands were shown to be beneficiaries in 9% of the policies, although they received only 2% of the aggregate benefits, reflecting the smaller average size of policies owned by women.

About 3% of policies becoming death claims were less than a year old. This would indicate that last year there were over 2,000 death claims within a year of issuance of policies, with over \$3 millions involved.

EDITORIAL NOTES

May Day. Festival of St. Philip and St. James. Tomorrow, the 2nd Sunday after Easter.

This is expected to be a record-breaking year for tourists in the Maritimes as well as in other sections of Canada. More enquiries have been made of the various tourist bureaus than ever before.

The first lobsters of the year are being landed today along the whole north shore and the south shore of Kings and Queens counties. Fishermen this year enjoy the security of insurance on their traps and boats but are generally optimistic of having a profitable year rather than being merely secured against loss.

Science is wonderful. Cornell University has announced the development of a new kind of popcorn which is easier on the teeth than conventional types. The new hybrid popcorn not only has high expandability and an extremely tender coat but it will mature in a relatively cool, short season.

Lack of ready markets has militated against Island farmers going in for truck farming although the soil and climate here are admirably suited for the purpose. The canning plant to be established at Central Bedeque should make the production of garden vegetables more attractive and at the same time make it possible to buy locally grown vegetables to a greater extent.

Canadians seem to be great travellers. We spend more money in the United States than Americans spend in Canada. Now it is reported that more than half the number of Commonwealth visitors to the United Kingdom in 1953 were from this country. A total of 47,000 Canadians visited the British Isles compared with 28,000 South Africans, 19,000 Australians and 5,500 New Zealanders.

The Duke of Connaught, seventh child and third son of Queen Victoria, was born this date 1850. During the expedition to Egypt in 1882 he led the Guards Brigade at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. By 1917 he was inspector-general of the forces and commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean. From 1911 to 1916 he was Governor-General of Canada, one of his last official acts being the laying of the cornerstone of the new Parliament buildings.



Can't Be Cooked Up Overnight

The Poet's Corner

COME IN

As I came to the edge of the woods, Through music—hark! Now if it was dusk outside, Inside it was dark.

Too dark in the woods for a bird By sleight of wing To better its perch for the night, Though it still could sing.

The last of the light of the sun That had died in the west Still lived for one song more In a thrush's breast.

Far in the pillared dark Thrush music went— Almost like a call to come In To the dark and lament.

But no, I was out for stars; I could not come in. I meant not even if asked; And I hadn't been.

—Robert Frost.

Old Charlottetown

and P. E. I.

GAELIC MANUSCRIPTS

From the Prince Edward Island Magazine, November, 1903:

"Dr. Hector Maclean of Mull made a large MS collection of valuable Gaelic poetry about 1763. Dr. Johnson and Boswell spent a night at the doctor's house in 1773. Mary Maclean, the doctor's daughter, translated a part of the MS for them. Of Miss Maclean, Dr. Johnson spoke as follows: 'She is the most accomplished lady that I have found in the Highlands. She knows French, music and drawing, sews neatly, makes shell-work, and can milk cows; in short, she can do everything.' Miss Maclean presented her father's MS collection to John Maclean, the well-known Gaelic bard, grandfather of Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair, P. E. I. and he brought it to the woods of America with him.

"The poet himself made a large collection of Gaelic poetry. He travelled through the Highlands and Islands, and wrote down every valuable poem that he could find, except such as had appeared in print. His own collection he also took with him to America. Mr. Sinclair had access to his youth to the two MS collections referred to, and finally became possessor of them. The late Mr. Patterson gave him the whole of the Gaelic MS left by the Rev. James MacGregor, D.D., the first Presbyterian minister in Pictou County. The Rev. D. B. Blair, D.D., bequeathed to him the whole of his Gaelic MS. John Maclean published his poems in 1819, and came to Pictou with his wife and children in the ship Economy in 1819. John Sinclair, fourth in descent from the progenitor of the Sinclairs of Strath-Halladale, left Scotland in the ship Industry, July 6, 1831, and arrived in Pictou on Sabbath morning, Oct. 9th. He settled in the woods of Goshen, Guysboro County, where he married, first, in 1835, Mary Inglis, by whom he had a daughter and two sons. He married, secondly, in 1839, Christy, eldest of the family of John Maclean, the poet, and had by her one son Alexandra Maclean Sinclair, who was born in Glenbard, Antigonish County, March 1, 1840.

"The latter was ordained to the ministry and inducted into the pastoral charge of the congregation of Springville and Sunny Brae, East River, Pictou, July 25, 1866. He was translated to Belfast, P. E. I., May 16, 1888. He published nine books and three booklets of Gaelic poems."

The Age Old Story

Be clean, and change your garments, and let us arise, and go up to Beth-el; and I will make there an altar unto God, who answered me in the day of my distress, and was with me in the way which I went.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Inmates of a southern prison held a track meet last week. They are still looking for the winner of the pole vault. — Hamilton Spectator.

A school principal says it's not right for parents to do their children's school work for them. Even if they can. — Hamilton Spectator.

A colony of rats was found and destroyed recently inside Alberta's eastern border. It was the first definite proof that Alberta had been invaded by the nasty vermin. — Lethbridge Herald.

Someone once asked Pavlova what she had meant by a certain dance which she had given, to which the great danseuse replied testily, "How can I tell you that? If I had been able to say it, why should I have danced it?" And there are always truths and values which will insist on surpassing words, defy classification in coldly logical terms. The impact of a sunset cannot be described; it has to be painted. — Halifax Chronicle-Herald.

Wisconsin leads the entire nation in the number of communities using fluorides in drinking water to prevent tooth decay in children—seventy per cent of Wisconsin residents have been getting fluorides in water. Sheboygan, one of the first three cities in the country to add fluorides to its drinking water, has just completed its eighth annual check on the results of fluoridation. It reports that the number of missing, decayed and filled teeth among senior kindergarten pupils has dropped from 4.8 per child to .78. — Milwaukee Journal.

Remembering the huge casualty list suffered by American armed forces fighting in South Korea, as well as the other democratic countries which sent forces there, it seems difficult to understand how the South Korean press is belabouring the Americans. It is complained that the United States has pulled out of South Korea. As far as we can recall there has not been a deal of gratitude expressed by the South Koreans for help, military and otherwise, sent to them at huge cost in blood and treasure. — Niagara Falls Review.

Jim Donnelly, 69, scion of the Lucan Donnellys, and bearer of a name still remembered in Bidulph as an echo of the Donnelly murders in 1879, died at Geraldton in a rather peculiar way. He did not die to the accompaniment of shots as his great-uncles did when the Vigilantes slaughtered them that night on the Roman Line, but he did die with his boots on. Unable to find his key he swung his axe against the lock on his cabin door and fell dead. Not a demise of violence, yet in the tradition of sudden death that was brought over from Tipperary 75 years ago. — London Free Press.

After the fashion of a self-defrosting refrigerator, we appear to be designed with a built-in clock. At this time of the year we wish we weren't. We have no sympathy with those cranks who refuse to bow to the majority's advantage and stubbornly make their summer appointments in standard time. Nevertheless, however much

our mind agrees that daylight saving is an admirable thing, our sleeping, eating and working mechanisms persist in having their reservations. And they will keep right on having them until well along toward that October Sunday when the clock becomes its old self again. For weeks we shall feel not disturbed, for that is too strong a word, but not quite at peace with our daily time-table. — Hamilton Spectator.

A six-year-old who lives up the street from us was arguing himself out of an engagement that his mother thought he ought to keep but that he wanted to miss because it would interfere with the game of marbles he was playing. "Call them up and tell them I can't come," he said. "You know—tell them some sneaky story." His mother felt it necessary to comment to a bystander on the paucity of her son's vocabulary. Personally, we think no apology was needed; we have rarely heard a more apt phrase to describe the social lie. — From Saturday Night.

On a day when the daffodils were out and the air shimmered with a faint golden haze of spring we found ourself behind a boy and a girl walking together in the awkwardness of adolescence, scuffing their feet a little and remaining a foot or so apart with the new-born shyness of the foreknowledge of manhood and womanhood. Watching them we knew a great peace. For suddenly we became convinced that after all life is good and that regardless of hydrogen bombs and all the other odds that seem so terribly loaded against it will survive. — Hamilton Spectator.

An editor, seeking a publisher for comic books, advertises his plan in The Times of London. He describes its virtues as follows: "No Americanisms, no vulgarity, no crime, no space ships, no trash, but all sane, constructive amusement." Parents of the wiser sort, viewing these aims impartially, will find them refreshing. If the "love" comic books, the "crime" comic books, the "jungle" comic books and all the other rubbishy comic books do not pervert the instincts of the young, they certainly appeal to the less healthy side of the mind. If these comic books were similar to the naive offerings common thirty years or more ago they would be harmless rubbish. Unfortunately, they are challenging in style and harmful in effect. — Hamilton Spectator.

Not many boys and girls of 15 years hold driving permits, in Ontario, but some do — and they shouldn't use them any more. It is against the new regulations. For some time it has been possible for a 15-year-old to secure a licence to drive, after meeting such special conditions as written permission from the parents and a certificate of good behavior from the local chief of police. That privilege now has been removed. The same regulations apply now to boys and girls of 16 who make application for permission to drive — and they apply also to youngsters of 16 who may operate tractors if the machines are taken on the public roads. — Ottawa Journal.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

The Crown Life with over a Billion of Insurance In Force has outstanding opportunity with preference for an at present employed and qualified salesman.

This position offers an immediate income supplemented by commission and bonus and excellent pension, group life and health coverage.

A real chance for a real ambitious man to greatly increase his income.

Write giving full details to:—

CROWN LIFE, MARITIME BRANCH, P. O. BOX 10, MONCTON, N.B. Replies strictly confidential.

The Passing Scene

By OLD PASTIME

A free-lance itinerant preacher down in Arkansas is quoted as saying that the Conference now going on at Geneva is of no importance because "the world will come to an end before it is over." The self-styled prophet does not say just what is going to bring about the cataclysm; all he knows is that he saw in a vision a preview of total and complete destruction. No doubt this seer is honest enough in his prediction. Actually, the foretelling of doom is one of the oldest pastimes known to man, and usually it has had a religious or quasi-religious basis. There is some evidence for supposing that the first Christians expected to see the end of the world in their lifetime, although so far as is known the expectation was not a part of their theology, and it did not last for more than a generation of two among the orthodox members of the new faith. There were those, however, who clung to the belief, notably, who called the "Montanists," who had a considerable following during the second century of the era.

The Montanists took their belief in impending doom so seriously that martyrdom was recommended as the only sensible thing. Those who opposed them were branded as incorrigible sinners and even excommunicated from the churches. After a while some of the younger members of the sect got a bit tired of waiting for something which seemed in no hurry to arrive, and in due course the society split up into less dogmatic groups and finally disappeared, at least as an influential organized body.

During the Hussite religious wars of 15th century the conviction that the end of the world was at hand spread like wild-fire among the people of Bohemia. This time it was to be only a partial end; according to visions which many of Huss's followers claimed to have experienced, five cities were to be spared. Naturally, anyone who could do so hurried to one or other of these cities and the resultant congestion brought on famine, disease, and pestilence. This excitement, too died down; with the passing of religious fervour which had been stirred up by Huss, people began to see that there wasn't much sense in huddling together for safety; consequently, most of them gave up hoping, or fearing, that all things would come to an end, and went back to their homes which they shouldn't have left in the first place.

Early in the 18th century that strange, semi-communist, ascetic religious society known as the "Shakers" was founded in New York State by Ann Lee, who had emigrated from England. No sooner was Mrs. Lee settled in her ecclesiastical seclusion than she announced, much to the astonishment of her neighbours, that the end of the world already had come and that she herself was the leader of the new heaven and the new earth. Whether or not Mrs. Lee's followers believed what she told them there is really no way of knowing, for the Shakers have never been a talkative lot. There are still 1000 of them in various parts of the United States and the report is that they go about their work as if they expected to be around for some time. Incidentally, they

REFRIGERATION

Household, also meat counters, walk-in coolers, dairy cases, etc. We service and repair any make of electrical refrigeration equipment.

WIRING CONTRACTORS

Contact us for any wiring job from installing a switch to wiring your home. We have Motors, Washers and Appliances — we repair them all.

Storey Electric

PHONE 3237 175 Grafton Street

STAY AT THE CORNWALLIS HOTEL

7-11 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N. S. Fifty single and double rooms with and without bath. Two minutes' walk from Railway Station, Steamship Piers, Business and Theatrical District. A complete Barber Shop, Snack Bar, Post Office, Barber Shop in Hotel Building. BATES \$2.50 TO \$4.50 PER DAY For Our Guests' Safety and Protection—This Hotel is equipped with a New Automatic Sprinkler System in every room. Fire Alarm Bells and Steel Fire Escapes for quick, safe exits in case of any emergency. You will enjoy COMFORT with ECONOMY at the "CORNWALLIS HOTEL"

CLEARANCE SALE

STATIONERY

Now you can have some extra Notepaper at home for very little expense. April 27 — May 1st THE ISLAND BOOK ROOM

LIABILITY INSURANCE

The complexities of modern life make a man's responsibilities much wider than is commonly realized.

So many things can happen, in the home, the office, in the street and even on the golf course. Yet these unexpected, accidental things are liabilities which any man may be called upon to meet.

For employers there is also the consideration of their legal liability to office staffs and others not covered by workmen's compensation.

It is just such contingencies that Liability Insurance is designed to meet.

We will be glad of an opportunity to serve you.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Insurance Since 1873

Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE

Agents throughout the Province.