

The Guardian

"Carries Prices Edward Island Like the Best"
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Civil Defence

Is it not about time for civil defence officials and military leaders to come to some agreement on how to protect the civilian population in the event of atomic attack? Or, to consider the problem in its basic aspect, should they not say frankly whether or not anything can be done to ward off wholesale destruction of life in the large centres of population? For several years now, civil defence techniques have been based on evacuation; and periodical tests have been carried out to that end. In most cases, the tests have received only half-hearted public support, mainly because of the general opinion that evacuation in a time of real emergency would be of little or no value.

It now appears that this lay opinion is shared by at least one military expert. In a recent address at Hamilton, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery stated that the evacuation plan would be well nigh useless because of the radioactive "fallout" that would be everywhere, and that "the cellar is as good a place as any to hide in". This is going to make it harder than ever for civil defence authorities to popularize their theories. Unless they can bring forward more corroborating testimony than they have furnished hitherto, perhaps they would be wise to revise their thinking in the matter.

"Orgone"

Two itinerant self-styled "scientists" have been jailed in Portland, Maine, for contempt of a United States District Court. The contempt charge arose when the two men disregarded an injunction which forbade their distributing what they called "orgone energy accumulators". These little gadgets with the fancy name were supposed to draw health restoring elements from the atmosphere capable of curing a miscellaneous assortment of ills.

One would suppose that in this enlightened age this sort of racket would never get started. Actually, hardly a day passes but some huckster comes up with a cure-all and for a time does well with it—for himself, that is. There seems to be no limit to human credulity, especially in matters of sickness and disease. The sad part of it is that even when the "cures" are exposed as worthless, and in many cases harmful, a lot of people retain confidence in them. This, in spite of the fact that the real products of medical science are available to almost everybody who needs medical help; or, at least, anyone can find out what is safe and what isn't merely by asking the nearest physician.

Nor is this "orgone" business confined to physical things. Often it enters into the regions of the mind and spirit, where it is perhaps even more harmful. Books, purporting to convey happiness and peace of mind in ready-made capsules and without any effort at all on the part of the searchers for these commodities, are flooding the market in ever increasing numbers. Even "religion in a few easy lessons" has its advocates—and its victims. Happy are those who turn deaf ears to all such blatancy and remain steadfast to those things which have been tried and proven. Just as there is no royal road to learning—although some educators seem to think there is—there is no short cut to health, peace, or happiness.

Encouraging News

It is good to learn from a report in the Vancouver Daily Province that the Doukhobor children who were isolated from their parents and placed in a school dormitory by order of the provincial government are getting along well and becoming adjusted to Canadian school customs. The report says "they take to school like ducks to water". Frankly, that sounds a little dubious. It would be almost too much to say about any child, let alone one who has been taught from infancy that going to school is an

evil habit. But, obviously, school authorities are confident that the children are just as apt and bright and cheerful as any others of their ages. Nothing more can be expected of them. Nothing more is necessary.

These so-called "Sons of Freedom" have caused and are still causing a lot of trouble in Western Canada. They have been treated a good deal better than they deserved; perhaps in no other country in the world would their lawlessness have been put up with so patiently and with such forbearance. Clearly, a mistake was made when they first began to defy law and order. It is probably too late now to rectify that mistake; but at least their children can be saved from the folly of their parents' and encouraged to grow up as normal loyal Canadians. This is what the provincial authorities in B. C. are trying to do, and happily they are meeting with some success. Of course there is no reason why they should be made over entirely into the image of other Canadians. The orthodox Doukhobors in the main are a peaceable lot; and they brought with them to this country some traditions and skills which are of value to Canada's cultural growth. These should be permitted to accompany the children of the rebels as they develop into good Canadian citizens. No doubt the B. C. authorities are allowing for that in the methods they have been forced to adopt for the solution of a troublesome problem.

Salvation Army Appeal

The annual financial appeal of the Salvation Army is being launched today, and it speaks volumes for the work of this magnificent organization that this announcement is really all that the general public needs by way of reminder of the importance of the campaign. The appeal is being made across Canada, the Provincial objective being a modest \$12,000. Nowhere in the Dominion is the Salvation Army held in higher esteem than in Prince Edward Island, where it has functioned for so many years. In recent years its operation of Sunset Lodge as a home for aged persons has been a major activity, but it also carries on all the traditional services associated with its name locally. There should be no difficulty in reaching the fund objective in this Province, and it is to be hoped that our citizens will take full opportunity of expressing their practical appreciation of the work in this manner.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Massachusetts judge who is scheduled to preside over the Brink's robbery case is going to have his hands full for some time to come. Already the defence has made 1200 motions in the case, most of which seek to quash the indictments.

Today is being observed as Rose Day by the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. The I.O.D.E. is a non-denominational, non-sectarian organization and its work, particularly in the field of education, is well known to our citizens. It is hoped that there will be generous response to today's appeal.

The press has at least one staunch friend in the United States Congress. Speaking against the proposed increase in newspaper postage rates, Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts said: "Newspapers are indispensable to a democracy. The more we have of them, the better off we are".

A report from London indicates that Her Majesty the Queen, showing no unusual concern over rumours that Cypriot terrorists may be in England on violence bent, took the salute at the trooping-the-colours ceremony in the accustomed manner. This is in the historic tradition of British Royalty. Nothing must be permitted to interfere with the carrying out of official royal functions.

The British proposal that U. N. Secretary-General Hammarskjöld "continue his good offices with the parties" in an effort to find a way to end the Israeli-Arab dispute, is being opposed by the Arab governments. A news report says "the Arabs appear to be motivated by fear that Hammarskjöld might try to pressure them into negotiations for a permanent Palestine settlement". That, no doubt, would be too much of a good thing.



OPPORTUNITY

Britain and Cyprus

By Nick Nickels
Canadian Press

LONDON—For Great Britain and the western world, one salient fact about Cyprus stands out above all the others—it is the last remnant of great power sovereignty in the middle east.

At a time in history when so many of the old power positions in the middle east are slipping away, and the threat of Communist intrusion and the risk of open Arab-Israeli warfare are mounting, the free use of Cyprus has become more basic to the British and western stake in the middle east than ever before.

Britain's Suez Canal base is all but given up. Her position in Jordan is undermined. Her relations with Iraq, Kuwait and the various rulers of Persian Gulf territories, dependent on treaties and political alliances, are uncertain.

Only in Cyprus is Britain's position secure by virtue of her sovereignty over the island. Leaving out the rights or wrongs of the dispute with the Cyprus Greek community, and the pros and cons of how the British have managed affairs there, the fact is that the security of the Union Jack over the island dominates British thinking and actions. As Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden told the House of Commons:

"Our duty is to safeguard the strategic needs of our country and of our allies. The welfare, and indeed the lives, of our people depend on Cyprus as a protective guard and staging post to take care of those interests, and above all, oil."

This is not imperialism. It should be the plain duty of any government, and we intend to discharge it.

What are the "strategic needs" which Britain considers paramount in consideration of the Cyprus question?

NATO COMMAND

First, there is the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Command, and the obligation to protect the southern flank of Europe—Greece, Turkey and the Mediterranean sea—from a Soviet attack.

Second, there is the Baghdad Pact, in which Britain alone is supplying the outside power and guarantees to Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan. Cyprus, it should be kept in mind, lies exactly 500 miles from both Athens and Baghdad.

Third, the British believe that the main danger to the oil sup-

plies in the middle east may prove to be internal troubles, sabotage and disorder. And they insist that they must be ready to fly troops in to protect the oil supplies in the interest of the entire world—if such an occasion should ever threaten.

Fourth, there is the Arab-Israeli conflict. In a few weeks time, the last British soldier will have left the once great Suez Canal base, and there is to be western intervention to halt aggression by either the Arabs or Israelis under "a tripartite declaration of 1950. The British contribution will come from Cyprus.

Finally, there is the Suez Canal itself—and Britain's agreement with Egypt under which the base can be instantly reactivated and reoccupied in the event of war.

To meet these various contingencies, the British will be spending about \$85,000,000 over the next 10 years on military installations of Cyprus. A huge 11,000-foot runway to take the heaviest bombers has been opened on the south side of the island.

Nearby, a military town is being erected to house the British middle east command headquarters. Farther west, along the south coast of the island, near the town of Limassol, a second military town is well under way. On completion, it will house a full infantry brigade—the equivalent of an American regimental combat team.

British plans for a normal island garrison—when there are no calls for the present force to combat internal security disorders—call for stationing of three air transport squadrons and fighter units on the island, and rotating bomber units in and out of the base as the United States Air Force rotates its bombers.

There would be an infantry brigade, plus artillery and engineer units, repair workshops and signals, and a divisional headquarters. In all, permanent plans call for the stationing of about 10,000 men on the island—though at present there are nearly double that number.

Air transport is the key to the military usefulness of Cyprus. Everybody knows that the British troops are not on Cyprus to defend the island—but to defend the middle east.

Ancient Mound In Ontario

By Nick Nickels
Canadian Press

A hand-made snake in the grass is to be charmed this summer by scientists who hope it will surrender a 2,000-year-old secret.

Archaeologists are to tackle the 186-foot-long earthwork reptile this month to learn the living habits of the people who built it ages ago at Rice Lake, 12 miles southeast of here, Peterborough, Ontario. They will try to prove that it is a unique Canadian monument, built by one of the nation's earliest races.

When Caesar's legions were invading Britain in 55 B.C. a nation called Mound Builders was carrying baskets of earth to build mounds at the mouth of the Indian river on a bluff overlooking Rice Lake.

IN FORM OF SERPENT
The main mound was in the form of a serpent, with a smaller elliptical egg-shape mound at the serpent's mouth. Several other round mounds, separated by a flat space believed used for ritual dances, also were built.

The mound builders could have originated in Central America or the Mayan country of Mexico. They were wanderers and reached Ontario by way of the Mississippi and Ohio river valleys, building ceremonial mounds as they went.

They were traders with a high culture and colorful ceremonies. They buried artistic and colorful artifacts in their mounds, as well as corpses of important tribesmen. Mounds in Adams county, Ohio, were investigated at the turn of the century. Because they were on a farm owned by a man named Hopewell, the Mound Builders became known as the Hopewellians.

At about the same time David Boyle, first director of the then Ontario Provincial Museum, recognized the Rice lake mounds in 1895 and prepared the first plan.

Dr. Henry Montgomery of Trinity College, Toronto, made further excavations in 1910. Neither of the investigators made sufficiently detailed reports to help present-day archaeologists.

In 1933 the Hiawatha India Reservation band bought the 70-acre site for \$4,000, renting it out as summer pasture.

LEASED AS PARK
The Royal Ontario Museum conducted a three-week dig in 1952, but lacked funds to continue its investigations.

Then the Ontario department of lands and forests leased the site from the Hiawatha band in 1955 as a park.

Last autumn district residents were told it was up to them to find the funds if the mounds were to be checked.

In March a small group formed the Serpent Mounds Foundation to raise \$5,000 a year for five years, covering salaries and living costs for archaeologists and students working on the project.

The Age Old Story

Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(June 4, 1931)

Mr. H.A.K. Drury, Assistant Chief Engineer, Board of Railway Commissioners, Ottawa, arrived in the Province yesterday and will make a general inspection of Railway property.

The new piece of cement highway at the eastern approach to Summerside is almost completed.

The telegraph cable which has been out of commission between Wood Islands and Pictou for the last three days has been repaired.

TEN YEARS AGO
(June 4, 1946)

The "Island Connector" after a week's delay at St. John, N.B., arrived in Charlottetown last evening and is docked at the Railway Wharf.

A loss running into thousands of dollars was the result of a fire, at mid-day yesterday, which damaged the local plant of Canada Packers and kept firemen battling for three hours in extinguishing the blaze.

Maj. Gen. H.W. Foster, CBE, DSO, GOC, told members of the United Services Club last night that the new Armouries for this Province held to priority among those to be built in the Maritimes and work should be under way within the next three months.

The Poet's Corner

PO' RAINY WEATHER

Observe what stars arise, or disappear:

A d the four quarters of the rolling year.

But, when cold weather and continued rain

The lab'ring husband in his house restrain.

Let him forecast his work with timely care,

Which else is huddled when the skies are fair:

Then let him mark the sheep, or whet the shining share.

Or follow trees for boats or number o'er

His sacks, or measure his increasing store.

Or sharpen stakes, or head the forks, or twine

The fallow twigs to tie the straggling vine;

Or wicker baskets weave, or air the corn,

Or grinded grain betwixt two marbles turn.

No laws, divine or human, can restrain

From necessary works the lab'ring swine.

Even holidays and feasts permission yield

To float the meadows, or to fence the field,

To fire the brambles, snare the birds, and steep

In wholesome waterfalls the woolly sheep.

And off the drudging ass is driv'n

'Till toil,

To neighing towns with apples an' with oil:

Returning late, and laden, hor' with gain

Of barter'd pitch, and handmills for the grain.

Some works in dead of night are better done.

Or when the morning dew prevents the sun

Parch'd meads and stubble now by Phoebe's light,

Which both require the coolness of the night;

For moisture then abounds, and pearly rains

Descend in silence to refresh the plains.

The wife and husband equally con-

spire toil,

To work by night, and rake the winter fire;

He harness torches in the glimmering room;

She shoots the flying shuttle thro' the loom.

—From the First Book of "The Georgics," by Virgil, Translated by John Dryden, 1697.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundeen, M. D.

NEW DRUGS, PLASTIC ENTER MEDICAL FIELD

In our monthly review of medicine today let's look at a drug which promises to be of benefit in treating inflammatory skin disease and another which is reported successful in easing painful menstruation.

There's also news of how plastic has entered the field of medicinal ailments.

CHRONIC DISEASE

Promacetin, used extensively in treatment for leprosy, has also been tried on persons suffering from a burning, itching inflammatory skin disease called dermatitis herpetiformis. It's a chronic disease.

Tests on a dozen patients, treated by two New York physicians, have produced beneficial results. Lututrin is the drug which reportedly has produced excellent results in cases of severe dysmenorrhea or painful menstruation.

VARYING DEGREES

During their monthly periods many women suffer varying degrees of abdominal cramps, headache, backache, leg aches, diarrhea, nausea and vomiting and a general ill feeling.

Lututrin is a uterine-relaxing factor. Taken when cramps begin, or even before, doctors report it has relieved all or most symptoms in 87.5 per cent of the patients tested.

A form of plastic, polyethylene, is helping make medical ailments more effective. It can be used as a base for new drugs such as antibiotics and hormones as well as for some of the oldest medicines known which are applied as ointment base, you see, may significantly limit a drug's efficiency.

PLASTIC BASE

The new plastic base, tests seem to show, is far superior to many other ointment bases in such factors as the amount of

NOTES BY THE WAY

In Worcester, England, the Trades Council disbanded its saving group, claiming that its members had nothing to save. Many people find the same difficulty here.—St. Thomas Times-Journal

A dairy farm has disposed of its horses used for milk deliveries because harness and harness repairs are harder to get. And only 50 years ago harness manufacturers were in a highly competitive business.—Fort William Times

The first automobile ever seen in Montreal has been restored and is travelling again on its own power. It is a French machine and was taken to Montreal in 1886, was the first and only motor car ever licensed by the city of Montreal and the first (it was Q1) to carry a number issued by the province of Quebec. And it is running again, though now a museum piece!—Ottawa Journal

A British trade unionist says that the successive round of wage increases are the principal cause of the high cost of living. Having got a raise to meet the high cost of living the cost of living goes up again, then the workers demand another raise to meet the high cost of living. So the circle of wages chasing prices and prices chasing wages will go on interminably.—St. Thomas Times Journal

The Lois Marshall story is that of a Canadian girl crippled for life by a childhood attack of polio but blessed with a glorious voice. With supreme dedication to art and intelligent training, she has grown to be one of the great singers of today. It is rather typical of our dependence on the critical verdict outside our own borders that not until Miss Marshall's voice was hailed by the New York critics, did Canada awaken to her glory as a singer.—Sydney Post-Record

Falling in love may be like dynamite, but falling out of love may be devastating as an atomic bomb. So states the Rev. William Wylie, a London clergyman who has produced an official pamphlet on the subject by the Church of England Moral Welfare Council. There is always the "rude awakening" the ghastly moment when the man of the house discovers that the little woman is not nearly so meek and mild as she was before the exchanging of matrimonial vows.—Sherbrooke Record

For BOYS' CLOTHING Visit FRED SMITH BOY'S WEAR 105 Kent St.

When I call at your home during the next few weeks I will have only a few simple questions—the name, age and marital status of those living at your address. If you live on a farm, there are some additional questions about acreage, crops, livestock and equipment. The information you give me will be kept in strict confidence. Every Census worker has taken an oath of secrecy. By Act of Parliament, the personal information gathered by the Census about individual Canadians can be used only for general overall statistics. It cannot be disclosed to any government agency or private organization. Canada is taking count to keep up with her rapid growth. Census facts are required to meet and plan overall national needs—schools, public utilities, welfare services, farm and industrial production, employment.

The 1956 Census—the essential measure of Canada's growth.

It's a big job—your cooperation will help us do it quickly and accurately.

Every census taker carries this official identification card to show that he or she has been appointed by the Government of Canada to help take the Census. Ask to see it.