The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
Published every week-day morning at 165 Prince Street Charlottetown P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.
Ian A. Burnett, Publisher and General Manager
Frank Walker, Editor
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association
Member of The Canadian Press
Branch offices at Summerside, Montague and Alberton
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Represented Nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Service
44 King Street West Toronto, Ont.
640 Cathcart St., Montreal
1030 West Georgia St., Vancouver
By Carrier Charlottetown, Summerside 30c per week
Provinces and United States $12.00 per annum
By Mail elsewhere in P.E.I. $9.00 per annum. Other Provinces and United States $12.00 per annum

Expanded Truck Service

In his statements before the House of Commons railway committee this week, Mr. Donald Gordon indicated that the Canadian National Railway is planning to expand its highway transport operations substantially. While cautious about its immediate plans, he said the Railway has in mind an integration of its own rail and road transport that will enhance its net financial position. There is some traffic now on the rails that could be better handled by trucks, including less-than-carload lots of merchandise. Discussions regarding purchase of trucking organizations have been held, but none has yet been bought. According to a Canadian Press report, an unpublicized plan would be for expansion of the CNR subsidiary known as Canadian National Transportation Limited, with revenue which the railway expects to obtain shortly from the Federal Treasury.

If railway savings can be effected by this means, while providing more expeditious service, it should be welcomed by the taxpayers generally. In these Atlantic Provinces particularly, we have been handicapped every time horizontal rail rate increases have been imposed, and the Federal Cabinet has now indicated that no further boosts of this kind will be allowed until a Royal Commission inquiry into the whole freight rate structure has been made. We cannot, in reason, object to the railways seeking other means of meeting their financial problems, as they are already doing to some extent.

Some years ago our Island Legislature turned down a CNR proposal for a bus service here which would, we believe, have been of great advantage to the Province. It was planned at that time to establish a bus maintenance department on railway property in Charlottetown, and modern terminal facilities in the centre of the city. The buses that were being built for this service were the finest in Canada, and all the arrangements were drafted with a view to giving a service that would be a model for developments along the same line in other Provinces. Interested parties were vociferous in their opposition to the scheme, however, and our legislators meekly took their cue from them.

They refused to grant the franchise which the Railway was seeking; and it was not long afterwards that the Railway obtained, through the Transport Commissioners, authority to curtail its passenger train service during several months of the year. We had then to take what we could get in the way of supplementary service, and we have been taking it ever since. The Railway never renewed the generous offer it had made in the first place, and we can hardly blame it.

In the present case it is not a new service but an expansion of its existing truck service which the Railway is planning, and which has already proven of value on a limited scale in this Province. Since the details have not been announced, it is useless discussing it further; but we see no reason why it should not make for added efficiency as well as economy. At any rate we hope it will not be damned out of hand before it gets under way. We have many just causes of complaint in transportation matters, but we only harm ourselves by opposing measures that are necessary and inevitable.

Bad News From Turkey

It is disturbing to note the recent changes in Turkey, which seemed to be travelling hopefully down the road to full democracy. In the period from January 15 to February 15 this year, nine Turkish editors were jailed or fined, or both, for "offenses" that would be laughed out of court in countries with true internal freedom. For example, editor Beyhan Cenkci of the newspaper Ulus was given a year in jail and fined $1,110 for publishing a statement of Kasim Gulek, Republican party leader, which the government said attacked the prestige of the administration. Cenkci, already serving a jail term for a previous offense, was dragged into court in handcuffs. Ulus was also in trouble for criticising the national radio.

Editors, publishers and reporters are being jailed, papers are being suspended, the press is being muzzled, according to reports of the International Press Institute. And the charges are for the most part trivial. They include insulting government officials, harming the government's prestige, failing to print a government denial of a story in specified columns, etc. Anything the government doesn't like in a paper becomes a crime.,

It isn't of course, just a quarrel with newspapers. This curbing of free speech is the inevitable first step to dictatorship and tyranny. History is full of examples of this kind, and there are no exceptions. Turkey has many friends in the free world, but she will not keep them long if she follows the course her leaders have now embarked upon.

The Ontario Election

The provincial election in Ontario has been set for June 11, and it will surprise everybody, including the Liberals, if the Conservatives are not returned to continue, in Premier Frost's words, "our great program of the last 10 years." That's a long time to be in office, and it may be that Mr. Frost is taking things too much for granted. But he has good reasons for his optimism. The present party strength in the Legislature is: Conservative, 83; Liberals 11; CCF, 3; vacant, one. The Government won 12 byelections more or less handily since the last general test, the last two by acclamation.

More than that, in the last decade Ontario's population has increased by one-third—from four and a half million in 1949 to approximately six million today. In that time it has attracted 800,000 people to the Province from other countries. There has been a $20 billion increase in Ontario's physical assets, a threefold increase in its power supply, a 40 per cent improvement in the living standards of its wage-earners, an increase of 425,000 units in its housing, and a doubling of its manufacturing output.

All this, of course, is not due to Premier Frost; but he can take credit for aggressive policies that aided the Province's phenomenal expansion, and there is no dashing Mitchell Hepburn to challenge his prestige among his opponents. It is hoped by most observers, however, that there will be a stronger Opposition after the election. Top-heavy majorities are not good for any government, and we doubt if Mr. Frost would be much displeased if he lost some twenty or more of his supporters in the last House—provided they were the right ones.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The financial position of this Province might not be as good as we would like it to be. But it is a lot better than that of the State of Michigan. There, according to a recent report, the Government has only $22½ million to meet obligations totalling more than $139 million.

* * *

Sir David Eccles, President of the British Board of Trade, said in a recent speech that "no one in England buys a newspaper except to find out what his football team is doing or what horse is likely to win the next day." It should be noted that English papers don't go in much for comic strips.

* * *

A spokesman for the United States Geological Survey says that a new mineral discovered in Wyoming has no known economic importance. It is called "labuntsovite, a complex sodium-potassium-niobium, titanium silicate". One would imagine that anything with a name like that would be entitled to some distinction.

* * *

A rule that is strictly observed in news reports of Presidential conferences in Washington is that statements made by the President must be quoted exactly as they were spoken, without the slightest editing. Sometimes this makes for strange prose—for example, the following was reported by the New York Times: "Now I do believe that unless the United States is prepared to move forward, to carry forward a program of something, higher appropriations than we are now using, and I say that because we have still been using the carry-over, something around $8 million, we are down to I think a point, $1,800,000,000."

THE DOVE OF PEACE

Progress In Cancer Research

By Richard J. Gwynn
Ottawa Correspondent to The Guardian

A small, but potentially very significant, step in the never-ending battle to find a cure for cancer has been taken in a joint program in Ottawa, Toronto and Guelph. The breakthrough hinges around that well-known compound "royal queen bee jelly", which is the preparation gathered by worker bees to feed their queen.

Canadian scientists have found that by mixing royal bee jelly with a cancerous tumor and inoculating this mixture into health mice, the mice do not contract the tumor. Important advance here is that normally if a mouse is injected with an extract from a cancerous tumor it will be infected, develop a tumour and die in about two weeks.

Experiments along these lines, using more than 5,000 mice, have been carried out in the laboratories of the Health Department here. Dr. Joseph F. Morgan, 41, has headed a group of research assistants.

ALONG SIMILAR LINES

Working along similar lines have been Dr. Gordon Townsend 44, of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph; Dr. Wightman head of the therapeutics department at the University of Toronto and his assistant, Dr. Barbara Hazelton. These four scientists co-authored a highly technical paper on their experiments which was read to a meeting of North American scientists at Atlantic City last month.

Research has been carried to a point where it is known that the substance which is capable of stopping the growth of new tumours lies in the fatty acid fraction of the royal jelly. Its active ingredient carries the jaw-breaking name of "Ten-Hydroxy-Deconoic-Acid."

Dr. Morgan, a native of Vancouver who studied at the University of British Columbia and Toronto, emphasized in a special interview with a Guardian reporter, that progress so far does not hold out prospects for an immediate cure for cancer. "We have taken an important, perhaps vital, step forward. We have found a substance that under certain conditions can prohibit the growth of tumours in mice where they would be expected to grow. But I want to emphasize very strongly our findings do not have any immediate application to the treatment of cancer. There is absolutely no suggestion of a cure—yet. The potentialities of our discoveries at this state must be purely guess-work. And scientists don't guess."

Dr. Morgan explained that while the addition of royal bee jelly to an extract from a tumour would prevent the development of a tumour in a healthy mouse, it would not kill a tumour which had already grown in a mouse. He said that experiments with the mixture even on tumours which had just begun to develop had not been successful.

THE NEXT STEP

The next step, he said, would be to make derivatives, "perhaps tens, perhaps hundreds" and try them under varying conditions to discover one which could do just that—kill or stop a tumour which already existed. Dr. Morgan said that parrallel research had been going on in the Health Department laboratories to grow normal and cancerous cells and that the mixture, so far used only on mice, should be applied to these cell in test tubes and bottles under laboratory conditions. The program has been going ahead for three years. Dr. Morgan could give no idea when it might reach a successful conclusion.

Dr. Morgan said one vital advantage of royal bee jelly was that it had no harmful side-effects on the mice. The majority of other potential cures for cancer have had to be ruled out because they could seriously harm the patient.

Forest Fertilization

Canadian Industries Limited, Montreal

Fertilization of Canadian forests for increased tree production may become as common some day as the fertilization of our crops. G.R. Snyder, technical service manager of the agricultural chemicals division of Canadian Industries Limited, says that growing trees, like any crop, remove large quantities of nutrients from the soil which requires replenishment.

Mr. Snyder maintains that one-quarter of all forest land is in poorly stocked condition and that more than one-third of all commercial forest land is in medium or poor productivity. "The old belief that the humus which constitutes the top layer of forest soil is rich in alil plant nutrients is fast becoming a myth", he says. "Laboratory tests have shown that many forest soils are deficient in nitrogen and, to a lesser degree, in phosphate, potash and a number of minor elements like boron and magnesium".

Experiments in Quebec during the last four years by C.I.L. in co-operation with the Quebec Provincial Tree Nursery, Canadian International Paper and the Southern Canada Power Company, showed that young trees grown in nurseries on fertilized plots were much healthier and grew faster than trees on unfertilized check plots. At the Harrington forest farm of Canadian International Paper, a cultivated and fertilized plot of hybrid poplars grew to a height of 21 feet in three years.

Canada, Mr. Snyder feels has been lagging behind other countries in research into forest fertilization. In the United States, Germany, the Netherlands and Japan there has been a widespread awakening to the fact that there will be an increasing demand for forest products and that natural growth, eventually, will not keep us with this demand. Japanese foresters are currently working on a tree-fertilization project which is expected to speed up the growth of red pine for pulping to usable size from the normal 30-year period to 20 years.

"It has been predicted that in Canada the demand on our forests will be doubled in 40 years", he says. "Add to this the destruction of trees by fires, insects and diseases and we will wake up some day to find that a great natural resource has diminised as surely as did the buffalo unless we give the same scientific attention to feeding forest soils as we do to soils on which our agricultural crops are so effeciently produced".

Airship Seeking Comeback

West German Bulletin

PIONEERS are not invariably good prophets, and Dr. Eckener, of Zeppelin fame, was mistaken when he predicted the doom of the airship, warning against any and all attempts to revive it. The increasing number of blimps hovering in the skies for a variety of purposes is ample proof of the fact that the lighter-than-air craft still has its uses even in the atomic age. Nevertheless, it does not seem likely that large airships will in the foreseeable future cross oceans and continents with cargos of passengers and freight.

When men who had once designed and built airships of the Zeppelin type recently considered the question, they decided, after carefully weighing the pros and cons, against resumption of construction.

Working out the designs for new airships, they reported, would present no difficulties; the chief handicap was lack of a suitable gas for a new dirigible. Such expert opinion notwithstanding, there are still people in Germany who believe in, and work for, the comeback of the rigid airship as a novel and attractive mode of leisurely travel.

One of these optimists, is the engineer Hermann Steinback who has submitted to the Reich office in Munich, blueprints for a remarkable airship.

If the inventor should be granted a patent and if he then can induce people to invest capital in translating, the blyeprints into reality and if, finally, the resulting airship takes to its element—if all these hurdles are safely cleared, the world will indeed be confronted with a startling innovation: the vacuum airship.

While pondering ways and means of giving lift to an airship by inexpensive and safe means, Herr Steinbach hit on a principle in physics which the craftsmen of the Zeppelin tradition had, apparently, over-looked: the vacuum.

Theoretically, at any rate, it would appear that an enclosed vacuum, being devoid of and therefore lighter than air, should float, provided of course that all other factors, such as the size of the vacuum and the weight of its walls, were nicely balanced.

DISCRIMINATION

ST. JOHN'S (CP) — Most of Newfoundland has been basking in warm sunshine since May 1, but not St. John's The weatherman says the capital city has had only seven hours of sunshine in as many days.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of question of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

STUDENTS' TAX ASSISTANCE

Sir,—The university students in their request for tax assistance asked that the $500 exemption allowed parents be increased to $1,000 for students. The present $500 exemption gives the lowest income bracket parent $70 per year while the $50,000 taxable income parent receives $218.50. To double these wouldn't be much assistance where needed most.

Because of the inequality in the income tax method of assistance it is too bad the family allowance assistance for students cuts off at age 16. This leaves some parents without federal help and makes one wonder whether there is any merit in having two forms of family assistance.

I am, Sir, etc.
JOHN GILBERT
Hanover, Ontario.

About Spinal Anaesthesia

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

In response to a great many inquiries, I'm going to explain a little about spinal anesthesia today.

Most of you are familiar with inhalation anesthesia and local anesthesia. With the former, you are put to sleep while surgery is performed. In the latter, a relatively small area of the body is anesthetized.

SELECTED AREA

By using spinal anesthesia, a doctor can "put to sleep" as much of the lower portion of the body as he desires, keeping the upper portion awake.

Thus, with a spinal, you can remain awake during an operation yet never feel a thing. Here's how it works:

The anesthetist inserts a small amount of local anesthetic into the skin low in the back. From here on, the entire procedure is practically painless.

USE OF NEEDLE

The next step is to insert a long, slender hollow needle into the locally anesthetized area. This needle is very carefully placed in a space between two vertebrae and also through the membrane of the tubular sac which contains the spinal fluid.

When this fluid enters the needle, the anesthetist knows it is in the proper place. He then injects an anesthetic solution through the needle. The solution bathes the nerves running from the spinal cord in the area in the anesthetic, thus anesthetizing them.

HEAVIER FLUID

Now spinal fluid containing an anesthetic is heavier than spinal fluid alone. And this can be worked to the anesthetist's advantage.

Simply by adjusting the head of the operating table higher or lower he can regulate with great accuracy just how high the anesthetic will spread along the spinal cord.

The cord, you see, is a long soft cord-like structure floating in the fluid. It ranges from the base of the skull downward.

TWO NERVE TYPES

There are two types of nerves branching out from the cord. These are the sensory nerves and the motor nerves. The sensory nerves carry sensations to the brain and the motor nerves transfer impulses from the brain to the muscles. It is these impulses which make the muscles move.

Since the anesthetic solution works on both types of nerves, the brain feels no pain and the muscles temporarily are unable to function.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

C.A. Is there some sort of sodium shot which helps in motion sickness?

A. Recently, injection of sodium bicarbonate has proved helpful in preventing motion sickness in some cases for as long as one month. You should, of course, consult your doctor about this treatment.

MAXIMS

Rome remained great as long as she had enemies who forced her to unity, vision and heroism. When she had overcome them all, she flourished for a moment and then began to die.

You get more than just a Tractor when you buy a

CASE

New Case-O-Matic Drive
Doubles Pull Power
● NO CLUTCHING
● NO SHIFTING
● NO STALLING

Forget all you have known about tractor operation . . . about pull power . . . about work capacity. Now you can have everything you dared dream . . . of easy handling . . . of comfort . . . of automatic control. You'll find Case O-Matic Drive an entirely new experience . . . have us give you an on your farm demonstration.

L. J. ROSSITER
Your Case Dealer
Grafton St. East Dial 7369

The Age Old Story

By the Word of Thy lips I have kept me from the paths of the destroyer.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It seems that no matter how long a person lives in this world he never becomes completely world - conditioned. — Cornwall Standard-Freeholder

Rich as the English language is, Mr. Hazen Argue, CCF leader, would make it still richer by adding the word "Smallwoodism".—Ottawa Journal

Bozer, fill your breast with glory, for you are the foundation of the nation. As you raise your glass of $4.20 whiskey to your lips, reflect that you or your host has paid $1.75 to the Dominion Government, $1.35 to the Province of Ontario, about 10 cents to the glass industry, about a cent to the printer of the label, and 39 cents to the distiller. The remaining 60 cents is for the whiskey. Gargle it with a sense of patriotic joy.—Peterborough Examiner

The Poets Corner

INTO THE DARKNESS

Into the darkness with the cautious step,
The cautious step that fills the prints of all
Who before and after walk into the dark.

The body tensed back slightly, taut and ready
To run back out of itself if the dark be too silent;
Ready, in the moment, to leave itself
If the dark should prove too dark.

The foot extending, pointing, blindly feeling
For the prints that it knows must be there,
Proving that the darkness is not new
And that the foot is surely not the first
Into the darkness with the cautious step.

Norma McLain Stoop
(In Christian Science Monitor)

Driving lessons should precede driving licenses. If we are to be run over, we want it to be done by a chap who knows how.—Brandon Sun.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(May 9, 1934)

According to word recently received, the Misses Constance and Marion MacArthur, daughters of Senator MacArthur, accompanied by Miss Harriet Bradshaw, Summerside, are enjoying this extensive round-the-world cruise. Before returning to the Island, they will have visited twenty-five ports in seventeen different countries.

Mr. H.R. Stewart, Deputy Provincial Secretary, left yesterday by train for Upper Canadian Centres, which he will visit in connection with arrangements now underway for the forthcoming Cartier celebration at Charlottetown. Distinguished European visitors will visit here on August 24th., the day of the celebration.

TEN YEARS AGO
(May 9, 1949)

The main office of R.T. Holman, Summerside, has been completely re-planned and renovated with the object of greater efficiency and the object of giving better service to the customers. While the work has not been entirely completed, the results so far indicate a remarkable increase in efficiency with the work being channelled through evenly to prevent any peak or rush period.

Members of the P.E.I. (17th. Reece) Regiment Band have agreed to go to Newfoundland if the Band is selected by Command Headquarters to attend the "Discovery Day" celebrations on June 24. A decision is expected in the near future, and an announcement will also be made whether the trainsportation will be by air or water.

Important Business Meeting

The business people of Tignish, St. Louis and other centres in the western part of Prince County will hold a meeting in—

TIGNISH LEGION HALL
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 14th NEXT
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

To talk over the procuring of a bank in Tignish in the near future.

Everyone interested will kindly attend and discuss the matter.

Tignish Village Commissioners.

MARITIME CENTRAL AIRWAYS
SUMMER SCHEDULE

All Flights Standard Time
Departing from Charlottetown
Daily except Sunday

For Moncton 5:55 a.m.—11:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.
For Grindstone, Magdelene Island 8:25 a.m.
For New Glasgow and Halifax ..... 11:15 a.m.

MARITIME CENTRAL AIRWAYS

Easy does it!
with Planet Jr.® Super TUFFY
The Outdoor Power Appliance

No longer need you punish yourself with outdoor chores—Super Tuffy can actually make them fun! It's the ideal, all-purpose tool for plowing, seeding, cultivating, fertilizing, roto-tilling, lawn mowing, earth grading, snow plowing, trash hauling, and many other jobs. And best of all, the 1½ h.p. Super Tuffy is priced for modest-budget homeowners! Other Planet Jr. tractors available in 1, 2, and 2½ h.p. Come in and choose yours!

Attention Gardeners
See the Planet line of Garden Tractors, Cultivators, Seeders, etc. Also 1 used De Laval Milk Cooler at Batt & McRae Ltd.

BATT & McRAE LTD.
91 EUSTON ST. DIAL 6531

ADULT POLIO CLINIC
FOR 3rd INOCULATIONS
BEAVER CLUB HALL, MONTAGUE
Monday, May 11th
2 to 4:30 p.m. and 7 to 9:30 p.m.
1st Inoculations will be given