

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1951

Crack in Freedom's Wall

The eighteenth century Spectator Papers of Addison and Steele contain a description of a citizen of London who was so alarmed at the political situation in Turkey that he neglected his own affairs and brought his family to the brink of starvation.

Politicians and a good many publicists devote a great deal of attention to what is likely to happen in the present menacing international situation. Every week the CBC broadcasts the opinions of self-styled experts who profess to provide us with the answers to such questions as "Will there be a truce made in Kaesong next week or next year?"

The Englishman of two hundred years ago who sought to escape from his immediate responsibilities by projecting his thoughts several thousand miles away towards Turkey has his counterpart in a vast number of Canadians today who are more concerned with their fear of Russia than with what is happening in Ottawa, or in Prince Edward Island, or for that matter in Charlottetown.

Eternal vigilance, it has been said, is the price of liberty. The liberty and freedom, political and economic, of the people, of Canada, depends much more directly upon what happens in Ottawa, or Prince Edward Island or Charlottetown, than upon events in Moscow or Peiping or even Washington.

Port Churchill Neglected

The Regina Leader-Post complains that only three ships have loaded wheat at Port Churchill since the shipping season opened in July. It states that if more ships were sent to the Northern port at regular intervals, so that port facilities would not lie idle for days on end, a much greater volume of grain could be shipped through the Bay, perhaps up to 50,000,000 bushels compared with the 8,000,000 bushels expected to move by that route this year.

It may be, remarks the Ottawa Journal, that it is not possible to switch sea-going vessels from other runs and duties to the Northern port on short notice, even in the light of the present emergency. But Churchill's grain elevator and the connecting railway were built at great expense to the Canadian taxpayer and if, as the Leader-Post suggests, these facilities are not being used efficiently then there should be an official explanation.

Horsemeat At Ottawa

Ottawa's Board of Control has decided that a by-law should be prepared for consideration by the City Council, but without any specific recommendation to that body, authorizing the sale of horsemeat in the Federal capital.

"In the absence of cogent reasons against licensing this business," says the Ottawa Citizen, "the sale of horsemeat will likely be permitted here soon. It has already been legalized in several other Canadian cities. The practice of eating horse flesh is commoner in some other countries than in Canada, and a Saskatchewan canning factory has found a market for its product. But under the pressure of high meat prices, many Canadians have overcome sentimental dislike of the idea of serving equine sirloin, and find this new item on the menu satisfactory. The only proviso insisted upon by Ottawa's medical officer of health, Dr. J. J. Day, is that any horsemeat sold should be properly and regularly inspected."

The price, it is said, will be a good deal lower than prices of corresponding beef

cuts, and so bring relief to consumers who can no longer afford expensive cuts. But the Citizen instances how margarine prices have gone up since this commodity was first introduced, and suggests that horsemeat is even less likely to offer a substantial saving to the consumer, since supplies are limited.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The City Council and the Streets Committee are to be commended upon adopting a progressive improvement scheme in regard to streets.

Summerside is not taking the loss of its indoor rink lying down, and has undertaken to provide an outdoor rink to fill the breach temporarily.

The "detour" made necessary by work on the main road near Wood Islands is acquainting Charlottetown bound motorists with the almost perfectly straight secondary road available.

A million dollars is not very much if you say it quickly, but Summerside estimates that the contract for wharf improvements there will amount to much more than that with extras included.

Visitors sometimes refer to the Island as being quiet and restful but just now it seems that there are enough fairs, meets and events going on to satisfy anyone or rather everyone.

The Minister of National Revenue (Hon. J. J. McCann) is welcomed to the Island, and the hope expressed that the weather will continue to be on its best behaviour during his and Mrs. McCann's visit.

Canada must spend another \$1,000,000,000 in oil exploration and development according to a western oil man. What once seemed to be a lot of money spent here for the purpose is after all but a drop in the bucket.

The real danger of war in a world that wants to avoid it was pointed out recently by Prime Minister Attlee. "Wars are not always brought about by scoundrels like Hitler. They are," he said, "sometimes brought about by blazing fools like the Kaiser."

The ratio of men to women in the District of Columbia is now 91.9 males for each 100 females, which may mean that more women than men are now being employed by the U. S. Government while the men are overseas.

The Senators seem to feel keenly that they will be debarred from the Chamber, unless they present a permit, during the Royal Visit. The trouble is so many Senators are so little known in the Capital that officials would not know whether they were admitting a Senator or an assassin.

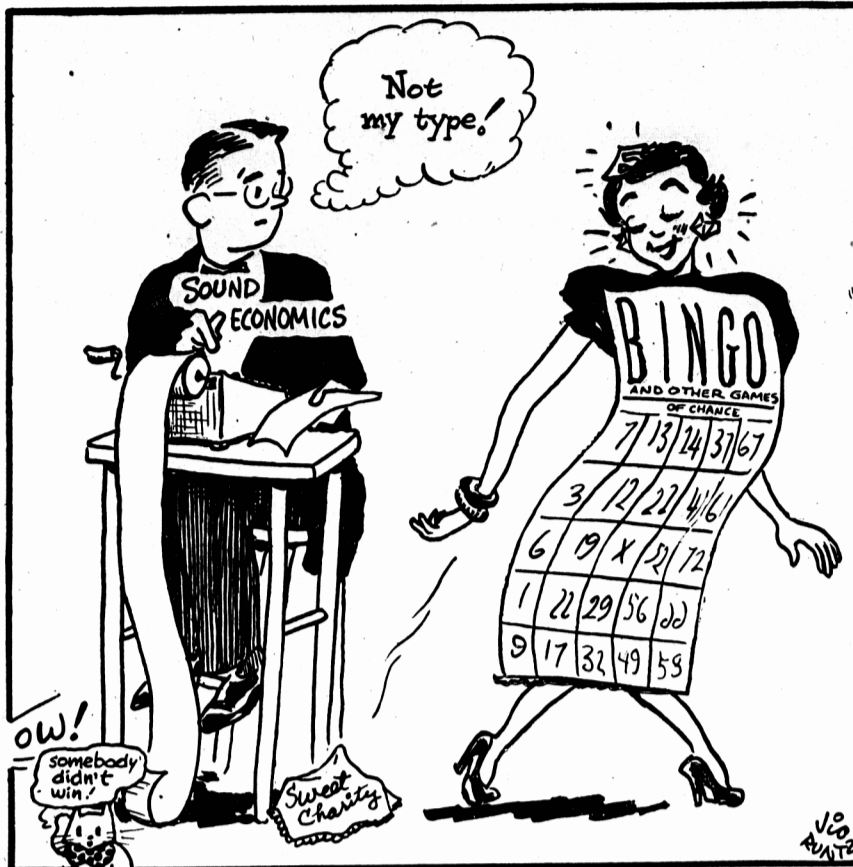
The N. B. Deputy Agricultural Minister's prediction of higher prices for potatoes this Fall than last year does not imply very much, for last year's prices were ruinous. A very much higher price is what the farmers expect after having reduced their acreage.

Guizot, French historian and statesman, died this date 1874. He translated Gibbon's history and achieved high rank in the government service. Out of office, he wrote histories of England, Europe and France, as well as a life of Washington. His political policies are blamed for bad feeling between England and France and in large part for the French revolution.

The local division of the Canadian Medical Association meeting here on Friday have considerably put the interests and welfare of their patients first on their programme by arranging to have direct telephone communication with the conference hall in the event of an urgent call for any of the doctors attending. This is an example of "First Things First".

Dr. E. V. Cowdry of St. Louis, internationally-known cancer researcher, is now also president of a new branch of science called gerontology. Discussing the coring meeting of the new organization in Belgium he has taken note of the disease problems of elderly people, and of the high rate of chronic invalidism among them, and comes to this conclusion: "It is perfectly clear that if you give spirit and occupation to older people you will thereby not only make them part of the manpower pool and womanpower pool, but you will also reduce their burden on the medical profession and you will make the home happier and improve morale everywhere." He adds that gerontologists figure that if man escaped disease his body would function from 120 to 150 years. It is that "if" that's the criminal.

Incompatible Pair



New Methods Used In V.D. Control

(Medical & Pharmaceutical Bureau, New York)

Successful treatment of three of the major venereal diseases by terramycin, wide-range antibiotic, is described in a group of five new clinical studies by leading United States physicians.

In one series of 177 cases of gonorrhoea, a primary cure rate of 92.6 per cent was obtained by Dr. Louis T. Wright and a group of associates at Harlem Hospital, New York, N. Y. giving terramycin by mouth. "Highly gratifying" results were obtained with the drug when given to 20 patients suffering from lymphogranuloma venereum, a virus-caused venereal malady which has hitherto been "unsatisfactory and discouraging to treat," the same doctors say. Similar experience with total of 43 cases of granuloma inguinale, a third venereal infection, is also reported by this and another research team.

"The discovery of antibiotics with such remarkable spectra and ease of administration brings eradication of widespread venereal disease within the realm of possibility," the Wright group, in reporting on their studies, told the Symposium on Recent Advances in the Study of Venereal Diseases held in Washington, D. C.

Gonorrhoea, in particular, is one of the most prevalent, troublesome and ancient of human afflictions. Its incidence and distribution is unaffected by geography, climate, season, age, race or sex. Its complications may be extensive and include sterility, semi-invalidism and the blinding of babies born of infected mothers.

In the series of 177 cases already mentioned, bacterial cultures from patients were negative—revealing elimination of the gonococcal bacteria which cause the disease within 24 hours. Dosages of one gram and two grams of terramycin produced equally good results. There were only 13 relapses. The same research team obtained cure rates of 95 to 96 per cent in treating a second group of 250 gonorrhoea cases by means of both terramycin and another wide-range antibiotic, aureomycin, on a comparative basis.

These drugs, they concluded, "are agents of choice in the treatment of gonorrhoea." Unlike penicillin, which must be injected intramuscularly, they may be taken by mouth as a capsule, considered an important clinical advance.

Lymphogranuloma venereum, sometimes called tropical ulcer or climatic bubo, is reported increasing in virtually all countries. One reason for its intractability to treatment has been that its causative agent is a virus—a microbe so small as to be almost invisible under the microscope. Because viruses attack the body in a different manner from that of bacteria, which are considerably larger, virus diseases have tended to resist even many of the most modern chemotherapeutic agents. Terramycin and the few other wide-range antibiotics are practically alone in possessing effect against some, though not all, viruses.

In contrast with the 24-hour gonorrhoea treatment, however, terramycin was given for an average of a month in the 20 lymphogranuloma cases treated, by Wright. And the doctors believe even longer therapy is needed in order to avoid recurrence. Careful follow-up for almost a year was maintained.

Granuloma inguinale, also called pudendal ulcer, is manifested by deep ulcers of the skin and mucous membranes. Originally thought mainly a tropical infection, it is now encountered more and more frequently in the United States. That terramycin is effective against it is the conclusion not only of members of Dr. Wright's group but also of Dr. Robert B. Greenblatt and associates of the Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Ga.

The Age-Old Story

But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned them; and that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

GRACE CHURCH OPENED

The 2nd Methodist Church was opened on Upper Prince Street for divine service yesterday. It is a small, neat edifice, in Gothic style, with mullioned windows and pointed gable roof—thirty-six by eighty feet, and two storeys high. On the lower floor there is a small room for a library, and a large room intended for a Sunday School, but now used for public worship as well. The latter is thirty-four feet wide, sixty-eight feet long, sixteen feet six inches high, and contains sitting accommodation for four hundred persons. The upper storey is divided into five large class rooms twenty-five by fifteen feet, and eleven feet high. There are no pillars in the lower room. The whole of the ceiling is supported by trusses running through the partitions separating the rooms above. The building is well ventilated. It is to be heated by means of a furnace in the basement, and there is to be a "lift" thence to the upper rooms for raising hot tea, etc. In case of social gatherings. We are also informed that it is proposed to add in a few years, a church and spire to the south side of the building, so that when the design is completed it will be, as it were, a transept to the whole structure. Mr. Robert Fennell is the builder; Messrs. Sterling and Harris, the architects. The work of both has been creditably done.

—The Examiner, Oct. 15, 1877.

The Pines and the Sea

Beyond the low marsh-meadows and the beach, Seen through the hoary trunks of the windy pines, The long blue level of the ocean. The distant surf, with hoarse, complaining speech, Out from its sandy barrier seems to reach; And while the sun behind the wood declines, The moaning sea, with sighing boughs combines, And waves and pines make answer, each to each.

O melancholy soul, whom far and near, In life, faith, hope the same sad undertone Pursues from thought to thought! thou needs must hear An old refrain, too much, too long thine own: 'Tis thy mortality infects thine ear; The mournful strain was in thyself alone.

—Christopher Cranch.

The former treated 11 patients, the latter 32 with the drug. Here, too, treatment lasted as long as two, three, and four weeks, sometimes even longer, and follow-up was continued for as long as eight months.

Two of the Wright team's reports are published in a recent issue of Antibiotics and Chemotherapy, major journal in this field, another in the New York State Journal of Medicine. A fourth was delivered at the Symposium on Recent Advances in the Study of Venereal Diseases. The Greenblatt study appeared in the Journal of Venereal Disease Information.

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Notes By The Way

We've received the announcement that a super-market chain has installed a conveyor belt which will carry your purchases from the cashiers' stall to your car. They are working on a side-car which will carry you too, when you collapse upon seeing how little change you get from that \$10. bill.— Collier's Magazine.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures on highway traffic, during June, between Canada and the United States show that Canadian border crossings increased by 37 per cent over June, 1950, while U. S. border crossings showed a gain of 15 per cent. Evidently the campaign to have Canadians see Canada first is not bearing much fruit. — Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

Once they called it the cup that cheers. Now it's a national peril. That's the opinion of Sir Alan Herbert, recalling a speech he made in 1945. Said he: "All day long workmen are interrupted by tea. So are offices, workshops, docks and ships. I have seen it all through the war." Before the war we each drank six cups a day. Now we go through eight. No one denies that tea is a grand thing. What would the British army have done without its cup of chah? Every vehicle had its dixie. And every stop was brew-up time. But tea was not allowed to interrupt the job. So it should be in Civvy Street. A cup of tea is good. But at the right time, and not when there's work to be done.—(Dundee People's Journal).

It won't surprise us if the Russians sooner or later become disillusioned over China as we did after trying to be helpful. The Communist newspaper in Canton is yowling because \$2,000,000 handed out by the Reds to aid Chinese farmers to raise better, more profitable crops has gone down the drain. The Canton editors sound just like their American counterparts do when discussing what happened to the American taxpayers' money after it was passed around to Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists. They rage about misappropriation, corruption, arbitrary allocation and embezzlement." Their reporters discover that the recipients, who were supposed to spend the money for seed, cultivation and irrigation, used it to buy houses, pay for lavish weddings, settle grain taxes and even as capital to set up a salt smuggling enterprise. — Detroit Free Press.

From the Ottawa Valley, cradleland of the Canadian woolen industry, still comes wool cloth high in quality and large in volume. The mills there were among the first in Canada and have supplied Canadians for more than 100 years. Growth of the woolen industry in Canada was the natural outcome of the production of "homespun" cloth of pioneer days. Woolen manufacture changed from a domestic matter into a major industry, however, when the first wool carding mill in Eastern Canada was opened in the valley in 1830 by James Rosamond in what today is Carleton Place. By the turn

A London historian announces that the art of handwriting has been on a steady decline for four hundred years and may be expected to pass in its checks any moment now. Surely there just won't be any handwriting at all, he says. What is a person going to do with those long winter evenings he used to spend merrily figuring out words in a friend's letter? What are the poor girls of the future going to use for evidence in their breach of promise cases? How is a person going to know what kind of character he has if he hasn't any handwriting to study? Those going to work for a diploma without any Spencerian curls? How is a man going to recognize the handwriting on the wall, if there isn't any going to be any? It looks as if things were getting out of hand. The only compensation is that the art of making squiggles on telephone pads is on the upgrade, and this may open up fields of experience of which the mere art of handwriting never even heard rumors. —Moose Jaw Times-Herald.

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