Social Hygiene Council Meets

Leading Health Association Reports Excellent Year's Work

The drastic measure of separating the sexes after they have reached the age of ten years in public and high schools, and perhaps even later in the institutions of higher learning and the universities, was recommended by the standing committee on venereal disease at the annual meeting of the Canadian Hygiene Council, in Montreal, recently. The object behind this proposal is the control of gonorrhea, which, it was stated, has increased very much within the past few years among adoscents and adults under twenty years of age. Objection was taken to this, however, on the grounds that co-education, as the great educator, Frobel, pointed out, had many fine things to offer the youth of the country. The recommendation was, accordingly, forwarded without adoption for the consideration of the incoming executive.

Another question on which the meeting split was the matter of the prevention of venereal disease. Prophylaxis would prove more effective than spiritual guidance in ridding the country of this disease, Dr. C. P. Fenwick, of Toronto, stated. "We talk about immunizing people against typhoid and scarlet fever, and as long as we are content to leave venereal disease to the spiritual administrators we are not doing our full duty." Dr. A. H. Desloges, director of the division of venereal disease for the Province of Quebec, differed strongly from Dr. Fenwick, stating that prophylaxis was a dangerous doctrine, which would only encourage sexual laxity. Dr. Gordon Bates gave the last word on the question by stating that so highly controversial a subject could hardly be taken as one of the platforms of the council. Another objection to its adoption was that it would antagonize the governments on whom they were depending for support.

Resolutions and recommendations were adopted regarding the treatment of drug addicts; the prevention of blindness by gonorrhoeal infection at birth through the enactment of laws by each province making the proper prophylactic measures compulsory; and approving the principle of medical examination before marriage.

Besides its recommendation against co-education, the report of the venereal disease committee stated that syphilis was becoming less prevalent. It also expressed the opinion that the provinces should be left to work out their individual solutions of the control of the provincial clinics. The rural health centres should, the report stated, be used as bases for propaganda, while greater discretion about results should be practised by the smaller hospitals so that patients would be encouraged to take the routine Wasserman tests.

Drug Committee Reports

The report of the narcotics committee recommended "that (1) it be made more difficult each year for drug addicts to secure supplies, and that this process must be made so difficult that the addict will be afraid of having his supply cut off. (2) That treatment in an institution must be given to all known addicts. Treatment for these people while they are free to walk about and get additional supplies is useless. (3) That all patients who have received treatment in an institution must be supervised and watched for a long period after their treatment is completed. There is no use treating them by cutting off drugs and then turning them loose to go back to their old associates and friends. (4) That the patient must know that he is not only being assisted to quit the habit, but that the same people will assist him to remain free from it. (5) That a confidential register should be kept of all drug addicts who have received treatment at public expense, and these people should be supervised for a period of at least three years. (6) That drug addicts should not be treated in prisons and reformatories, because it is in prisons and reformatories that they meet the type of young men who are easily led into the drug habit. (7) That the provision should be made in each province for the establishment of an institution for the care of drug addicts and that physicians should be specially trained to undertake the care of drug addicts."

The resolution concerning medical examination before marriage was as follows: "That we approve the principle of medical examination before marriage; that legislation as at present proposed should not be passed unless and until preceded b yan adequate period of public education; that public education as to the desirability of medical examination before marriage should be undertaken."

The financial statement showed expenditures amounting to $37,843, revenue of $37,148 and a deficit of $694. Assets amounted to $15,216.

Greater education on the necessity of immunization and isolation in the case of communicable disease was was still needed, Dr. Grant Fleming reported, as there were over 1,000 deaths in Canada in the past year from diptheria and other diseases of a communicable nature. It was reported that the work of the county health units was most encouraging, especially in the Province of Quebec, where a large decrease in infant mortality was noted.

Officers Elected

Officers for the coming year were appointed as follows:

President, Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto; vice-presidents, Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Toronto; Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto; Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto; Dr. C. J. O. Hastings, Toronto; Judge Emily Murphy, Edmonton; Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John; Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor, Fredericton; Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria; general secretary, Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto; honorary treasurer, Mr. T. B. James, Toronto.

Members of the board: Dr. L. J. Austin, Kingston; Dr. Fred Adams, Windsor, Ont.; A. W. Applegath, Toronto; Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal; Dr. W. J. Bell, Toronto; Col. J. L. Biggar, Toronto; N. L. Burnette, Ottawa; Dr. S. Boucher, Montreal; Dr. M. R. Bow, Edmonton; Dr. Alan Brown, Toronto; Dr. A. M. Davidson, Winnipeg; Dr. W. J. Deadman, Hamilton; Prof. A. T. Delury, Toronto; Dr. J. G. FitzGerald, Toronto; Dr. A. Grant Fleming, Montreal; Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Toronto; Mr. J. J. Gibbons, Toronto; Dr. H. W. Hill, London; Hon. George Hoadley, Edmonton; Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal; Dr. J. H. Holbrook, Hamilton; T. B. James, Toronto; Mrs. P. A. Kennedy, Ottawa; Dr. Alphonse Lessard, Quebec; Dr. T. W. G. McKay, Oshawa; Mr. Tom Moore, Ottawa; Hon. E. W. Montgomery, Winnipeg; Dr. D. H. McCalman, Winnipeg; Mrs. Horace Parsons, Toronto; Dr. George D. Porter, Toronto; Dr. Harold Orr, Edmonton; Dr. Fletcher McPhedran, Toronto; Henry North, Ottawa; Prof. Peter Sandiford, Toronto; T. A. Stevenson, Toronto; Dr. E. J. Trow, Toronto; Mr. L. M. Wood, Toronto; Dr. George P. Young, Toronto; Hon. J. M. Uhrich, Regina; Hon. J. F. Mahoney, Halifax; Dr. G. P. Jackson, Toronto; Rev. Archbishop McNeill, Toronto; Dr. S. R. Jenkins, of Charlottetown; Dr. V. D. Currey, of St. Catharines; Dr. A. A. Desloges, of Montreal; Dr. E. B. Alport, of Regina, and H. M. Speechly, of Winnipeg.

Tennis and Bare Legs

London Daily Express (Ind. Cons.): The Wimbledon authorities, threatened with an avalanche of bare-legged competitors, are said to be about to issue an edict commanding stockings. Aesthetically they are right. Not only do legs look better when clothed—go to any revue if you doubt it—but there is something incongruous, as the witty Senorita Alvarez has pointed out, in wearing a frock but no stockings. If the convenience of the players and the advantages to be had from extra agility and ease are to decide these weighty issues, then the lawn tennis championships of the future, perhaps of the very near future, will be fought out by men in "shorts" and women in bathing dresses; and Wimbledon will be like unto the Lido or Deauville, only more so.

The Church's Reawakening

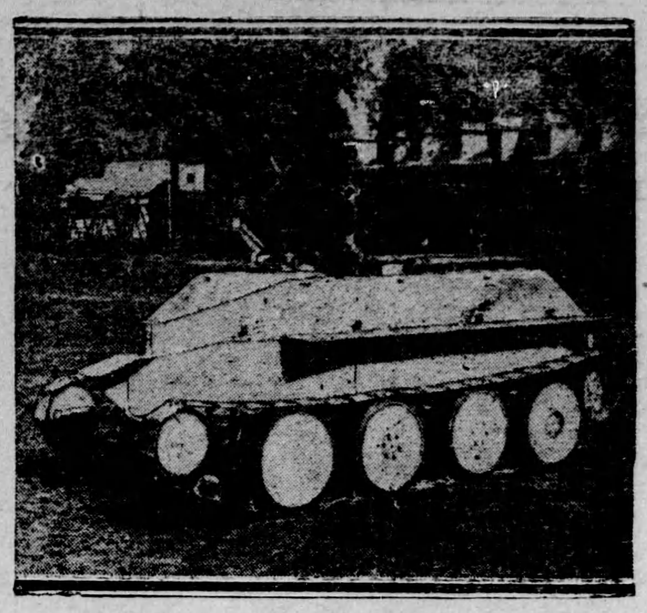
Edinburgh Weekly Scotsman (Con): The emphatic decision of the two great branches of the Scottish Church to accept the overtures which pledge them to unite, though confidently expected in view of the approval of the congregations throughout the land, is none the less momentous and epoch-making. The development of the idea of re-union has coincided with a changing and a broadening conception of religion itself. The rigid adherence to points of difference that have kept the Churches apart has given way to a fuller recognition of the more vital principles on which they are at one. We have reached a stage when in religious and social affairs the nation needs a clear and undivided lead; and now, as Dr. Drummond remarked, the Church can consolidate its moral weight on the side of truth and righteousness.

The League and the Movies

Manchester Guardian (Lib.): (An American has proposed that the League of Nations should be made world censor of films.) To evolve a world censorship of films is more than we can fairly ask of the League. Fortunately, the problem tends to solve itself, though slowly. The British Dominions and colonies exercise through their Governments their own checks on presenting to unsophisticated peoples the sensualities and sensationalisms of Hollywood. They have now, very rightly, seized on the addition of speech to picture, to devise, with Government subsidy, the sort of chronicle play that will show the young Australian the evolution of his country from bushranging to nationhood, and give the young Canadian a glimpse of Wolfe on the St. Lawrence and of Montcalm's memorable end on the Heights of Abraham. Sheer weariness of gunmen and vamps will yet reform the cinema without the aid of a League censorship.

Bug: Why the loud cap and pipe?
Hopper: I've joined an English cricket club!

War Speeds Its Engines



WORLD'S FASTEST TANK DISPLAYS ITS SPEED

Christie, new type of tank, which attained a speed of 52 miles per hour during the military tournament and garden party at Governor Island, N.Y., recently.

Naval Limitation

Glasgow Herald (Cons.): No country has been so earnest in the cause of disarmament as Britain. In reduction of both land and sea forces we have continuously given a lead to other nations, and that in spite of the fact that the policing of our far-scattered Empire and the interconnecting ocean routes throws a heavy responsibility on both services. Our good faith in the matter of naval disarmament is conclusively demonstrated by the fact that the announcement of America's swollen cruiser program coincided with a reduction in our naval building scheme. Mr. Hoover can rely absolutely on Britain's co-operation in any fair plan of naval reduction.

Elsie Pain in the London Daily Chronicle (Lib.): The completely happy person, if experienced in anything but small doeses, is apt to be irritating—just as a very immaculate small boy, or a person who never gets hot or dishevelled after a set of tennis. It seems very unfortunate—not to say unfair—that when happiness and a cheerful disposition are such obviously desirable things they should be so unfashionable. They are unfashionable, in this sophisticated age. To describe anyone as a "jolly girl" may be all right where her own sex is concerned; but it will spoil her chances of exciting masculine interest as effectually as if she was said to have a shiny nose.

SHOCK FELT

London.—Daily Mail despatches from Christchurch, N.Z., today stated that 21 earthquake shocks occurred there within eight hours Saturday, two of which were as severe as the initial shock which rocked the countryside last Monday. The reports said the populace walked the streets throughout Saturday night, fearing to enter the buildings.

Wellington dispatches to the London Daily telegraph revealed to-day that, as a result of the recent earthquakes, Mount Stevens, nearly 4,000 feet high, disapeared completely. Slopes have been levelled, trees destroyed and the water supply at Westport cut off. Diptheria, the report said, was making heavy inroads at Karamea.

"Arthur"

New York Herald-Tribune: Arthur Schreiber of Portland, Me., has put his country in France's debt. This young notoriety seeker, who rushed in where angels fear to tread, has been received by the French people in a manner that does exact justice to his pretensions. Any other nation, considering the grave peril to its flyers and their failure to reach their objective, for which he was responsible, would very likely have clapped him in jail and heaped anathemas on his head. But the French knew a better way. They haven't even snubbed him. On the contrary, they have carried him on their shoulders and given him an ovation which completed his surrender to vanity. And then, having him completely within their power, they have introduced into his cup of joy the subtle poison of derision. Now that he has strutted his little day on the Paris streets, scattering wise cracks and waving an American flag, a manufacturer of novelties there has become busy turning out tiny effigies to be known as "Arthur." They are designed as automobile or airplane mascots and are distinguished by their shocks of fuzzy hair and the extreme impudence of their features. They seem destined, so it is reported, to enjoy a great popularity among Parisians. Even Schreiber, the dispatches say, has begun to see the point. After turning his little soul inside out for the delectation of the multitude, he has begun to experience that sinking feeling which no amount of abuse could have produced but which follows inevitably when vanity gets its first taste of mockery. The French, as usual, have concocted their sauce to the Queen's taste. It is said that our hero is worrying now over the manner of his reception when he gets back home. But nothing we plan for him can aproach the French formula. He has got his deserts. Better to let him nurse them in obscurity.

The Carnegie Foundation is compiling a 150-volume history of the World War. Wish they would make it 151 volumes, and say who won.—Kay Features.

Mussolini says Christianity would have remained insignifirant if it had not go to Rome at the right time—but the same is true of Mussolini himself!—Frankfurter Zeitung.

Try This On Your Vacation

WITH ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME

Edward B. Roe, 63, who recently established a ten-hour swimming record without arms or legs at West Lake Park Charlotte.

M. I. T. to Use Zeppelin in 'War' Against Aviator's Nuisance, Fog

New Dirigible Mayflower Will Aid in Round Hill Tests of "Blind Landing" Device and Superaudible Sound Waves

The new Goodyear-Zeppelin Airship "Mayflower" will be used for extensive aeronautical research by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, it has just been announced here. The studies will include aerial navigation through fog, communication and meteorology.

Experiments will also be conducted with a new "blind landing" device, in which electrical cables are buried beneath the surface of the airport. The induced currents in the cables influence special instruments in the aircraft, aiding them to come safely to the ground despite visibility conditions.

Use of the airship, arranged by the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation, is one step in the expansion of the research facilities at the Round Hill Airport of Col. E. H. R. Green at South Datrmouth, Mass., where the institute short-wave radio research station has been in experimental operation for several years.

Work on Dock Started

In anticipation of the arrival of the "Mayflower" within a month, erection of an aircraft dock 140 feet long and 72 feet wide has been started at Round Hill Airport. The foundations have been completed.

The "Mayflower' 'is expected to start her flight from Akron, O., early next month. In addition to her operating personnel, an experienced ground crew of 25 men will be stationed at Round Hill to handle the docking operations. During the summer the "Mayflower" is expected to make flights to various parts of New England in connection with the research in which she will take part.

The ability of the airship to hover over one location will prove a great aid to many of the experiments. Various types of antenna will be studied as the airship will have instruments to measure direction and strength of radiated energy.

Experiments also will be carried on in super-audible sound waves, with the object of determining their possible application to airplane navigation. Other studies will deal with altitude meters built on radio design, which will give accurate readings of heights above the nearest ground, instead of the height above sea level.

Will Test Beacons

The fog research work, which began several months ago, includes studies of the penetrating characteristic of lights of various colors through artificial fog. This work, through the use of the "Mayflower," will be extended to include radio beacon aids to navigation.

The general research programme will be in charge of Prof. Edward L. Bowles of the Department of Electrical engineering.

The "Mayflower," the latest of four nonrigid airships built by the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation, has a gas capacity of 86,000 cubic feet, and is inflated with the non-inflammable helium. She is 128 feet long, 37 feet in diameter, and is powered with two 70-horsepower Ryan-Siemens motors, which give her a speed of 58 miles an hour and a cruising radius of 550 miles without refueling.

Steps Toward the World Court

New York World: One by one the steps are being taken which will bring the United States into the World Court. The League Council sitting at Madrid, has approved Elihu Root's formula as a basis for our entrance. Its action was unanimous, as was the previous action of the world committee of jurists which submitted Mr. Root's proposal (embodied in a draft protocol) to the Council. It was now necessary to obtain the assent of the member nations of the Court, and the ratification of the United States Senate. The plan devised at Geneva and formally set in motion by the Council in Madrid is to hold a meting of the member nations in September, simultaneously with the meeting of the League Assembly. Here, it is anticipated, approval to the Root formula will be promptly and freely given. The leading European statesmen—Briand, Stresemann, Sir Austen Chamberlain—who have spoken on the matter—have all treated our entrance as assured; some little hesitation has apeared in Latin America, but it appears from the vote of the three Latin-American members of the Council that it is melting away. Barring as unexpected hitch, by the end of September the door should be open for Senate action.

Election Pledges

London Evening Standard (Ind. Cons.): There is rather too much of a tendency in the average voter, when polling-day has been reached, to regard the result in the light of the result of a sporting contest. This side or the other has won the Cup, and that is that, until the next general election aproaches. We shall make a great mistake if we permit ourselves to fall into that frame of mind now. The pledges that have been given must be remembered, and those who have given them must be reminded of them, until they have been fuly and securely implemented.

The Young Plan

London Times (Ind.): The settlement upon which the Committee of Experts have now agreed—a settlement already known to the world after the name of their chairman as the Young Plan—completes the work left unfinished by the Dawes Committee. It fixes a final figure for German liabilities under the Treaty of Versailles, and it provides suitable machinery by which these liabilities may be discharged through the ordinary routine transactions of international finance.

"Tom is going to give up smoking for me."
"How old fashioned!"
"No, not that. He says we can't both afford it."

Diesel Motor for Airplanes Proves Successful

New Power Plant Marks Aviation Milestone—500 to Be Built Monthly

Detroit.—Large-scale production of Diesel airplane motors—a type radically different from existing aircraft engines—is contemplated by the Packard Motor Car Company in a new manufacturing plant nearing completion here. The factory will have a capacity of 500 motors a month.

The new Diesel motor is now practically perfected for aircraft use, according to Packard officials. It was developed by Capt. L. M. Woolson, Packard aeronautical engineer. As the climax of nearly four years of experimenting, Captain Woolson made a non-stop flight from Detroit to Langley Field, Va., in a Diesel-powered airplane ,marking an important milestone in the quest for new sources of airplane power.

He covered the 650 miles in six hours and fifty minutes. The motor used "$4.68 worth of furnace oil" as compared with $24 to $26 worth of gasoline, which would have been used by the conventional type of motor, it was said.

The Diesel motor presents many obvious advantages for aircraft use, according to its sponsors, but has not been used hitherto because of its weight. The Packard motor weighs less than three pounds per horsepower. Efficient aircraft gasoline motors weigh approximately 1.7 pounds per horsepower. The weight of the fuel required for a Diesel motor, however, is said to be considerably below that of the conventional type.

High cylinder head temperatures which must be avoided in gasoline engines to prevent fires are no hazard in this new type. The designers also point out that it has been possible to fly the new motor without exhaust stacks or manifolds, thus eliminating difficult design problems. It is of radial type and offers less head resistance than the average radial gasoline engine the engineers claim.

Each of the Diesel's nine cylinders works independently, and the engineers say it is probable four would produce enough power to keep an airplane afloat at low altitudes, minimizing the possibilities of complete engine failure. Since the carburetion system does not depend upon gravity, the motor will operate successfully in any position, they add.

Ignition is furnished by compression of the air charge. Hence there are no high tension electric currents to become short circuited and stop the motion. This also eliminates radio interference, Packard officials say, so that fliers may be guided more safely when running "blind" through fog and thick weather. This feature is regarded as of great importance as aircraft are expected to rely more and more upon radio beacons for direction.

Using Many Pulpstones

Over half a million dollars worth of pulpstones are used annually in the 60 Canadian pulp mills.

California has not as yet been invaded by the Mediterranean fruit fly, which is bringing distress to Florida. Is it possible that the Western oranges have no insects appeal?