

Health Services of Canadian Medical Association

A REAL HOLIDAY

The season has come when many people are preparing for their summer holiday. There is no question but that a rest, a change of environment, a period spent chiefly out of doors at play, and a release from the usual responsibilities and routine of work are all good for everybody. It is not intended to suggest a routine of life for the holiday. In fact, the release from doing things by the clock is, in itself, a relaxation, and this appeals to many as the most desirable part of the holiday. However, it is foolish not to give consideration to a few things which, if overlooked, may result in the holidays developing the aspects of a calamity.

Water in the country, water at summer resorts will, if contaminated, spread disease—particularly typhoid fever—just as readily as will water in a town or city. When selecting a summer resort, or when renting a cottage or site for a camp, find out whether or not the water is pure. You cannot judge as to this from the appearance of the water. Water may be clear, cold and sparkling, and may still be impure and dangerous. The only way to be sure is to have the water examined. Have your provincial health department do this for you. Write and ask them how to take and send in a sample. Do this before you establish yourself at a summer resort.

Milk in the country, despite popular belief, is generally not safe. Visit the farm from which it comes. See for yourself if the cows are kept in a cleanly way, how the milk is handled, and then decide for yourself if the conditions are satisfactory. We would advise, that, at least for children, all milk used be pasteurized. There is no object in taking precaution all the year around, and then allowing children to be exposed to danger during vacation. You cannot tell from their appearance whether or not cows have tuberculosis. You cannot tell from their appearance if the farmer is a disease carrier. You cannot tell from appearance whether or not the farmer's well, the water which he uses, is safe. The most practical safeguard is to boil or pasteurize the milk.

Upon request, instructions as to pasteurization in the home will be supplied.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College St. Toronto, will be answered personally by correspondence.

Thirty thousand automobiles will be registered in the Philippines this year, according to officials of the bureau of public works.

Coal mines owned by the Government in the Netherlands produced two-thirds of the coal mined in that country last year.

Professional Cards

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Prohibition Commission Chairman, Mr. GEORGE E. BROWN, Margate, P. E. I. Send all information regarding infractions of Prohibition Act to the above. Or To Chief Inspector E. J. Haywood 75 Dorchester Street, Charlottetown. Phone 799 9101-11-16-17r.

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Forest Conservation AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

To the Right Honorable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:— In view of recent alarming disclosures of the critical forest situation in Canada, may I urgently suggest that you call a conference of the Prime Ministers, Ministers of Lands and Forests and the Chief Foresters of all the wood bearing provinces of Canada for the purpose of formulating a National uniform forest policy to be put into immediate effect in all the provinces.

The most vitally important problem facing Canada is this critical forest situation which incidentally involves the welfare of not only the great industries and utilities directly dependent upon them for existence, including pulp and paper, lumber and all other wood using industries and our water powers, but also that of agriculture and even of our great railway systems, not only for their own physical upkeep but also for the bulk of their income.

Among the recent alarming disclosures to which I refer are— 1. The announcement by the Minister of the Interior that a survey

of its largest pulpwood area in Manitoba revealed only some 2,500,000 cords available instead of as had been estimated a stand of 6,000,000 cords.

2. A statement made before the Canadian Forestry Association at Ottawa by Mr. Thomas Maher, well known Consulting Forest Engineer of Quebec, that he had cruised twenty-five per cent of all the leased limits in the Province of Quebec during the past two years and that the result of this exhaustive survey showed that out of a total eighty thousand one hundred and eighty-eight square miles of leased limits in Quebec, sixty-five per cent of all these lands contain no timber; and that, without any allowance for the large losses continually being suffered through fire, insects, disease and wind, the forest industries will have cut the last cord of commercial wood on leased grounds in twenty-seven years.

3. A statement put out by the Dominion Forest Service to the effect that four and one half cords of wood have been wantonly destroyed in all would be on exactly the same footing. The added cost, if any, would simply be passed along to the ultimate consumer. (By leaving slash undischarged as at present we put ourselves in the anomalous position of expending millions of dollars every year to extinguish forest fires that we furnish the kindling to ignite, as well as furnishing the breeding ground for insects and disease.)

4. The enactment of uniform slash disposal regulations in each province. This would injure no one, as all would be on exactly the same footing. The added cost, if any, would simply be passed along to the ultimate consumer. (By leaving slash undischarged as at present we put ourselves in the anomalous position of expending millions of dollars every year to extinguish forest fires that we furnish the kindling to ignite, as well as furnishing the breeding ground for insects and disease.)

5. Discontinue sending settlers out into wooded areas to clear more land, create additional fire hazards and endanger their own and others' lives and property. We already have too much cleared land in Canada suitable for farming and a surplus of farm products, and to create more will merely add to the difficulties of our present farm-population.

6. All fire rangers to be organized as a trained body similar to the North-West Mounted Police, and to be put into uniforms.

7. A substantial increase to be made in the compensation and personnel of the government forestry, entomological and pathological departments.

8. Adequate appropriations for our Schools of Forestry, which, while the most vitally important of all our educational institutions, are also the most neglected.

The provincial governments recently exercised the authority to stabilize the price of paper. How much more important it is to regulate and conserve the raw material upon which the very existence of the paper industry depends. The paper industry is to-day in the anomalous position of grinding up a raw material that is on the verge of exhaustion and

ed, disfigured and made uninhabitable with no profit to the operators.

In the light of these revelations may I urge that any further delay in instituting every possible reform within the power of the government should be construed as criminal and expose those responsible to the severest censure of the people.

Among the immediate reforms that the situation demands are: a. Reduce the cut equally on all Crown leases so as to prolong the supply and at the same time provide an immediate domestic market for all the freehold wood which is now exported to the United States; this free-land wood to be apportioned to the different industries according to location, the handiest wood to each industry being allocated to that particular plant; a fair price to be maintained through a purchasing committee, one member to be appointed by the Government, one by the industries and one by the free-hold owners.

b. The enactment of uniform slash disposal regulations in each province. This would injure no one, as all would be on exactly the same footing. The added cost, if any, would simply be passed along to the ultimate consumer. (By leaving slash undischarged as at present we put ourselves in the anomalous position of expending millions of dollars every year to extinguish forest fires that we furnish the kindling to ignite, as well as furnishing the breeding ground for insects and disease.)

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selling the manufactured product without even a fair remuneration when a little common sense regulation of the supply of raw material would correct the price situation and at the same time extend the life of the industry. Far better for the newspapers to pay a little more for their paper now if thereby the time can be extended when they will be forced through the exhaustion of the cheapest known paper-making fibre to pay very much higher prices.

Personally I may add I do not own a share of paper stock and I hold no brief for the paper manufacturers, but if you, sir, can tell me of any situation that calls for more urgent action than the present critical forest situation I should be very glad to know what it is?

Respectfully and urgently submitted FRANK J. D. BARNJUM Montreal, June 3rd., 1929.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY

The following pupils made an average of 75% in May. Grade X—Mary MacDonald, Alice McGuigan, Helen McPherson, Bernadette McMillan, Stella Murphy,

Betty Doyle. Grade IX—Mary McCarron, Stella Sprowell, Marjorie Mitchell, Agnes Pigott, Miriam Biffin, Elizabeth Gaudet, Kathleen Trainor.

Grade VIII—Enid Cantwell, Eleanor O'Connor, Cecilia Shelfoon, Marion Stewart, Gertrude Walker, Imelda McLeilan, Richardina Grant, Loretta Brydges.

Grade VII—Winifred Moran, Lillian Peters. Grade VI—Marion Mahar.

Grade V—Eileen Mullin, Irene Peters, Betty Flood, Esther Hughes.

Grade IV—Ruth Trainor, Blanche Griffith, Margaret Shelfoon, Lillian McCarron, Mary Moreside, Mary McKinnon, Beryl Dorsey, Valerie Arsenault.

Grade III—Jean MacLeod, Patricia Arsenault, Isabel MacDonald, Catherine McCloskey, Constance Leightizer, Mary Hogan, Mary Mooney, Ethel Moran, Mary Lappin, Marion Power.

Grade II—Isabel Goodwin, Jean Prunty, Norma Peppin, Kathleen Hughes.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Results of the Annual O. G. A. Contest from the Gregg Publishing MacDonald, F. Gaudet, M. Gaudet,

Company, New York, have just been announced and the following Club of twenty young ladies who tried were all successful in securing Certificates and Membership in the Order of Gregg Artists.

Kathleen McLeilan, Margaret Brennan, Mary Gaudet, Margaret McEntee, Eileen DesRoches, Mamie Moynagh, Alice Gallant, Faustina Gaudet, Mary Shelfoon, Wilhelmina Gaudet, Dorothy Lafferty, Mary E. McRae, Katie Rooney, Gertrude LeBourdais, Cora Grant, Helen Gallant, Gertrude Corrigan, Alice McEachern, Laurinda Gallant, Bernice McCabe.

Special Honorable Mention O. G. A. gold pins were awarded to: Alice Gallant, Katie Rooney, Laurinda Gallant, Gertrude LeBourdais, Cora Grant.

This entitles the Notre Dame Commercial School to a Gold Seal Honorable Mention Diploma as a testimonial of efficiency in Gregg Short-hand.

The following Pupils of the Progressive Series of Music secured an average of 90% in written tests during May.

A. Pigott, M. McCarron, A. McGuigan, A. Dalton, E. Gaudet, M. Gaudet, M. Large.

What Westerner Found In Prohibition Nova Scotia

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, June 10.—During a discussion of liquor smuggling in the House yesterday, while the national revenue estimates were under discussion, E. J. Garland, (U.F.A. Bow River) said he had met Jamaica Rum for the first time during a tour of Nova Scotia. He did not think liquor smuggling had been quite so thoroughly wiped out in that Province as Mr. Veniot, (Postmaster General) had described in New Brunswick. Referring to the smuggled rum, Mr. Garland added: "If the people of Nova Scotia can drink that stuff and live, no rigors of climate will ever affect them."

In Memoriam MR. DANIEL T. FRASER

The death occurred at Kingston on Friday night of Mr. Daniel T. Fraser, one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of that part of Queen's County. For the past few years Mr. Fraser's health had been failing but his condition was not considered very serious. On Friday he was up and around as usual but about six o'clock he became ill and suddenly passed away, his death causing a great shock to relatives and friends.

Mr. Fraser, who was 73 years of age, was born in Kingston and carried on farming there all his life, achieving a gratifying measure of success by his industry and intelligence.

He was always deeply interested in educational matters and was a school trustee for many years and took great pride in Hampshire school which won the Governor General's trophy last year.

He was also an active member of the Loyal Orange Association.

He was a man of splendid character and a deacon in the Baptist Church, and by his walk and conversation exemplified the teaching of the great Master whom he so devotedly served. Every measure tending to uplift the community received his energetic and enthusiastic support. He was certainly a fine type of the sturdy yeomanry who have done so much to promote the prosperity of this province.

In politics he was a strong Liberal and an active party worker. At public meetings in Kingston he was invariably selected as chairman because he was always known as a man of integrity and impartiality. His genial temperament and optimism won for him many friends both in city and country. A loving husband and father, a good neighbor and true friend, Mr. Fraser's passing will be sincerely deplored and much sympathy will go out to his family in their hour of sorrow.

He leaves to mourn a widow, (nee Miss Georgina Gill), one son, John A. of the Customs Department, Charlottetown, and four daughters, Mrs. Bertram Willis, Mrs. Ella MacDonald, Mrs. Elmer Younker, all of Kingston, and Mrs. Pearl McAlonen of Toronto.

The funeral is to be held today at 2 p. m.

S. Murphy, M. Carmichael, E. Walker, M. MacDonald, G. Walker, A. Murphy, M. Large.

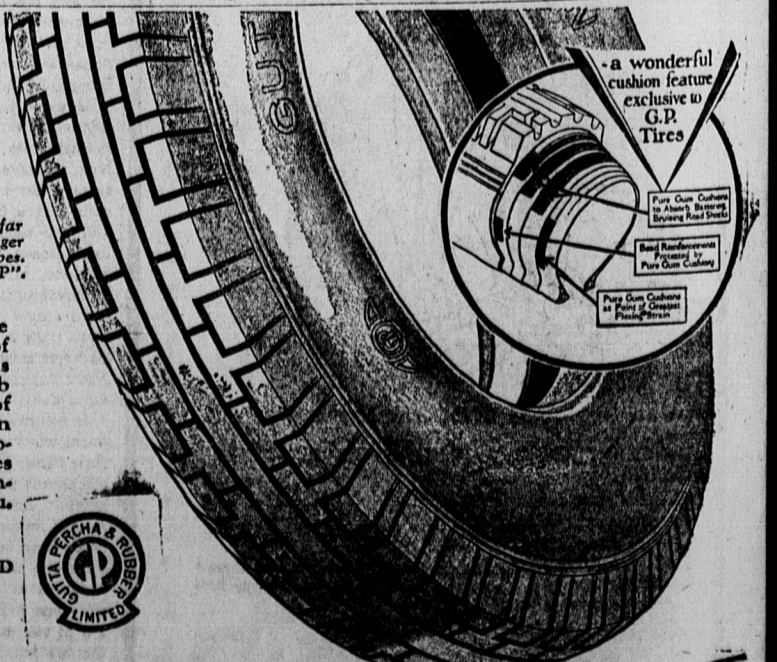
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Insidious Eye Strain

We use this adjective advisedly. Sufferers from Eyestrain may therefore do not suspect the presence of any evil defect.

The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy. Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy, but when Eyestrain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy may seriously affect the functioning of other organs of the body and produce ill health.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED G. F. Hutchison OPTOMETRIST Under present conditions the farmers and the people of Canada are receiving practically nothing for the value of the trees they cut, the whole country is being impoverish-