

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1928

Notes by the Way

THE Prince of Wales at his birth had bestowed upon him the names: Albert Christian Ernest George Andrew Patrick David. It is stated as a fact, though not generally known that in the family circle he has always been called David. It was a kingly name of old in Palestine and in more recent years two Kings of Scotland and three Kings of Wales have borne the official name of David.

INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE.

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made by the Maritime Provinces Association of Toronto that it is expected shortly to appoint an agent to act in that city in the interests of trade in Maritime products. It will be remembered that when delegates of this Association visited the Maritimes a few weeks ago, the Governments of the three Provinces agreed to establish such an agency, the expense to be borne proportionately. The move has been generally commended all over the Maritime Provinces, and it is pleasing to note that the Ontario press heartily joins in the approval.

The Mail and Empire, in a recent issue on the general benefits of interprovincial trade, says:— "We welcome the action of the Maritime Provinces in establishing an agency in this city to promote the sale of Maritime products, and no doubt incidentally to encourage the purchase here of Ontario products for Maritime consumption. Why should the potato-growers of the Maritime Provinces at a time of exceptional demand in Ontario permit that demand to be grabbed by potato-growers across the line? Alertness on the part of organized producers in one part of Canada will often enable them to sell considerable percentages of their output in another part of Canada. The matter should be systematically and concertedly studied. As a rule, the economic problem of one Province does not excite keen interest in another Province. In a given Canadian Province products from the United States may be pouring in in spite of appeals from that Province for due tariff protection. Were another Canadian Province in a position to supplement the domestic supply in the given Province, the combined influence of the two Provinces might suffice to obtain the necessary tariff protection, whereas the Province that works alone to preserve its home market may labor in vain. There ought to be more study of the possibilities of the scattered demand within the Dominion so as to match it with the scattered supply from other parts."

THE TOURIST TRAFFIC

THE value of the tourist business to Canada is becoming more and more recognized as the years go by. It is estimated on fairly authentic grounds that the revenue from this business last year amounted to \$275,000,000 for the whole Dominion. In this immense sum each of the Provinces has shared. Our sister Province of New Brunswick estimates her tourist revenue for last year at \$15,000,000, which is the fourth largest in the Dominion. Appreciating the value of the tourist industry, the New Brunswick Government in 1927 established a bureau of provincial information and tourist travel which has been gradually taking over administration of the entire province and the exploitation of New Brunswick's recreational resources. During 1928 this bureau took over the advertising and publicity campaigns for the promotion of tourist travel and the collection and compilation of statistical returns. According to a New Brunswick exchange there will be operated under the direction of the Government, tourist information bureaux at a number of principal key points including Saint John and the leading points of entry along the international boundary between the United States and New Brunswick, St. Stephen, Moncton, Richmond Road, Centreville, Andover, Grand Falls and St. Leonard, as well as interprovincial boundary points between New Brunswick, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, Campbellton, Sackville and Edmundston. So far as Prince Edward Island is concerned, our tourist business has not grown in proportion to that of our sister Provinces. Our Tourist Association has done excellent work, but is handicapped by want of funds and support. It is hoped that the annual meeting of the Association, shortly to be held, will revive interest in the matter and throw some light on the obstacles that are apparently in the way.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAPBOOK

To Renovate Hat Bands Brush with a sponge or small brush, with a solution made by dissolving 1 1/2 oz. of white castile soap in 4 oz. of alcohol, to which is added 1 oz. each of sulphuric ether and water of ammonia. Rinse in clear rain water.

Frosted Fruits and Vegetables To take the frost out of fruits and vegetables, put them in cold water and allow them to remain until their plump, fair appearance indicates that the frost has disappeared.

Correct Placing of Chairs The dining-room chairs should be placed so that the edges of the seats just touch the tablecloth, but do not prevent it from falling straight.

Daily Lessons in English

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say, "This box is the more heavier of the two." Omit "more."

Another Way Another source of elephant supply is the keddah, a form of stockade with a wide mouth narrowing to a bottle neck, into which a wild herd is driven. An elephant secured, however, is by no means an elephant in the working camp. He can be trained in three weeks, but he is not fit for work for a year, and deaths in this period may be as high as 35 percent, generally from heart trouble due to the strain of being captured. When a captured elephant becomes somewhat accustomed to men he is walked out daily with a heavy rope around his neck attached to one or, if necessary, two trained elephants who are known as koonkies, or schoolmasters. Any punishment necessary is administered by the koonkie and may consist of a beating with the trunk or a butt in the side. Koonkies are usually heavy and very steady females who appear to take a satisfaction in their work. The actual work which elephants perform varies widely, but most commonly it consists in dragging teak logs from the stump to either floating streams or cart roads. The country in which teak grows is generally so inaccessible, roadless and mountainous that movement, is difficult anywhere without elephant transport for teak and stores. When the trees are felled and logged the elephant's work starts. Each log must be dragged through the thick jungle to a stream bed and laid straight along the bottom to await the freshest which will carry them out to the main river. But it is not always so simple as that. Sometimes a log slide must be made down to the river. Elephants learn the mechanics of a

Modern Etiquette

Q. How many vegetables are sufficient at dinner? A. Two.

Q. How much water should be poured into each water glass? A. Each glass should be two-thirds full, never more.

Q. Upon learning of the death of a friend, should one call, telephone, or write condolence? A. If a personal friend, either call or phone.

the previous year in N. B. shows also that the tourist trade is fast developing as a mine of wealth and neither work nor money should be spared to make it more productive. Judicious advertising and publicity put forth in due time, is the main dependence in bringing tourists to our shores, but the amount expended for that purpose has been pitifully small and should be at least doubled, during the coming year. The large increase over

EDITORIAL NOTES

In his tribute to King George V, says an Exchange, his Holiness the Pope rightly points out that in the British Empire "many millions of Catholics live and prosper." No where else in the world is religious liberty so certainly guaranteed. Never before in history has any Empire shown such tolerance.

The merger movement has been applied to a government cabinet. Premier Mussolini now holds eight of the twelve cabinet posts in the Italian Government, assuring him a comfortable "working majority." The other four are subject to elimination without notice.

That Body of Ours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

GETTING AN X RAY PICTURE OF YOUR TEETH

Notwithstanding that many of our insurance companies are now giving their policy holders the privilege of obtaining an annual physical examination without charge, it is but a small fraction that take advantage thereof.

Some institutions are making quarterly examinations of the urine on a straight contract basis. This of course is important, because if the examination of the urine is done properly, any beginnings of Bright's disease, and diabetes, will be detected.

Many folks have learned to consult their dentist twice a year with profit to themselves.

However, there is one investment of time and money that very few individuals make, that has more to do with their general health and enjoyment of life than perhaps any other one thing.

I refer to the X ray of the teeth. One abscessed tooth can start anything from a slight pain in the muscle or point, right down to organic heart disease.

In speaking about the teeth from the health standpoint, insofar as employees are concerned, Dr. Otto P. Geier, of Cincinnati Milling Machine Company, after making a careful investigation, found that 45 per cent of the employees had never been in a dental chair.

After establishing a system of X ray examinations of teeth of these employees every six months, the number of cases of illness was greatly reduced, because many of the ailments of which the employees absented themselves were due to abscessed teeth.

One of the painful and depressing ailments was the infections of the little cavens or sinuses adjoining the nose, anywhere from 30 to 60 per cent of which were traced to abscessed teeth.

The annual or semi-annual X ray of the teeth, with removal or treatment of these abscessed, would prevent all this suffering and loss of time from employment.

So talk it over with your dentist. His only reason for not suggesting it has been to save you the expense, but an expenditure of Five to Fifteen Dollars, may not only save you many days of illness and lost time from employment, but mean the saving of life itself.

Household Scrapbook

By ROBERTA LEE

To Renovate Hat Bands Brush with a sponge or small brush, with a solution made by dissolving 1 1/2 oz. of white castile soap in 4 oz. of alcohol, to which is added 1 oz. each of sulphuric ether and water of ammonia. Rinse in clear rain water.

Frosted Fruits and Vegetables To take the frost out of fruits and vegetables, put them in cold water and allow them to remain until their plump, fair appearance indicates that the frost has disappeared.

Correct Placing of Chairs The dining-room chairs should be placed so that the edges of the seats just touch the tablecloth, but do not prevent it from falling straight.

Daily Lessons in English

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say, "This box is the more heavier of the two." Omit "more."

Another Way Another source of elephant supply is the keddah, a form of stockade with a wide mouth narrowing to a bottle neck, into which a wild herd is driven. An elephant secured, however, is by no means an elephant in the working camp. He can be trained in three weeks, but he is not fit for work for a year, and deaths in this period may be as high as 35 percent, generally from heart trouble due to the strain of being captured. When a captured elephant becomes somewhat accustomed to men he is walked out daily with a heavy rope around his neck attached to one or, if necessary, two trained elephants who are known as koonkies, or schoolmasters. Any punishment necessary is administered by the koonkie and may consist of a beating with the trunk or a butt in the side. Koonkies are usually heavy and very steady females who appear to take a satisfaction in their work. The actual work which elephants perform varies widely, but most commonly it consists in dragging teak logs from the stump to either floating streams or cart roads. The country in which teak grows is generally so inaccessible, roadless and mountainous that movement, is difficult anywhere without elephant transport for teak and stores. When the trees are felled and logged the elephant's work starts. Each log must be dragged through the thick jungle to a stream bed and laid straight along the bottom to await the freshest which will carry them out to the main river. But it is not always so simple as that. Sometimes a log slide must be made down to the river. Elephants learn the mechanics of a

Modern Etiquette

Q. How many vegetables are sufficient at dinner? A. Two.

Q. How much water should be poured into each water glass? A. Each glass should be two-thirds full, never more.

Q. Upon learning of the death of a friend, should one call, telephone, or write condolence? A. If a personal friend, either call or phone.

the previous year in N. B. shows also that the tourist trade is fast developing as a mine of wealth and neither work nor money should be spared to make it more productive. Judicious advertising and publicity put forth in due time, is the main dependence in bringing tourists to our shores, but the amount expended for that purpose has been pitifully small and should be at least doubled, during the coming year. The large increase over

EDITORIAL NOTES

In his tribute to King George V, says an Exchange, his Holiness the Pope rightly points out that in the British Empire "many millions of Catholics live and prosper." No where else in the world is religious liberty so certainly guaranteed. Never before in history has any Empire shown such tolerance.

The merger movement has been applied to a government cabinet. Premier Mussolini now holds eight of the twelve cabinet posts in the Italian Government, assuring him a comfortable "working majority." The other four are subject to elimination without notice.

ELEPHANTS

Condensed from The Atlantic Monthly (November, '28) Major A. W. Smith

I am one of those men whose business it is to know the elephant much as a farmer knows his horses, for I belong to a firm which extracts teak from the forests of Burma and Siam. My firm employs a force of over 2500 elephants, which represent a value of about three and three-quarter million dollars gold.

Normally in wild life an elephant will feed for 18 to 20 hours out of the 24, this time being required to fill his enormous bulk with green food. He sleeps very little, generally an hour or two at a time. In the light form of bondage of timber elephants, working hours are three to four hours daily and only for four days a week. As he is not worked during the hot-weather period, an elephant's working year is only about 400 hours, but even this imposes a strain on his physique which is counteracted as far as possible by daily rations of salt and the fruit of the tamarind, while unhusked rice is given under certain conditions. During his hours of idleness he is allowed to wander at will in the jungle, prevented from straying only by dragging chain fetters which makes an easily recognizable track.

The cycle of an elephant's life is very similar to that of humans. A youngling is put to light work at 16 and gains his full development at 25, and though females may carry calves at 18, this is young. The animals are getting past work at 65, and though there are, I believe, instances of great life in elephants, our experience is that they seldom live beyond 75.

Senses Not Alert Elephants are keen neither of sight, of scent, nor of hearing, in comparison with other jungle inhabitants. Nor, indeed, is there any reason for the elephant to be on the alert, for he has nothing to fear except the occasional killing of a calf by a tiger. The story of a hunter moving through the jungle and finding himself without warning within two feet of an elephant's tail illustrates the point. This is a perfectly possible situation, but it would be possible with no other jungle beast.

My own experience also supports this statement. One of our elephant camps had lost a young tusker who was suspected of having joined a wild herd known to be in the neighborhood, and we were all eager to get him back. One day one of my expert Burman trackers came to me with the news that this herd was feeding within a mile of us, and he proposed seeing whether our tusker was with it. I was doubtful as to how this was to be done, but allowed myself to be posted on a shady rock in the bed of a creek, with my rifle, in case of accidents. I was to leeward of the herd, but I could hear the elephants close to me and could occasionally see them within a hundred yards. My Burman slipped into the herd and examined each one in turn. There were 26 elephants, and as he did not know the exact number he had to manoeuvre to see the rump of each possible one to find the firm's brand. Not content with this, he went to windward and shepherded the whole herd down my creek undisturbed. They passed in a long procession, some within ten feet of me, a few even pausing to bathe, quite unaware of what was driving them.

The sources of supply for timber working elephants are various, but by far the greatest number are born into the service. The parents of these elephants may be two elephants working in the same camp, but it frequently happens that the female is visited by a male from a wild herd. It is not always known when a wild bull mates with a captive female, but it is always known when mating occurs with a captive male, for his fetters scar the female's shoulders. It is sometimes difficult to tell when two elephants are likely to mate, for there is no previous excitement on their part or on the part of other constant companionship. They will join each other freely in the jungle and it may come about that they will not work unless together. After weeks, possibly months, of this mating will take place. Only then do the animals show any excitement, and both take an equal part in the final stages of courtship.

Another Way Another source of elephant supply is the keddah, a form of stockade with a wide mouth narrowing to a bottle neck, into which a wild herd is driven. An elephant secured, however, is by no means an elephant in the working camp. He can be trained in three weeks, but he is not fit for work for a year, and deaths in this period may be as high as 35 percent, generally from heart trouble due to the strain of being captured. When a captured elephant becomes somewhat accustomed to men he is walked out daily with a heavy rope around his neck attached to one or, if necessary, two trained elephants who are known as koonkies, or schoolmasters. Any punishment necessary is administered by the koonkie and may consist of a beating with the trunk or a butt in the side. Koonkies are usually heavy and very steady females who appear to take a satisfaction in their work. The actual work which elephants perform varies widely, but most commonly it consists in dragging teak logs from the stump to either floating streams or cart roads. The country in which teak grows is generally so inaccessible, roadless and mountainous that movement, is difficult anywhere without elephant transport for teak and stores. When the trees are felled and logged the elephant's work starts. Each log must be dragged through the thick jungle to a stream bed and laid straight along the bottom to await the freshest which will carry them out to the main river. But it is not always so simple as that. Sometimes a log slide must be made down to the river. Elephants learn the mechanics of a

slide surprisingly quickly, and it is a pretty sight to see an elephant, after being unshackled from a log at the top of a slide, pick up and hand his drag chain to his rider, and then manoeuvre the log square with the end of the slide with both tusks and forehead. He gathers himself and gives it one push with his tusk and trunk, possibly following it with a kick with a forefoot. He critically watches it on its way down the slide, only to turn to go back for another as soon as it is properly started. If it is necessary to load the logs on a cart, a good tusker can lift a log on his tusks and out it on a cart single-handed, touching it at this end and that to get it square.

Hard Workers The herd instinct among elephants is so strong that it once was responsible for the destruction of the greater part of a station on the Burma Railways. A German firm had purchased from us at a camp a baby elephant, placed him in a railway car, and shunted the car into the siding for the night. The car, unused to such treatment started to trumpet his little heart out. This fetched in all the elephants in the vicinity, who began by wrecking the car, and having smashed it to matchwood, started on the station. Fortunately we were able to leave the German firm to settle the question of damages with the railway authorities.

C. M. Lampson & Co., LIMITED. 84 Queen Street London, E. C. 4, England Public Auction Sales OF Raw Furs Shipping bags will be furnished without charge by applying to R. T. Holman, Ltd., Summerside, P. E. I. Represented by Alfred Fraser, Inc. 212 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

COAL

We are well stocked with the following high grade Coal. Nameley: OLD SYDNEY SCREENED SPRINGHILL SCREENED ALBION NUT ALBION STOVE AMERICAN HARD STOVE AMERICAN HARD NUT WELSH HARD STOVE BESCO COKE PETROLEUM COKE

Quick deliveries. Lowest prices. Phone us your next order. W. D. Gillis & Co. PHONE 178

A Glad New Year MAY IT GIVE YOU ALL GOOD THINGS YOU WISH AND MAY IT GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY OF CONTINUING THOSE PLEASANT RELATIONS WITH YOU WHICH HAVE MEANT SO MUCH TO US IN THE PAST. Eastern Securities Company Limited. SAINT JOHN CHARLOTTETOWN MONTREAL HALIFAX

To All Our Friends and Customers In Town and Country We Extend OUR HEARTIEST— NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS The 2 MAC'S Drugstore 149 Great George Street.

For Holiday Dessert Special Brick Ice Cream The center layer of delicious Pineapple Sherbet. The two outside layers Vanilla and Chopped Cherry. IN PINTS ONLY 35c This is really a most delicious dessert, made especially for the holiday season. Central Creameries Limited 1003-12-28-31.

We carry the complete line of C. C. M. SKATES also Hockey Sticks, Pucks etc. Bethune Hardware Co., Ltd 123 Queen Street Phone 757 "The Friendly Hardware Store"

C. M. Lampson & Co., LIMITED. 84 Queen Street London, E. C. 4, England Public Auction Sales OF Raw Furs Shipping bags will be furnished without charge by applying to R. T. Holman, Ltd., Summerside, P. E. I. Represented by Alfred Fraser, Inc. 212 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y. COAL We are well stocked with the following high grade Coal. Nameley: OLD SYDNEY SCREENED SPRINGHILL SCREENED ALBION NUT ALBION STOVE AMERICAN HARD STOVE AMERICAN HARD NUT WELSH HARD STOVE BESCO COKE PETROLEUM COKE Quick deliveries. Lowest prices. Phone us your next order. W. D. Gillis & Co. PHONE 178 HICKEY & NICHOLSON "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING