

## APPENDIX No. 3

School, the Normal School, and the Engineering Schools—and here is what he found: the percentage of ranking of the students not using tobacco was 14.7 per cent, of those using tobacco to some extent 19.4 per cent, and those using tobacco extensively, 23.3 per cent. The ranking was much higher for those not smoking tobacco. It was also noticed that in the classification of the students those losing the greater number of marks were the smokers. This is published in a work by Rouillard on 'The Effects of Tobacco.' It is a standard work on the question. According to it they found out that those students ranking the best were non-smokers, both upon admission and upon discharge.

I may also say that we have had 2,158 cases in the hospital, and of these three cases were due to cigarette smoking. One of the cases has been discharged as cured, one is going to be discharged as cured, and the other is still undergoing treatment. So that you may say that this excessive cigarette smoking points to a cause that may be on the increase because in many cases the effects will not be discovered until later on. We may, therefore, expect these cases to be more numerous in the future than they are at present.

*By Mr. Thornton:*

Q. Do you use tobacco yourself?—A. I used to smoke cigarettes, but I dropped it because I found it was harmful. I left off smoking cigarettes because I found it was injuring my health.

*By Mr. Schaffner:*

Q. How many cigarettes did you smoke a day?—A. I started by using one or two, but I went a little higher. I have smoked from fifteen to twenty cigarettes a day, and when you come to twenty it is an excessive quantity.

*By Mr. Morphy:*

Q. What number would you say for a boy or a young fellow?—A. For a boy even a much smaller number would be injurious. As I say, from my own personal experience I found it has a very injurious effect upon the health.

*By Mr. Schaffner:*

Q. When you smoked cigarettes did you inhale the smoke?—A. No.

Q. Yet you found from your own experience that it was injuring you?—A. Yes, I never inhaled the smoke, but I found the habit was injurious in its effect.

Q. It would make you much more nervous than smoking a pipe?—A. Yes.

*By Hon. Mr. Lemieux:*

Q. Can you suggest to the Committee the name of any specialist in Montreal who could be called to give evidence before the Committee on this subject?—A. On this question, I do not know. I was reading the evidence, on my way to Ottawa, of the Chief Government Analyst, and I thought it was very complete on the question. It is well understood that it is not exactly the nicotine that is harmful, but it is a product of combustion. There are two products of the combustion of tobacco, pyridin and cresol, which are inhaled. That is why the cigarette is more dangerous because it is much nearer the nose and mouth.

*By Mr. Schaffner:*

Q. The Committee would like to find some one who can give us an analysis of the paper and of the tobacco in cigarettes, so as to find out if there is anything in it that is dangerous?—A. What is injurious is the product of the combustion of the tobacco. Strictly speaking, what goes into the smoke is dangerous.

Witness discharged.

Committee adjourned.