

THE VENEREAL DISEASES

(Issued by Dept. Public Health, N. S.)

For some years there has been a growing tendency on the part of many thoughtful people to give attention to the serious problems which are associated with the venereal diseases. A marked impetus has been given to this movement by the war, sexual instinct is one of the primal instincts, it differs from the other primal instincts, as hunger and thirst, in that its purpose is the perpetuation of the species rather than the preservation of the life of the individual, and consequently its satisfaction is not necessary to the health of the individual. It is quite possible that repeated strong and unsatisfied appeals to the sexual instinct may be injurious, just as passion of any kind may be injurious, but this is the most that can be said.

This last statement is in itself of importance. It is to be particularly noted, moreover, that appeals to the sexual instinct are responsible for disaster so frequently. Every physician of experience will bear witness that victims of venereal disease frequently volunteer this information. We have, therefore, a double reason why, again in the interest of health and efficiency, our young people should not be exposed to the dangers which associate with suggestive pictures, plays and literature, and with immodest attire.

There has been much discussion of late as to the advisability of instructing children in sex hygiene. Without doubt ignorance of the consequences of sexual relationships is responsible for much disease and distress. On the other hand, many people fear that instruction in such matters may stimulate rather than allay curiosity, and may thus do harm. If we must choose between two evils, the choice should fall upon the lesser. It is quite conceivable that tactless and injudicious instruction might defeat the object in view, and comparatively few persons are so gifted as to enable them to present so delicate a subject in a suitable manner. Yet the potentiality for good of well conceived and well imparted instruction would appear to be so great that we feel it is to be advised. A person of proved aptness in such teaching might well be made an official of the State, and deputized to go from school to school to address the pupils on this surprisingly important subject. In this way we may reasonably expect that children will receive correct and useful information, rather than the distorted and imaginative views they are so likely to pick up if left to their own devices.

In order that any measure may succeed it is necessary that it should have the support of public opinion. This leaflet is issued with the object of directing the attention of our people to the importance of the subject with which it deals. It is hoped that it will receive full and sympathetic consideration, and that it will assist in opening the way for such legislative enactments and other measures as may appear necessary to adopt.

I bought a horse with a supposed incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment, \$54. MOISE DEROSSE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Off for Berwick "Where are you going, John?" "Oh, to Berwick, sure." What is on? Camp-Meeting with a splendid program of lectures, addresses and preaching. Strangers from Ontario and the United States as well as Provincial talent will be there. Dr. Scott, of Belleville, Ont., as evangelist; Dr. Tirney, of Boston University, as lecturer on the subject of Evangelism; Prof. Trauman, of Truro, on Saturday, Farmers Day; Dr. Borden, of Sackville, on Friday, Education Day; Thursday, Women's Day, Woman Suffrage; Wednesday, Aug. 13th, Patriotic Day, Judge Russell and other eloquent speakers, Brass Band also present. You had better come along.

There is much reason, therefore, for considering the possibilities of prevention of diseases of this class, quite apart from the well known fact that such diseases are the cause of a great deal of domestic disharmony and unhappiness. It is quite impossible to over-emphasize the seriousness of these consequential conditions, which include much chronic invalidism, particularly amongst women, sterility, many manifestations of organic disease of the nervous system, blindness and insanity. American statistics show that about ten per cent. of cases of insanity are due to syphilis. The statistics of several other countries show even a higher percentage than this.

It is a commonly held belief that gonorrhoea is not a very serious disease. This is entirely wrong. The disease, as already stated, is more prevalent than syphilis, and is accountable for an enormous amount of suffering and disability. Many of the most painful and disabling conditions which surgeons are called upon to treat are the result of this disease, and practically all cases of blindness developing in new born children are caused by the introduction of the germs of gonorrhoea to the eyes of the unfortunate children of infected mothers.

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should be placed upon the fact that these diseases are nearly always acquired through immoral relationships. The principal avenue of safety lies in the avoidance of such relationships. This we advocate in the interest of health and efficiency, quite apart from moral considerations. The pernicious doctrine that continence is detrimental to health is absolutely untrue. Sexual instinct is one of the primal instincts, it differs from the other primal instincts, as hunger and thirst, in that its purpose is the perpetuation of the species rather than the preservation of the life of the individual, and consequently its satisfaction is not necessary to the health of the individual. It is quite possible that repeated strong and unsatisfied appeals to the sexual instinct may be injurious, just as passion of any kind may be injurious, but this is the most that can be said.

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SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER, May 3rd, 1915. For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. Finally, a friend advised "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has misdealt with Constipation and Indigestion. I had Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well. ALBERT VARNER, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.00, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



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The Irritation caused by shaving or chapped skin is Quickly Relieved by applying Mentholatum A Healing Salve which is sold and recommended by the leading druggists throughout the Maritime Provinces. 2 sizes—25c and 50c Always keep a jar handy Send 3c in stamps for a generous size sample.

The Mentholatum Co. Bridgetown, Ont. 15-17.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

It has saved a great many horses who put them back to work, even after they have been lame for years of years of success have proved its value. Mellor, Criss, Marrow, Sack, and other horses have been cured by Kendall's Spavin Cure for many years. Get it now. It is the only cure known to the world. Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at any drug store. Price \$1.00 a bottle. 50c a bottle on order. Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Confederation Life Insurance Co. Affords the BEST Protection F. E. BATH, Local Agent Bridgetown, N. S.

CASH MARKET Prime Beef, Fresh Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Hams and Bacon, Sausages, Headcheese, Pressed Beef, Mince Meat, Corned Beef and Pork, Salt Mackerel, Boneless Cod. Fresh Fish every Thursday. Thomas Mack

NOVA SCOTIA GUIDES' ASSOCIATION TOURNAMENT Held at Yarmouth on August 2nd and 3rd. The biggest sporting event in Canada. Entire proceeds to be presented to the Patriotic Fund. Shooting, Fly Casting, Canoe Racing, Log Rolling, Swimming Races, and other land and water events. There will be 25 New Brunswick Guides, (picked men) in competition with our "Boys". Exhibition of fancy rifle and shot gun shooting by John S. Boa, of the Ithaca Gun Company, and others.

Northern Fire Insurance Co. Protects You Against Loss By Fire F. E. BATH, Local Agent Bridgetown, N. S.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Alleged Profits of The William Davies Company in 1916 on Bacon, as Indicated by Department of Labor to be Five Cents per Pound, Intrue: Actual Profits Two-Thirds of a Cent per Pound

THE statement issued by the Department of Labor concerning the business of The William Davies Company Limited has been given widespread circulation throughout the country and provoked public unrest.

Whatever the technical wording of the report was, the effect has been that the newspapers have published that "the profits on Bacon alone" of this Company "for 1916" were about "five millions of dollars." This interpretation of the official report is not surprising in view of certain statements that the Commissioner of the Cost of Living makes. The Commissioner is reported as saying that "There were two individual cases of profiteering in 1916 and that had these cases occurred since the passage of the Cost of Living Order-in-Council, he would consider it his duty to recommend that

the facts be laid before the Attorney-General for consideration as to their criminality." The situation created by such erroneous and damaging statements is serious as emanating from a Government official, from whom one looks for not only accurate statements but correct conclusions.

The William Davies Company, being a private concern, has followed the practice of all private corporations, except when it made a bond issue in 1911, in that it has not published reports of its assets and liabilities or profit and loss. The present circumstance, however, in which a Government Official has led the public to false conclusions, makes it advisable for this Company, for both the public interest and its own interest, to publish particulars of its business as well as point out the error of the statement of the Government Official.

Respecting the Report of the Commissioner on the Cost of Living:-

Last Winter the Commissioner, under authority of Order-in-Council, required packers to submit statements of their purchases of outside Meats, under to December 1st, 1916, of incoming stocks of Meats and the cost of such, as well as statements of outgoing product and the selling value. This Company represented in writing at the time that the information as specifically required was not in accordance with the Order-in-Council, and advised the Commissioner to send an Officer to the Head Office of the Company to examine the books for any information desired, and to secure a viewpoint as to the best way of collecting data which would be of use to the Government. This Officer was declined, and there was nothing to do but fill in the information required as literally as we could determine it. For example, there was no recognition of the fact that the raw profit may enter a factory under a specific classification and leave the factory as a finished product under another classification.

We submitted a series of accurate figures based upon our interpretation of the official requirements which made no provision for charges of any description other than incoming and outgoing product. The very fact that with only a statement of incoming and outgoing product and value of sales in Great Britain a Government Official has deduced "Large margins," "Profiteering" and "Criminality" if it had occurred since the passage of a recent Act, shows two dangerous trifling and incapacity to deal with any important situation. The statements of this Company have been true and correct. The actual cost of the outgoing product was by the author of this report as the outgoing product was identical with the incoming product, and from the series of reports he has singled out two items—the Bacon and Egg reports—and from them he has deduced an erroneous "margin" which the newspapers have interpreted as "profit." The report of the inquiry shows a strange lack of even a fundamental knowledge of simple bookkeeping and a dangerous inability to co-ordinate figures. The following are specific and outstanding errors in the report:

The principal item that is causing excitement deals with cold storage bacon. The word "cold-storage" is not defined, and the public is allowed to make its own definition. As all Bacon in a packing house is under refrigeration it is really cold storage Bacon represent the complete quantity of cold storage Bacon in its entire plant, whether in freezers or in process of cure for immediate shipment. That some companies interpreted cold-storage product as "freezer" product only is evidenced by the smallest or entire lack of figures on the Bacon list for some Plants, indicating that many of these were no figures to justify such a conclusion. The probabilities are that the margin is arrived at by taking the average cost per pound of incoming product from the average cost per pound of outgoing product. This may be a rough way of estimating the gross margin when dealing with small figures, but when dealing with figures the size and range of which are as large as those of the Davies Company, and one must be careful to make sure that the outgoing product is the same finished merchandise of the incoming product reported on.

Allowing it to pass, however, as a rough estimate, we wish to point out—(first)—the inquiry and the Commissioner allowed only for incoming freight and unloading charges, and made no provision whatsoever for operating charges of any kind, such as labor, cutting material for the plant, etc. Such actual charges on the 97,791,000 pounds exported were \$1,162,000 or 1.2 cents per pound. This amount covered all charges up to the point of placing the Bacon on cars (i.e., packing-house). In addition to this was the actual cost to land and sell this 97,791,000 pounds in England after leaving the packing house, which involved charges of 2.9 cents per pound, or \$2,835,000. Thus 2.9 cents per pound included inland and ocean freight, landing charges, war and marine insurance, cables, and selling commission to agents. The ocean freight and war risk alone would make up 2.4 cents of the charge of 2.9 cents per pound. This 1.2 cents, plus 2.9 cents—a total of 4.1 cents—must be deducted from Mr. O'Connor's margin of 5.05 cents per pound, leaving a margin of .95 cents, or slightly less than a cent per pound, which still has to be reduced because of the error of premises and because of further factors which have to be considered to determine net profits.

It is quite evident from the other packers did not show selling values in the country in which the goods were adversely affect the live stock industry of this country, which is so valuable and essential a wealth-producing power and, in the long run, are harmful to the very people that the statement seeks to benefit.

If the passing out of existence of a corporation such as The William Davies Company, or if nationalization of packing houses would materially and permanently reduce food prices, then in view of the present world tragedy it ought to be consummated without delay. The fact of the matter is, however, that with millions of people in Europe turning from producers into consumers because of the war, and the tremendous destruction of food products incident to war, there is no remedy for the high prices of food which conditions last, except the remedy of thrift and increase of production.

Long before there was talk of a Food Controller in the United States or Canada, The William Davies Company urged the Government at Ottawa, in writing, to appoint a Food Controller with full power to do what he saw fit, as we realized at that time the upward tendency in the price of food commodities unless checked by official effort. At the most a great deal cannot be done in reducing food prices while currency is inflated and until the scale of prices of all kinds of commodities declines also. What can be done can only be done by a Food Controller. We wish to point out that nothing at all can be accomplished unless the data secured are accurately and clearly made and the deductions therefrom sound. Only public harm arises from dangerous incompetency in the haphazard collection and careless use of important figures.

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E. C. FOX, General Manager

THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED

Toronto, July 17th, 1917

Back in the Old Home Town BUY AT HOME