

Children Cry for

Fletcher's
CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops, and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Notre Dame Bay
Memorial Hospital

CHARLES E. PARSONS, M.D.

It does not seem possible that it is only a few days since the ship was launched and ready for shipment on the schooner which was to bring our equipment and supplies north to Twillingate. Much water has passed under the bridge since that time. The schooner arrived here June 24, having had a good voyage of ten days. It was in a collision with a French schooner in the off of the Grand Banks. The arrival was attended with some excitement. I had left New York immediately after the schooner sailed to get to Twillingate ahead of time and arrange for unloading. The schooner was on the lookout. At 10 o'clock on a beautiful clear morning, the schooner came within sight of the bay. Several of us went into a motor boat, met her at the wharf, and piloted her into the harbor.

The next days were spent in unloading—a very big task because there were a thousand tons of cargo to be discharged, and this had to be done in the stream, since the vessel was too large to dock anywhere near the hospital. Small schooners, motor boats and lighters surrounded the wharf, and a large crew of local men expedited the work. This loading was greatly complicated because the hoisting engine on the schooner broke down after the second day, and the broken parts could not be replaced here. However, from a chance we obtained the loan of a stationary engine, which had been used for grinding seal fat, took her up to her bed, moved the partly disassembled and lightened vessel into the wharf, and set up the engine on the wharf. While we were waiting for this to be done, we used horses, piled up to a block and tackle, for unloading.

The vessel was unloaded in eight days—two days short of the time allowed before the payment of demurrage. In the meantime, the goods were unpacked as quickly as the cus-

tomers would permit. Everything had to be carefully checked to make sure that the orders had been properly filled. Customs' entries had to be made out in duplicate, and some disposal made of the unpacked equipment and supplies. During this process and until the middle of August the carpenters were busy on the final inside work. The plumbers and electricians soon arrived to install the plumbing fixtures, wire the building and put in the electric power plant.

The unpacking of goods, checking of invoices, customs entries, and arrangement of equipment were all done by a volunteer staff composed of Miss Fierl Hess of New York, Miss Nell Carrington of Salisbury, North Carolina, Mr. Frederick Greene of the Yale Medical School, and Mr. Talcott Parsons of Marietta, Ohio. Miss Hess, the managing editor of the Young Women's Christian Association magazine, was our housekeeper and had general supervision of decorating the hospital. Miss Carrington, a nurse from the Walter Reed Hospital, was our head nurse and had charge of the arrangement of the wards and hospital supplies. Mr. Greene and Mr. Parsons were general assistants and stavedores.

The carpentry, plumbing and electric wiring finished, the work of painting the inside and outside of the building began. The staff itself painted the staff quarters, office, treatment room, operating and sterilizing rooms. The painting of the remainder of the building was a big job, as floors and walls had four coats of paint and varnish. By working nights for nearly a month, we were ready for the official opening of the hospital, on September 20, by His Excellency, Sir William L. Allardice, Governor of Newfoundland. The weather was perfect, and all of the ceremonies went without a hitch. The day following the formal ceremonies the hospital was opened for public inspection and over 1,000 people were shown through the building. The next day our first patient (a case of erysipelas) was admitted, and from that time on we have been increasingly busy.

The writer took his examinations for the practice of medicine in Newfoundland during this busy summer. Newfoundland does not accept reciprocity with the United States

medically. The mission doctors have previously been allowed to practice without a license, but a recent ruling requires that the heads of all hospitals shall be registered.

Having overcome most of our housing difficulties we were next confronted with staff difficulties and they are not yet entirely settled. A nemesis seems to have followed us. A few days after we admitted our first patient, and ten days before our second nurse arrived, Miss Carrington, our nurse, was called home because of illness in her family. We got along for those ten days with the help of two efficient nurses' aides. Soon after our second nurse arrived the writer took a small schooner to Pillar's Island and dismantled that hospital, bringing the equipment here.

Our second nurse had been here about a month when she suddenly became seriously ill and nearly died. Fortunately two nurses from St. Anthony had previously stopped over on their way south, and seeing our plight helped us a couple of weeks. The sick nurse was so very ill that we had to send for her mother to come and take her home. The St. Anthony nurses had more along with three local aides to take care of 15 patients; and almost as soon as the trained nurses had left we began to get in very sick cases, so that we had a hectic time.

As soon as Miss Carrington left, we had started our search for nurses. This was not successful until the first of December when an English nurse arrived, followed a week afterwards by Miss Ethel Graham, who had been head nurse at Battle Harbor one summer when the writer was medical officer there, and who had spent two winters at St. Anthony and one at Cartwright. We were once more able to breathe a sigh of relief. Miss Graham has been a splendid rock of strength in all the troubles which we have gone through. We have three nurses due here in two weeks, and a doctor and medical student soon after, so our staff troubles should then be at an end.

We completed the construction work on the building in time for the formal opening of the hospital September 20, and we began to admit patients for treatment the first week in October. Since that time, despite the handicaps of weather conditions, which have made it next to impossible for people at a distance to get to us, we have had a constantly increasing number of patients and have done a good bit of work, considering that this is our first year. To date we have had 100 in-patients, with about 75 operations, and 350 out-patients.

Our winter has been most busy, aside from the direct medical work in the hospital, because we have had a large amount of construction work, such as shelves, cupboards, storm windows, etc., to be done while at the same time we were taking care of patients.

We have initiated a public health campaign which has resulted in a complete physical examination and also examination of urine of over 250 school children of Twillingate. The children in need of treatment have been singled out, and an attempt is being made to get the various troubles straightened out.

At the time when we originally planned our building, a top floor was included, but this was not finished off because we did not expect to be able to raise sufficient money to complete it along with the main part of the building. Because of the needs for the floor which we did finish, we had planned our staff living quarters for this unfinished floor, hoping to get along by one makeshift or another, until we could get the staff rooms finished. This floor also includes three wards with accessories such as utility room, linen room, bathroom, and diet kitchen, which are capable of taking care of 20 patients, thus increasing our capacity from 30 to 50 beds.

When we straightened out our account at the completion of the building we had a building debt of \$3,500, a total expenditure of \$100,000. Over half of this had been anticipated because our estimates were somewhat above the amount of money we had raised. The remainder was due to unexpected needs which always develop, and which it is impossible to anticipate in a new building—the size of this one particularly—when besides building and equipping the hospital, we had to install our own water supply, sewerage disposal system, and electric light plant (the latter being run by water power).

The local interest has been great and we have had remarkable support. Our committee has funded the building debt and raised the entire amount on a long-term loan from local people who have subscribed amounts ranging from \$50 to \$100 each. Beside this, as the result of a direct appeal to the people of Twillingate and vicinity, and with the proceeds of several benefit sales and socials, we have already raised over \$2,000 toward the payment of interest and final payment of this loan, so that we are fully expecting to clear off our building debt before many years. Because of this encouraging effort, and because of the fact that the increasing number of patients who are coming in to us have demonstrated beyond question that we will

SMALLWOOD'S Big 10 Per Cent. Off SHOE SALE CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT

10 PER CENT OFF EACH PAIR OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS' AND GIRLS' FINE BOOTS OR SHOES IN OUR STORE.

HURRY! HURRY! OR YOU WILL BE TOO LATE!

SATURDAY NIGHT IS THE END OF OUR BIG 10 PER CENT OFF SHOE SALE.

SCHOOL BOOTS!

3000 Pairs
Endicott Johnson
Boys' and Girls'
School Boots.
10 Per Cent Off each
Pair.

GIRLS' BOOTS

FOR
\$1.70
\$1.80
\$1.89
\$2.00
\$2.10
\$2.25
\$2.50
\$2.75
\$3.00
and
10 Off.

CHILD'S BOOTS

FOR
\$1.50
\$1.60
\$1.70
\$1.70
\$1.80
\$1.90
\$2.00
\$2.20
\$2.30
and
10 Off.

LADIES' BOOTS
In all Leathers

FOR
\$1.50
\$2.00
\$2.50
\$3.00
\$3.50
\$4.00
\$4.50
\$5.00
\$6.00
\$6.50
\$7.00
\$7.50
and
10 Off.

OLD LADIES'
COMFORT
BOOTS & SHOES

FOR
\$2.50
\$2.75
\$2.90
\$3.00
\$3.50
\$3.75
\$4.00
and
10 Off.

INFANTS'
BOOTS & SHOES

FOR
25c.
35c.
50c.
75c.
95c.
\$1.05
\$1.10
\$1.20
\$1.30
\$1.50
\$1.75
\$2.00
and
10 Off.

LADIES' SHOES
In all styles, Laced,
Strapped & Button.
In Black Kid and
Tan Calf.

FOR
\$1.90
\$2.00
\$2.20
\$2.50
\$2.75
\$3.00
\$3.50
\$3.75
\$4.00
\$4.50
\$4.75
\$4.90
\$5.10
\$5.25
\$5.50
\$5.75
\$6.00
\$6.50
\$7.00
\$7.50
and
10 Off.

LADIES'
SUEDE SHOES
In Fawn, Brown
and Grey.

FOR
\$2.50
\$2.75
\$3.00
\$3.50
\$3.75
\$4.00
\$4.20
\$4.50
\$5.00
\$6.00
and
10 Off.

LADIES' PATENT
LEATHER SHOES
The latest in Cutouts
and Perforated designs.

FOR
\$2.00
\$2.25
\$2.50
\$2.75
\$3.00
\$3.25
\$3.50
\$3.75
\$4.00
\$4.25
\$5.00
\$5.25
\$5.50
and
10 Off.

LADIES' SATIN
EVENING SHOES

FOR
\$2.50
\$2.75
\$3.00
\$3.75
\$3.90
\$4.10
\$4.50
\$5.00
\$5.50
and
10 Off.

LADIES' BEDROOM
SLIPPERS.

FOR
\$1.00
\$1.50
\$1.75
\$2.00
\$2.25
\$2.50
and
10 Off.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FOOTWEAR!

10 PER CENT OFF EACH PRICE QUOTED!

WORK BOOTS
Men's Work Boots in
Black; also in Tan
Leathers

FOR
\$2.30
\$3.00
\$3.50
\$4.00
\$4.50
\$5.00
and
10 Off.

MEN'S
FINE BOOTS.
The Best American
Shoes in all leather
and styles.

FOR
\$4.00
\$4.50
\$5.00
\$5.50
\$6.00
\$6.50
\$7.00
and
10 Off.

ENGLISH
HUNTING BOOTS

Best in the World.
"K's" and Barratts.
High Laced Shoot-
ing Boots.
10 Per Cent Off
every Pair.

ENGLISH K BOOTS
SHOES & BROGUES
Everlasting wear in
each Pair.

FOR
\$ 8.00
\$ 8.50
\$ 9.00
\$10.00
\$11.00
\$12.00
and
10 Off.

POLICEMEN'S BOOTS 10 OFF

FOOTBALL BOOTS

SECURE YOUR CHOICE TO-DAY.

F. SMALLWOOD

THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

sept11.12

have need of much more room as soon as navigation opens and makes it possible for people from a distance to get to us. We have started a campaign to raise enough money to finish the top floor, and have gone ahead with the work as the money has come in, and have made excellent progress to date. The sum of \$800 was raised in and near Twillingate toward the completion of two memorial wards. A friend in the United States made possible the completion of the third ward in memory of a friend of hers who had formerly lived in Newfoundland. Still further money has come in from friends in the United States, and in all we have raised about \$2,000 for this purpose. It will cost about \$2,000 more to complete the work. There are two rooms which can be finished for approximately \$250 each, and we would be glad to have either of these as memorial rooms. Besides these two rooms, there are most important and necessary adjuncts in the shape of bathrooms, storeroom, linen room, linen room, etc., which are absolutely essential to the mechanics of this

It will be a great blessing to this community to have this hospital finally completed and taking care of the medical needs of a community of about 40,000 people, who are scattered over a distance of a couple of hundred miles.

We did not have enough money to purchase an X-ray along with the other equipment of the hospital. While in St. John's, the writer persuaded the Newfoundland Government to present an old X-ray machine (which had been taken out of the St. John's General Hospital) to Twillingate. We had this scope over carefully by X-ray experts in St. John's, and found that only a portion of it was worth fixing up—the table and tube stand. It will cost \$1,800 or \$2,000 to install the remainder of our X-ray plant. This is the last bit of essential equipment needed to make our hospital thoroughly up-to-date.

We believe that we have reached the end of our serious difficulties now, and hope to have a very satisfactory and busy summer.

It's the cutest little assortment of dainty toilettries imaginable, and just about sufficient for a short vacation. It is called the THREE FLOWERS Travellette and can be had at any drug or dept. store for fifty cents. July 4, v.s. 12

Coal and Chemistry

The unhappy consequence of interrupted work in the coal fields of England and America has focused attention on this the greatest source of heat and power.

"These are essential to industry and living—so they merit attention. While it has been known for long to scientists that the ordinary methods of using coal were wasteful, the investigations into these methods were mostly about details, with the exception of two very important methods of using coal more economically.

One is the production of electricity by coal; the other the by-product cooking process. Twenty five years ago, both these processes were in their infancy. Every one knows how much electricity is produced by coal fired steam engines. Those who traveled at the beginning of the century through coke making districts will remember the inferno effect of batteries of beehive ovens, in which everything was wasted except the coke. Now these valuable commodities are saved.

The chemist is now busy in preparing for further advances, spurred on by the call for cleaner towns and less waste.

Considerable progress has been made in the high temperature coking plants in which coke and gas are the principal products, which are commercially worked as they are here. It is believed that further progress will be made by low temperature distillation. This is being worked out in Germany. One of their greatest chemical companies has bought a large tract of coal land in central Germany, but this company jealously guards its secrets. Another is working in the Ruhr district, and has produced synthol, a motor spirit, effective but still too dear to displace gasoline. A Dr. Dovkowitz claims that from a ton of coal he can produce 23 gallons of oil or motor spirit, 40 lbs. of carbolic acid, 90 lbs. of pitch, and 24 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia the same amount of paraffin, and have also 1650 lbs. of coke for fuel. The McEwen Range firm in the United States is working along the same lines, and at Glasgow a MacLaurin plant to use 109 tons of coal a day is being erected. Through some of these processes it may come about that the output of these coal fields will be treated near the pits mouth and only a smokeless fuel and valuable chemicals sent away. More unexpected developments have taken place in the last quarter of a century.

Try a box of Renaud's French Face Powder, only 15c. at STAFFORD'S. sept12.12

Remember, that this season the various parts of a costume should harmonize rather than match.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR BURNS.

Do You Drink Tea?

"There is a something about 'HOMESTEAD' TEA that is to be found in no other tea." So said a lady to me the other day. She did not know exactly what or how to describe the difference, only that was a "something" Homestead Tea had that other teas lacked. That something was a little more quality.

HOMESTEAD—A pound of tea value for 75c. 90c. to \$1.00 is quite a big price for a lb of tea.

PURE PASTEURIZED TABLE BUTTER

Government inspected and graded.

"Perfection" Brand, in 2-lb Prints.—Ex. S.S. "Hitherwood" to-day.

Ex. S.S. ROSALIND:

Moirs' Sultana, Cherry, Fruit and Plain Cakes.

Lemons, 40c. dozen.
Grape Fruit.
New Pea Beans.

California Oranges.
Table Apples.
Fresh Eggs—Extras.

C. P. EAGAN

PHONE NOS.—
123 & 423 Duckworth St. 402 Queen's Road.