

PUBLIC URGED TO SEEK FIRST AID TRAINING

*If Knowledge of How to Give
First Aid to Injured More
Widely Extended Many
Lives Would be Saved*

INSTRUCTION AVAILABLE

As all human contrivances lack perfection, we must expect that humanity must ever be exposed to the accidents incident to industry. It is proper we should emphasize the importance of "safety first," but the fool is ever present with us, and, as a consequence, accidents will occur even in well regulated factories.

There were 1,222 fatal industrial accidents in the Dominion during the year 1918, although the figures are stated to be incomplete. The highest percentages occurred in connection with the following industries:—

	Deaths.	Per cent of total.
Mining, smelting and quarrying	263	21.5
Steam railway services	255	20.9
Lumbering operations	155	12.7
Metals, machinery and conveyances	122	10.0

The number reported under the head of agriculture was 36, or 2.9 per cent of the total, and the causes were as follows: animals, 5; run over or caught between cars, 2; falls of persons, 9; lightning, 1; machinery, 11; objects falling, 5; objects flying, 1; vehicles, motor-driven, 2. This last figure would indicate either a greater care on the part of motorists in rural districts or a better familiarity of the agriculturists' horses with automobiles.

Altogether, there were only 3 deaths reported as caused by hand tools, 2 from exposure to cold or frost bite, 3 from heat prostration, 1 from lightning, 5 from asphyxiation and 8 from suffocation.

VALUE OF FIRST AID.

There were two deaths from animal-drawn as compared with thirteen from motor-driven vehicles. The deaths by drowning among our industrial population were 70, of which no less than 28, or 40 per cent, were lumbermen, and only 5 fishermen.

Attention should also be drawn to the fact that 18 deaths were attributed to blood-poisoning, distributed as follows:—

Lumbering	3
Mines, smelters and quarries	1
Metals and machinery	2
Foods, tobacco and liquor	2
Chemicals and explosives	3
Leather	1
Steam railway service	4
Miscellaneous	2

Total 18

A study of this interesting report emphasizes the great necessity for the observance of care on the part of all, or the policy of "safety first," as stated in Conservation of Life, issued by the Commission of Conservation.

At the same time we would urge upon the public at large, both men and women, to seek instruction in "first aid" to those who are either injured or sick. It is safe to say that at least 10 per cent of the 1,222 lives lost during 1918, or 125 lives, could have been saved had those near been possessed of knowledge in "first aid." All employers of labour should afford the opportunity to their employees to qualify in this important subject. This can be done through the St. John Ambulance Association which, up to the present time, has granted certificates to no less than 80,000 persons in Canada, continues the article.

THREE YEARS OF CHEESEMAKING IN CANADIAN DAIRY FACTORIES

The table below is from the report on Dairy Factories, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as a unit in the Census of Industry series and gives the Production and Value of Factory Cheese by Provinces, 1915, 1916 and 1917.

CHEESE FACTORIES.

Province.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1915.	1916.	1917.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	2,260,000	2,121,736	1,599,885	327,700	409,495	333,723
Nova Scotia	125,580	94,727	67,497	18,837	17,051	14,269
New Brunswick	1,086,413	1,067,068	1,188,296	156,660	189,618	245,629
Quebec	34,932,111	38,059,681	40,024,037	4,898,358	6,873,544	8,361,081
Ontario	100,676,000	101,535,235	114,319,617	15,124,100	18,784,018	24,318,420
Manitoba	726,725	880,728	1,003,646	109,008	158,931	199,036
Alberta	90,680	135,435	104,649	14,691	24,728	22,692
British Columbia	—	—	35,000	—	—	10,655
Canada	189,897,519	143,894,610	158,342,627	20,649,354	26,457,385	33,505,505

COMBINED FACTORIES.

Prince Edward Island	—	—	635,100	—	—	132,594
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	79,238	118,596	55,810	11,426	21,075	12,016
Quebec	19,285,002	23,847,069	27,810,980	2,673,333	4,371,560	5,811,192
Ontario	24,325,136	24,480,635	6,853,469	3,707,313	4,528,917	1,453,524
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	290,942	609,687	1,170,256	53,750	129,725	257,493
British Columbia	10,000	18,000	36,094	2,000	3,960	8,299
Canada	43,990,318	49,073,987	36,561,709	6,447,822	9,055,237	7,675,118

A.L. FACTORIES.

Prince Edward Island	2,260,000	2,121,736	2,234,985	327,700	409,495	466,317
Nova Scotia	125,580	94,727	67,497	18,837	17,051	14,269
New Brunswick	1,165,651	1,185,664	1,244,106	168,086	210,693	257,645
Quebec	54,217,113	61,906,750	67,835,017	7,571,691	11,245,104	14,172,273
Ontario	125,001,136	126,015,870	121,173,086	18,831,413	23,312,935	25,771,944
Manitoba	726,725	880,728	1,003,646	109,008	158,931	199,036
Alberta	381,632	745,122	1,274,905	68,441	154,453	280,187
British Columbia	10,000	18,000	71,094	2,000	3,960	18,954
Canada	183,887,837	192,968,597	194,904,336	27,097,176	35,512,622	41,180,623

To the credit of the railways of Canada it may be stated that they are most active supporters of the St. John Ambulance Association; also many of our large industrial and commercial corporations, as well as the police and fire brigades, are now in line as "first aiders."

The prompt rendering of first aid at the time of an accident prevents loss of time, of health, of limb, and of life. The obtaining of the necessary knowledge simply requires attendance at five lectures and demonstrations and it is worth any one's while to obtain that knowledge, that when accidents occur he, or she, may render the aid essential for the relief of his fellow worker and before the arrival of medical assistance.

TOWN PLANNING IN ST. JOHN, N.B.

The St. John Town Planning Scheme, dealing with over 20,000 acres, has been approved by the Councils of the city and the county municipalities. This is an important achievement having regard to the novelty of many of the provisions of the scheme and the somewhat drastic changes which they introduced in local procedure. The scheme has been prepared by the City Planning Commission in consultation with the Town Planning Branch of the Commission of Conservation. The Housing Act of New Brunswick is now on the statute books and a housing scheme has been prepared by the province and approved by the Federal Government, according to Conservation of Life, issued by the Commission of Conservation.

Wharf at Point Pizeau.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for repairs to wharf at Pointe Pizeau, Que." will be received at this office

until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, August 28, 1919 for repairs to the wharf at Pointe Pizeau (Sillery), County of Quebec, Que.

Plans and form of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of the District Engineers, Post Office Building, Quebec; Shaughnessy Building, Montreal, Que.; and at the Post Office, Sillery, Que.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or War Bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE.—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$10, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submits a regular bid.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 5, 1919.

Wharf at Boisdale, N.S.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf at Boisdale, N.S.," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, September 3, 1919, for the construction of a wharf at Boisdale, Cape Breton County, N.S.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the office of the District Engineer at North Sydney, N.S., and at the Post Office, Boisdale, N.S.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or War Bonds and cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

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Cattle Trade Very Active.

There has been a considerable increase in the value of the live stock exported from the Dominion, as shown in the report of the trade of Canada for the twelve months ending June, 1917, 1918 and 1919, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In 1917, the value of living animals exported from this country was \$13,547,239; in 1918 it was \$19,633,068, and for the twelve months ending June, 1919, it was \$37,845,935.

Railways and Canals Revenue.

The revenue from the Government-owned railways and the canals during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, amounted to the sum of \$27,695,825.09, according to the annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals. The revenue from the railways was \$27,240,956.87, and that from the canals amounted to \$414,868.22.