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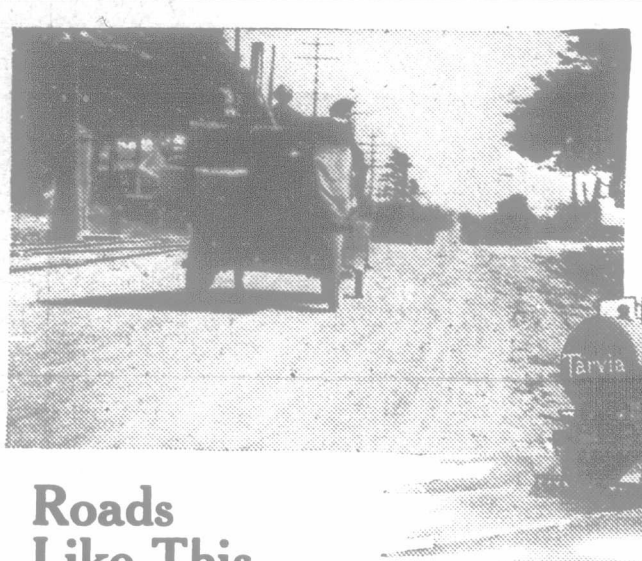


Illustration shows
Tarvia - filled maca-
dam road in County
of York, Ont. Built
with "Tarvia X,"
1917, Toronto and
York Roads Commis-
sion.

Roads Like This Save Money—

THE highway shown above is a typical example of Tarvia road construction. Note its excellent condition—the smooth, firm, easy-traction surface that is mudless, dustless and traffic-proof all the year round.

Tarvia makes a road water-proof and frost-proof, and for that reason Tarvia construction is particularly suited to the requirements of the roads of the Dominion, which must be able to come through the severe Canadian winters without damage.

Experience has proved that Tarvia does away with the extensive spring repairs that untreated roads nearly always need after a hard winter.

Indeed, Tarvia proves to be a good investment of the people's money, not an expense, for in the long run a Tarvia road pays for itself through its lower maintenance. For instance, an occasional Tarvia treatment will keep this road in fine condition indefinitely at very small cost.

Don't you want dustless, mudless, low-cost roads like this in your community?

Our engineers will gladly assist you, without cost, in working out your road problems.

If you want better roads and lower taxes, our Special Service Department can greatly assist you. Booklets free.

Tarvia

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upon the children. That is partly what the Board is for. And when, one day, the members come together for a meeting, some such conversation as this takes place:

Trustee Jones.—"I think, somehow, we've got the right teacher this time. I know my boy is downright interested in his lessons, and he seems to want to go to school! That's something new for Ted."

Trustee Smith.—"See the garden the kids had back of the schoolyard this year? I dropped in one day and I'll be beggared if some of 'em weren't out there measuring the length of their oats! All by themselves, too! They had beets and carrots and parsnips that beat any in my garden."

Trustee Brown.—"I've noticed a big improvement in their manners. That girl's making little ladies and gentlemen of them, that's what she is!"

effort plus a grasping of external help. When the people themselves, in every province, join with the various Departments of Education in a determined pull for progress, then shall we be in a fair way to bring about an educated Canada. —And not the least factor thereto will be the teachers in the schools.

Your Health

BY "MEDICUS."

Burns.

ONE of the main things to remember in the treatment of burns is to prevent evaporation of water from the burned area, or, to put it another way, the raw or blistered surface should be protected from the air. As the water evaporates from the burned area, the con-

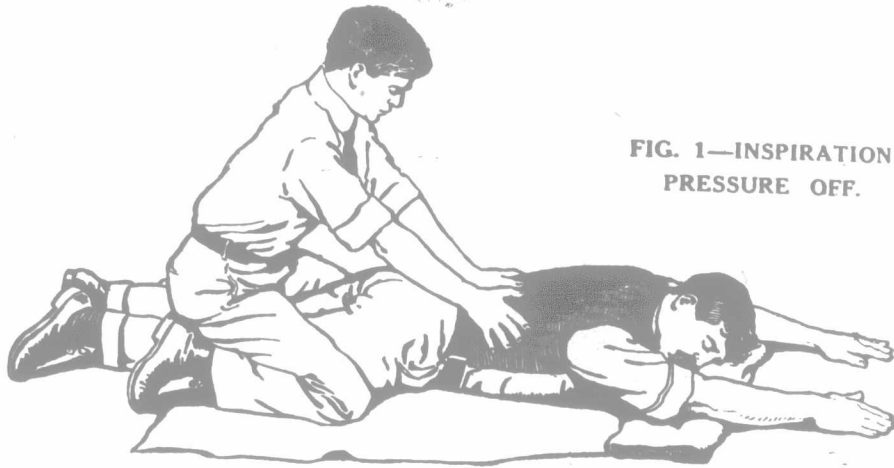


FIG. 1—INSPIRATION;
PRESSURE OFF.

Secretary Green.—"Talks to them on health, too,—makes 'em keep their rubbers on when it's wet, and advises 'em what to eat and why. She's cutting up a dido because some of the desks are too low compared with the seats—says it'll give the youngsters round shoulders or curvature of the spine or something. . . . And say, that school-house hasn't been kept as tidy in ten years! . . . But listen to the inspector's report." (Upon which is read a glowing account of the scholastic attainments of the school.)

Trustee Smith.—"Yes, I guess we've got the right schoolma'am this time. It's the youngsters themselves she seems to be thinking about. She 'wants to make them first-rate men and women,' so she told Mrs. Lawton, an' Mrs. Lawton came out of her way to tell me. I move a raise of \$100 to her next year's salary. It'll make her feel we're appreciating her work, and 'I'll help out a bit on clothes. When a girl has to pay \$60 for a cloth coat, as my missus had to the other day, \$100 is no great shakes of a raise. But I guess it's all the section can stand for just now."

So the new teacher stays on, pleased with the mark of favor, enabled to get the new coat that she really needs, and

centration of salt from the blood gradually increases, and you all well know how it would hurt if you were to place some salt on a raw surface. It is for this reason, then, that caron oil is so often used in the treatment of scalds and burns. Any heavy oil would do as well, e.g., cylinder oil, that you use for your "Lizzie," or ordinary machine oil, olive oil, castor oil, or vaseline. Apply a liberal coating of any of these and cover with cotton, gauze, a clean handkerchief or other soft cloth, held lightly in place by a bandage. Flour made in a thick paste with water also will prevent evaporation and thus stop the pain. If clothing sticks, do not pull it off; cut around it. A blister is Nature's protection, and for that reason should never be interfered with. Never open a blister. The doctors are now using a preparation made of paraffin and wax, which is made fluid by placing in a kettle of warm water; the surface is then sprayed with the liquid paraffin. As this cools a thin layer is formed over the raw surface, which prevents the evaporation of water. The paraffin readily peels off and does not cause any pain or bleeding when removed.

If the burn is very extensive and the person is "shocked" or is in a state of

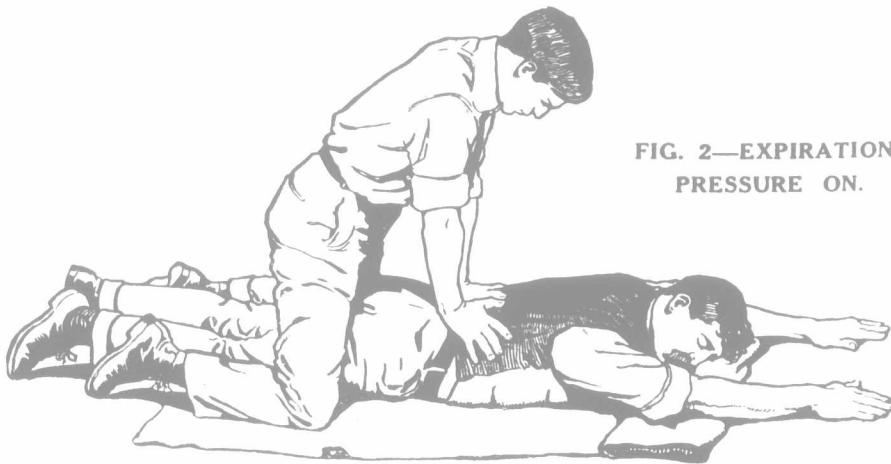


FIG. 2—EXPIRATION;
PRESSURE ON.

more anxious than ever, if possible, to make the very best of the lives of the boys and girls entrusted to her care.

In conclusion may it be said that the people of Canada, notwithstanding all their actual disregard of the matter, have not really undervalued education itself. They have been too busy making a living, or have felt that they could do nothing personally. The remark of Premier Drury (a keen observer) in his address to the inspectors at the Ontario Educational Association last spring, "Give the people credit of having a zeal for education," presupposes that the interest is there, and the energy too, latent though it may be. Perhaps the time has come when they, "the people" shall realize that all real development comes from inward

collapse, the best treatment is to put the patient in a bath of "normal salt solution" (a teaspoonful of salt to a pint of water). I remember one of my patients who was so frightened that the salt solution would smart and burn. But it doesn't. Why? Because blood contains one teaspoonful of salt to a pint along with some red coloring matter, etc., and your "normal salt solution" contains the normal or similar amount of salt as blood does. So when you use this solution you are using one of the least irritating fluids you could apply to a raw surface. It is for that reason the surgeon injects into his patient's blood after a severe or prolonged operation "normal salt solution,"—not plain water, because that is too irritating.

Lightning—Electric Shocks.

Electricity is becoming more and more



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roughness or
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