

### MEDICAL INSPECTION AFTER SEPT. 1.

Province Divided Into Six Districts—Appointment of Inspectors Not Yet Announced

Hon. W. F. Roberts Minister of Health has announced that the Executive Committee of the International Health Board through which the Rockefeller Foundation functions, on the 14th inst adopted a resolution providing \$27,000 a year for two years beginning September 1st for rural health program in New Brunswick. This will provide for full-time medical inspection in schools. The Minister stated in view of that fact it was expected to put the system of medical inspection in schools in operation about September 1st.

#### District Formed

The provincial government at its session which closed Tuesday night passed the regulations which are necessary in that connection. The appointments of the inspectors are not yet completed but the province has been divided into six districts as follows:—

- No. 1, Madawaska, Restigouche and Gloucester with headquarters at Campbellton.
- No. 2, Northumberland, Kent and Westmorland, less Moncton City with headquarters at Newcastle or Moncton.
- No. 3, Cities of Moncton and Fredericton and town of St. Stephen with headquarters at Fredericton.
- No. 4, Charlotte, less St. Stephen King's Queen's and Albert with headquarters at Hampton or Sussex.
- No. 5, Victoria Carleton, York & Sunbury, with headquarters at Fredericton or Woodstock.
- No. 6, St. John City and County, with headquarters at St. John City.

#### Official Message

The official message from New York was as follows:—  
New York, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1922.  
Doctor William F. Roberts,  
Minister of Health, St. John, N. B.  
Executive Committee International Health Board adopted resolution providing twenty-seven thousand dollars per year for two years beginning September first for rural health program in New Brunswick, payment to be made by check payable jointly to Provincial Secretary Treasurer and Minister of Health. First check or period September to November thirtieth to be mailed late August Mailing today copy Rose's letter dated August third which gave full particulars.

#### INTERNATIONAL HEALTH BD.

The old-fashioned man was one who could take a drink of "likker" every morning and die before dinner.



**Appetite Good,  
Gained 20 lbs.  
Could Not Feel Better**

From a nervous wreck this man was restored to health, strength and happiness.

He tells his own story in this letter.

Mr. Ralph A. Roberts, Loverna, Sask., writes:

"In 1917 I had lost all appetite, failed 25 pounds in weight, became very nervous and shaky and in fact given up all hope of recovery. For some time I had suffered from constipation, which kept getting worse, until I was fast becoming a total wreck. Doctors and their drugs were sending me to my grave at the age of 39.

"Then I read about people being restored by Dr. Chase's Medicines and after three months' use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills I found that my bowels were restored to normal movement each day and the constipation was no more. I had a good appetite, had gained 20 pounds and could not feel better. I shall always be grateful for these benefits."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box; Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, all dealers at Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



### Railway News

Port Coquitlam, B.C.—On July 29 the city treasurer received \$16,000, the C. P. R. taxes, which were not really payable until August 31. There is jubilation in the City Hall for these taxes are the first paid since the expiry of the by-law fixing the flat rate.

St. John, N.B.—All the C. P. R. employees now living who served in the recent war will have a token to commemorate their sacrifice in the shape of a scroll which is a fine piece of work and is almost a copy of the large bronze tablet unveiled by the C. P. R. here on April 28, 1922. The scroll is signed by E. W. Beatty, President C. P. R., and E. Alexander, Secretary. The inscription on the scroll reads: "In honor of duty nobly done. This scroll serves to commemorate that, while in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway (the recipient's name appears here), relinquished his position in response to the call of King and country and served during the Great War 1914-1918."

The base of the scroll is set off by the names of the following battles: Ypres, Festubert, the Somme, Vimy, Hill 70, Passchendaele, Amiens, Cambrai, Drocourt-Queant and Mons.

Regina—The Saskatchewan better farming train brought its highly successful tour to a conclusion recently, and Mr. Williams, agricultural agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, expressed his belief that this train, the biggest yet operated, with the biggest attendance, also got bigger and better result than any of its predecessors. "Many silos," said Professor Winters, of the Animal Husbandry Department of the College of Agriculture, who was on the train through the whole trip, "will be built as a result of the visit of the better farming train."

Professor Potts, who was lecturing on dairying and who was in charge of the dairy exhibit car, stated that in the southern and eastern parts of the province there is a very noticeable increase in the interest taken in cow testing work, and one result of the tour of the train, he was convinced, will be that a very large number of dairymen will now adopt this method and many others, formerly doubters, are now convinced of the value of this system.

Lubrication, ignition and carburetor troubles were the chief matters upon which farmers sought the assistance of Mr. Josephson in the farm mechanics car, and he believed that an unprecedented number of power users benefitted by bringing their problems for solution to the better farming train.

Both the household science and the forestry sections were very busy throughout the trip.

In the field husbandry car Miss Brayford's bees attracted considerable attention. This lady has kept bees for many years near Wawota, and last year her output of honey reached well over 900 pounds.

J. K. Finlayson, who was in charge of the poultry car the greater part of the trip, states there seems to be a good deal of doubt regarding the cotton fronted poultry house, some complaining that the birds froze their combs. This, he said, was because the house was overcrowded, and the more hens there are the more moisture comes from the condensing breath. A high temperature is 106, and she can stand the cold perfectly well, as long as the air is dry. The cotton fronted poultry house, with insulated walls and properly ventilated, has been found absolutely satisfactory at the College of Agriculture.

The total attendance for the tour was 32,881, and surpassed the former best on record by 107. The difference between this year and last year would have been many more had it not been for the fact that heavy rain spoiled the last day's attendance, when three meetings were scheduled. The average daily attendance was 1,061, and the total attendance was comprised of 9,275 men; 6,332 women; 13,971 boys and girls; and 2,803 babies.

#### RASPBERRY MOUSSE

Rub through a sieve enough raspberries to make two cups of pulp. Add a cup of powdered sugar and fold into a pint of cream whipped solid. Turn into a mold cover and bury in salt and ice for four hours.

### ENOUGH TIMBER FOR 5000 HOMES LOST HERE YEARLY

Forest Fires Undermine The Security of Forest Industries—Campers Responsible For Half the Waste.

(By Robson Black, Mgr. of Can. Forestry Ass'n.)

According to the official reports of the N. B. provincial government, an average of 50,000 acres of forest land per year has been burned over during the past four years, 1918-1921. No accurate statistics of the loss previous to 1918 are available, but the loss was probably even greater. About half of the area burned contained merchantable timber, while the remainder contained young growth of various ages which soon would have been large enough to cut. This average loss of timber alone means that enough lumber to build 5000 houses is burned each year, while the land lies in an unproductive state for probably the next eighty or one hundred years. In the life-time of the ordinary individual this means that at least one-third of the forest area of the province will be burned over if this high average is maintained. In other words, the present generation will witness the passing of the lumber industry in this province, if the lumber for 5000 homes is burned each year. Of course much of the burned land will eventually grow up into timber again, just as the land burned by the Great Miramichi Fire of 1825 did, but will the lumber industry with its vast investment in plant and equipment wait 80 years for the forest to replace itself when it depends for an existence on yearly harvests?

And what of the immense damage in money, year after year? The same statistics show that the loss to forests and property figured only at stumpage rates and actual sale values amounted on an average to nearly half a million dollars. Figure this over one generation and the outlook for our children in this province is not a very promising one, while our children's children would find New Brunswick, now so richly endowed with forests of many kinds, poorer by at least \$100,000,000 if forest fires continue to take this annual toll.

A glance at the causes shows that during the past four years the various means adopted to prevent forest fires have almost eliminated

many former common causes. Settlers burning brush only caused 2% of the total damage in 1921. The average yearly damage caused by railways has only amounted to 4% of the total during the past four years. Actual carelessness of fishermen, campers and others has caused on an average over fifty per cent of the total damage during the past four years, and have caused as high as 80% of the total damage certain seasons. Will this continue in the future? Will the careless camper continue to leave his camp fire smoldering and come back to town to read in the first paper he picks up that his smoldering fire is now raging on a two-mile front and destroying the forest growth of centuries, or will he acquire the habit of being careful and join the majority who already realize that every forest fire means a direct monetary loss to be felt now and for a century?

It is indeed a vital question in New Brunswick. Help the careless to become Careful, for the future of the greatest natural resource and the prosperity of the province depends on the actual reduction of the annual forest fire losses.

#### WANT OLD SPELLING

Moncton is considering the question of reverting to the correct spelling of the name, and the city council has taken up the issue. Moncton in 1765 was named in honor of General Robert Monckton, lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia. Forty years ago there stood off main street in the city the "Monckton Hotel." Since that time the K has been lost. Monckton, Vt., still retains the K. Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, a native of Moncton, favors the change as do others.



SMOKE

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

in 1/2 lb. tins and 15¢ pkts.

Summer Goods

Refrigerators      Ice Cream Freezers  
Fly Screens      Dairy Pails  
Butter Moulds      Ice Cream Cups

CREAMERS (our Own make) with Galvanized Band Bottoms which will not rust like a wired bottom

GARDEN HOSE bought especially to stand the pressure used here—in 1-2 inch and 3-4 inch size.

PUMPS—we also carry a complete stock of both Myers and Bratty PUMPS

STOVES      RANGES      PLUMBING

B. F. MALTBY,

Phone 121      Newcastle, N. B.

To Holders of Five Year  
5 1/2 per cent Canada's  
Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE** offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5 1/2 per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- (a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- (b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,  
Minister of Finance.