

The Portage

CANADIAN FORCES DENTAL SERVICES *Quarterly*

· VOLUME THIRTEEN · NUMBER TWO · JULY 1972 ·





The CFDS Quarterly



VOLUME 13 · NUMBER 2 · JULY 1972 ·

Published by authority of Brigadier-General Garth C Evans, CD, DDS, QHDS, FICD, in April, July, October and January, The Quarterly serves as a means for the exchange of ideas, experiences and information within the Canadian Forces Dental Services. Views and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Director General of Dental Services or the Department of National Defence.

Editorial Board

Colonel JW Turner, CD,
DDS, FICD

Lieutenant-Colonel
LA Richardson, CD, DDS

Major HS Wood, CD, DDS,
DDPH

Associate Editors

Warrant Officer PD Peterson
Canadian Forces Dental
Services School

Sergeant JW Patterson
1 Dental Unit

Sergeant RS Walker, CD
11 Dental Unit

Lieutenant DE Fraser
12 Dental Unit

Sergeant ES Beattie, CD
13 Dental Unit

Mrs M Dykes
14 Dental Unit

Sergeant JR Joly, CD
15 Dental Unit

Sergeant WB Looker
35 Field Dental Unit

Lieutenant RJ Rutledge
1 Dental Equipment Depot

Layout

Chief Warrant Officer
PM Griffith-Jones, CD

Contents

CLINICIANS AT CDA CONVENTION	1
WHY PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY? Gunther	3
TWO-DIGIT SYSTEM OF DESIGNATING TEETH	5
WHY AND HOW OF PLAQUE CONTROL	6
IS ANYBODY LISTENING ... OR THINKING?	7
IN THE FIELD Looker	11
A VISIT TO "LITTLE FRANCE" Fraser	13
C.A.D.C. TRIP OVERSEAS	15
NEWS	17
TRAINING	28
VITAL STATISTICS	29

Cover Photo

*It used to be "Brew up some tea" -
But now it's "Let's do Preventive
Dentistry"*

(See Page 11)

The CFDS Quarterly may be subscribed for at \$6.00 per year by writing to:

The Director General of Dental Services,
Canadian Forces Headquarters,
Department of National Defence,
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
K1A 0K2.

CLINICIANS AT CDA CONVENTION

On 6 June 1972 the Canadian Forces Dental Services presented a day of continuing education at the Canadian Dental Association annual convention held in Montreal at the Hotel Bonaventure.

The purpose of the program was to offer a professional scientific contribution to the national dental convention and permit an opportunity to exchange knowledge with civilian counterparts and to introduce the military approach to the management of oral disease.

The CFDS preventive dentistry exhibit was displayed and manned during the convention.

Colonel SW Thompson, Command Dental Officer for Ontario Region and Oral Surgeon at the Canadian Forces Hospital, Kingston, presented a topic in oral surgery dealing with treatment planning, surgical procedures and complications in the removal of impactions and post-surgical considerations.



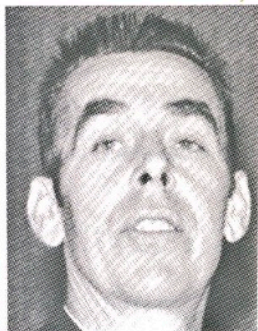
Lieutenant-Colonel AG Andrews, Base Dental Officer at CFB Halifax and lecturer in oral surgery at Dalhousie University discussed the physiology of organic and psychic pain and current methods of control in oral surgery.

Lieutenant-Colonel PS Sills, chief instructor and head of prosthodontics at the Canadian Forces Dental Services School, CFB Borden, discussed a simplified method of designing removable partial dentures with consideration of surveying principles, guiding planes, choice of support, bracing and retentive elements, and a new approach for methods of tooth attachments, base design and ridge support that encourage natural teeth and ridge preservation, oral hygiene and dimensional stability of the prosthesis.



Major AG Taylor, Base Dental Officer at CFB Chilliwack, reported the findings of a dental survey of the inhabitants of Easter Island which he undertook in conjunction with the "Medical Expedition to Easter Island" in 1964. He presented the results of the survey in a lecture illustrated with colour slides.

Lieutenant-Colonel JJN Wright, Base Dental Officer, CFB Cold Lake, Alberta, lectured on oral pathology and presented a series of clinical cases illustrated by colour slides and in which the features and differential diagnosis of each case was presented. He stressed the need for the dental practitioner to maintain a high knowledge level in the field of clinical oral pathology.



Major LA Reynolds, periodontist at the Canadian Forces Dental Services School, emphasized the biologic and preventive principles used in periodontal case management. Causative factors were reviewed and the methods of control of gingivitis and periodontitis were presented. The need for patient motivation and plaque control for a successful surgical procedure was discussed as were the various techniques employed as a means of pocket elimination.

Major N.H. Andrews, periodontist at CFB Halifax and an instructor in periodontics at Dalhousie University, used slides to illustrate his presentation which was designed to acquaint the dental practitioner with the fundamentals of current periodontology and the clinical application and integration of periodontics into modern comprehensive dental practice. Emphasis was placed on the role played by bacterial plaque in etiology of disease and its control as a preventive measure.



Major JF Begin, Preventive Dentistry Officer at the Canadian Forces Dental Services School, discussed military dentistry relative to the CFDS preventive dentistry program, relating needs, demands, manpower and resources. The use of recent advances in knowledge of plaque formation and its relation to a program was discussed as were the communication aspects with respect to teaching, learning and motivation.

Major JO Bourget, instructor in postgraduate procedures in restorative dentistry and fixed prosthesis at the Canadian Forces Dental Services School, CFB Borden, presented a lecture on pulpal biology and discussed the anatomy and etiology of inflammation of the dental organ, the type of irritants encountered, the result of a cumulative effect of irritants and the pulpal healing process.



Major JH Marion, orthodontist at CFB Cold Lake discussed chronological stages in the occlusal development which the practitioner can clinically identify and which may be used to evaluate an occlusion. He discussed also the recognition of dental irregularities and orthodontic treatment procedures.



Chief Warrant Officer JH Sadler, Therapist Instructor at the Canadian Forces Dental Services School demonstrated a restoration insertion and provided a description of the training and duties required of a Canadian Forces dental therapist. This was of particular interest to the civilian dentists due to the current interest in employment of auxiliaries in expanded roles.

WHY PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY?

CAPTAIN G. GUNTHER, CD, DDS.

For years we have been repairing the ravages of dental disease with ever increasing technical skill, yet at the same time we have been getting further and further behind. Realistically we have made little progress in our efforts to control dental disease and our patients are frustrated with our continuous "drilling, filling and billing". They have become disillusioned with our constantly admonishing them for improper use of the toothbrush - we have been disheartened by their poor efforts in maintaining a healthy mouth. Isn't this the disappointing link in our treatment chain?

Would it not be more rewarding to be able to maintain healthy mouths than to be continuously repairing diseased ones? Since we know the prime cause, our weak link must be the controlling mechanism itself.

We treated polio but were unable to control it until a vaccine was found.

We treated TB victims - even opened special hospitals for them - but were only able to control the disease by preventing dissemination of the organism. Now we treat cancer but as yet we cannot control it because the cause is unknown. How many hours were expended in treatment of a disease before control?

The bacterial involvement in dental disease is a well established fact. If we consider the non-infected tooth (plaque free) we know that within a 24 hour period a poorly organized gelatinous mass which is 70% bacteria will form just above and slightly below the gingival margin.

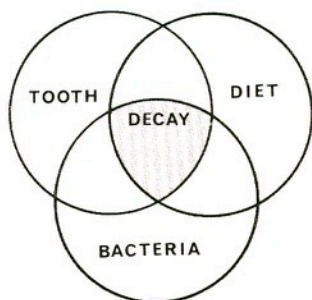
Some of this complex microbiota will split the glucose molecule into *dextrans*, which makes the mass adhere to the tooth, and *levans*, which when acted upon by bacteria, will produce acid that will decalcify enamel.

Other strains will lower the pH to make the environment more conducive for this process. Still others will attack the gingival margin and cause inflammation there.

If just once a day a patient could remove this bacterial plaque or at least disorganize it, it has been shown that he would delay or stop or even reverse the destruction which has taken place. The teeth would remineralize; the gingival margin would heal itself.

If the patient does not remove the cause of this destruction, the inevitable will result and make further and more complex work for the dentist. By neglecting to demonstrate to the patient the benefits of preventing disease the dentist ignores the cause, treats the effect (signs and symptoms) and perpetuates the hypocrisy.

There are three elements involved in the control of plaque: tooth, diet and bacteria.



Removing any one of these arrests the progress of decay and periodontal disease.

Anyone can readily see that removal of the tooth is one solution to the problem, but it is also the initiator of many others. Removal of fermentable carbohydrates from the diet has the same effect, but the patient must eat and carbohydrate is one of the major constituents of his diet. Removal of the bacterial plaque is possible, necessary and if carried out carefully once a day, is a proven method of eliminating the problem.

Before "The Pill", controlling unwanted pregnancies was a difficult task requiring professional guidance and constant effort by the patient - but it was possible. We don't have a pill to eliminate unwanted plaque, but we do have other methods of eliminating it - and it requires some effort on the part of the patient. Since the patient doesn't know that we can now help him to stop his dental disease, he is not going to ask for or be too receptive to change. Therefore, we must train him in plaque control and withhold repairative treatment until he demonstrates to us and to himself the marked change in his own mouth.

Several steps are necessary to accomplish this.

- The patient must be aware of the cause of dental disease.
- The patient must be interested in controlling it.
- The patient must become involved in controlling it.
- The patient must act repeatedly until a habit is formed.

During every operative procedure we perform we are injecting a foreign body into the system, from the smallest amalgam to the bridge, to the partial or complete denture, each progressing to a greater bacterial contaminant (retainer) in the mouth. If we are not able to train our patients with these appliances, they may be better off without them - just as they may be better off without periodontal surgery or even scaling. That lingual plate of calculus which has splinted the lower anteriors and has protected them from bacterial plaque for years is itself quite inert. If it is removed, bacterial plaque, which is far from inert, has a chance to form in this area. A definite change is effected through the practice of preventive dentistry. No longer can we close our eyes to the rough gingival margin which shreds floss, since the patient will tell us about it. No longer can we allow a patient to have gums that bleed, for we told him that the bleeding gums were the first sign of disease.

We must establish priorities of treatment which correspond directly with the patient's ability to control his own

disease - after all, we can't force perfect health on everyone.

- Treat emergency first.
- Institute prevention.
- Examine and select patients on merit basis.
- Treat - to a healthy condition.
- Delay definitive treatment and evaluate maintenance.

The professional partner (the dentist) in this preventive team must also change and accept a whole new philosophy of prevention rather than repair. Isn't this what it's really all about?

Presented at the Canadian Forces Dental Services Preventive Dentistry Symposium on 13 April 1972.

TWO-DIGIT SYSTEM OF DESIGNATING TEETH

At the FDI General Assembly in Bucharest Romania in 1970 the Council's Special Committee on uniform dental recording submitted a resolution proposing that the Two-Digit System of designating teeth should be adopted. Consequently at the 1971 annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Dental Association the following resolution of the Council on Dental Services was adopted.

Resolved that corporate members be encouraged to recommend the use of the FDI "Two-Digit System".

The Two-Digit System was designed to comply with the following basic requirements.

- Simple to understand and to teach.
- Easy to pronounce in conversation and dictation.
- Readily communicable in print and by wire.

- Easy to translate into computer "input".
- Easily adaptable to standard charts used in general practice.

The first digit indicates the quadrant and the second digit the tooth within the quadrant. Quadrant numbers 1 to 4 indicate the permanent teeth and 5 to 8 indicate the deciduous teeth in clockwise sequence starting at the upper right quadrant. Teeth within the quadrant are allotted a second digit (1 to 8 for permanent teeth and 1 to 5 for deciduous teeth), numbered from the midline back; e.g., upper right permanent central incisor is number 11 whereas upper right deciduous central incisor is number 51.

This system is gradually gaining acceptance and the members of the dental profession are going to have to acquaint themselves with the system even though they may not adopt it for routine use in their daily practices.

Permanent Teeth

			(upper right)				
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
<hr/>							
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41
			(lower right)				

			(upper left)				
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<hr/>							
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
			(lower left)				

Deciduous Teeth

(upper right)
55 54 53 52 51
85 84 83 82 81
(lower right)

(upper left)
61 62 63 64 65
71 72 73 74 75
(lower left)

WHY AND HOW OF PLAQUE CONTROL

American Dental Association Bureau of Public Information News Release.

A new public statement on the "why" and "how" of plaque control in the prevention of dental disease has evolved from a conference of dental health authorities.

General dental practitioners and specialists as well as health educators and research workers met at American Dental Association headquarters to consider a common dental health message that could be addressed to the public.

Most at the conference agreed that a plaque control program could not guarantee the elimination of dental caries and periodontal disease but that it would result in significant control of these diseases.

A general consensus was reached on the role of plaque control, and the following lay-oriented statement reflects the current knowledge that was presented.

To help prevent dental decay and gum disease, bacterial plaque should be removed from all tooth surfaces a minimum of once a day. To do this thoroughly, use of dental floss and a toothbrush are necessary. For some people, more frequent plaque removal may be recommended by their dentist. Children and decay-prone adults should regularly use a fluoride toothpaste in addition to

drinking fluoridated water. The intake of sweets, particularly sweet snacks, should be limited.

It was agreed that prevention of dental disease requires the team work of the dentists and the patients. The full and informed participation of the patient, however, is absolutely necessary to control the day-to-day buildup of bacterial plaque.

The first action of the conference was to review what dental researchers have learned about dental plaque. It was agreed that bacterial plaque is an organized mass of microorganisms which adheres to teeth, and that the plaque is a primary factor in caries and periodontal disease. In terms that the public might better understand, plaque is a sticky, almost colourless film which forms continually on teeth and which leads to both decay and gum disease. It was suggested that the message to the public emphasize that plaque is bacterial, that it is constantly forming and that it is harmful.

There was considerable discussion about the frequency of brushing. Some said that a thorough disruption of plaque once in 24 hours is sufficient. Many others, concerned about caries, stated that frequent brushing with a fluoride dentifrice is necessary for children and caries-prone adults.

It was agreed that the long advocated

"brush up on the lowers, down on the uppers" is probably no longer appropriate. A simpler method should be recommended stressing *thorough* cleaning. A recommended manner of brushing would be back and forth strokes ranging from a short gentle scrub to a vibratory motion. It was believed that this technique could be taught more readily, would be easier to use and was perhaps more effective in cleaning the teeth at the gum line. For most people, a soft multi-tufted brush with round bristles should be used.

It was agreed that it was probably unwise to become too specific as to the amount of time to be spent in brushing and flossing, the number of strokes, etc. Rather, an "end result" measurement should be used, utilizing disclosing solutions to prove when all plaque was removed.

The group did not believe that there

was evidence to support either waxed or unwaxed dental floss as being superior. It was suggested that the public message simply emphasize the primary importance of using floss and leave the recommendation to the dentist based on the individual patient's needs.

It was agreed that mastering the skills of toothbrushing and flossing may be difficult for children in the younger age groups. Most agreed that flossing was the more difficult skill and that in general children did not perform it adequately until they were about age nine or ten. Until the child has demonstrated the ability to floss and brush effectively, the parents must assume the responsibility for plaque removal.

New ADA materials used for dental health education and public information will, in general, follow the recommendations of the conference.

Is Anybody Listening... or Thinking?

ERNEST T. GUY, CAE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CALIFORNIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION

We read and hear so much about communication nowadays that one might think it is something new. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Communication is as old as mankind. We can trace it all the way back to Adam and Eve. And we might use, as a first example of a breakdown in communication, Eve's failure to obey the Lord's order not to eat the apple. Even God had trouble with communication. And we all know why he had trouble - he was dealing with people!

Communication, it seems to me, has two phases. First, *The Intellectual*

Republished with permission from the Bulletin of the American Association of Dental Editors, Volume 10, Number 2, Spring 1972.

Phase and second, *The Transmission Phase*. The Intellectual Phase involves thinking out or creating the message; the Transmission Phase involves the method used in delivering the message.

The Intellectual Phase requires THINKING both on the part of the sender and on the part of the receiver. The sender must think accurately to create the message whether it be a report, a request, an order, instructions as to policy, suggestions as to procedure, ideas, or whatever. He must choose proper language, proper words, clear rhetoric, correct punctuation and grammar. He must be comprehensive and yet concise.

When people understand each other - when the communication circuit is complete - there can be an exchange of

ideas between them. Opinions and viewpoints can be shared, experiences can be passed on, new insights can be opened up, progress and improvement are possible. But for communication to be complete, for an idea to be transferred, there must also be a RECEIVER. He must first listen with his ear or read with his eye, and register the message in his mind. Then, he must think. He must be familiar with the language, he must know the meaning of the words, and he must be able to interpret the word picture in the message. Then, of course for communication to be effective, he must heed or act on it. Yes, skill in communication includes thinking, observing, talking, and listening. But thinking comes first because it is basic to all of the others.

Now, to the Transmission Phase or the delivery of the message. Before you start sending a message you should ask yourself, "IS ANYBODY LISTENING?" For without listening, which leads to understanding, there can be no communication. Most people are more skilled in speaking and in writing than they are in listening. This is not a statement which I ask you to accept on faith. It has been proved over and over again by specialists in the field of communication. Some industries have hired experts to train people to listen. Some schools offer courses in listening. Psychiatry is making great strides in the use of listening as a vital part of therapy. Listening is an important function of every group leader, of every chairman, of every officer and of every staff person. You must lend a willing ear when a member seeks you out and asks for a chance to "get something off his chest".

*Listening stimulates flow
of upward communication*

A realistic leader, when listening to others, should try to listen on the basis of what the member is saying and thinking rather than on the basis of what the leader thinks or wishes the member would say or think. Serious mistakes result when we assume that a certain set of facts will lead to the same conclusion in another person's mind as it does in ours. Unless one is willing to listen to the other side and change one's mind if the evidence calls for a

change, one might as well not listen at all. The leader who lends a sympathetic willing ear creates an atmosphere which stimulates and encourages an upward flow of communication from others in the group. When attitudes and feelings flow freely upward, one is better equipped to avert emergency situations.

Understanding and cooperation between you and your members depends, to a large degree, on the members' knowledge that they may express themselves and that their expressions will be welcome. In your work with individuals and committees there are a number of advantages to this upward communication. It provides people with an opportunity to release emotional tensions and pressures. Without such a safety valve, these emotional disturbances may find outlets in adverse criticisms, in loss of interest in the organization's work, and even withdrawal from the organization's projects entirely.

Before we go further however, it might be well if we arrive at some acceptable definition of communication. Just what is it anyway? Every person in this room would offer his own definition. We might end up with a dozen or more slightly different definitions. But it is fairly certain that all these definitions would have certain similarities, even though communication means different things to different people and at different times. One person has described communication as "a system of passing information from a transmitter (a person's brain) to a receiver (another person's brain) - hopefully without losing any meaning in the course of the transmission".

*Communication is process
of creating understanding*

If we define communication in the fewest and simplest words however, we might say that it is the creation of understanding. Let's elaborate a little. Specifically as communication affects our work, it is a two-way flow or interchange of information and thought in order to bring about understanding, acceptance and action. This of course means that there is sending, receiving and interpreting of messages. A word of caution - mere speaking or writing is not necessarily communication. Unless

someone clearly understands what we have said or what we have written, there is no communication. There merely has been a sending and not a receiving of a message.

It is reasonable to assume, I believe, that it is impossible not to communicate. We communicate all the time. If you walk into another person's office and say, "May I have a minute with you?" and he looks up with a frown, then he's gone a long way towards answering your question. Conversely, a smile and a nod of the head are equally good communication, without a word being spoken.

By now we've begun to see that communication is, in large measure, establishing and maintaining relationships with others. It is the continuing process of a personal, dynamic relationship with all people around us. Thus, we have no choice about communicating. We are already communicating whether we realize it or not. And we communicate, well or ill, depending upon our skills and our use of the art.

*Effective communication is
a key tool for leaders*

I would like to make clear also that communication is not "just something else" for you to do. It is already a part - and a most important part - of your working life. This is true of everyone in any organization, and it is especially true of the leadership involved. The job of a leader is to get things done through the work of others. Effective communication is one of the key tools that will help leaders accomplish the job.

As further evidence of the link between communication and understanding, we all know what an extremely difficult thing it is to transfer a single thought or a single fact from one mind to another. This is one of the hardest things any of us have to do - on our jobs, at home, in meetings, or under any other condition which brings people together. How often when something has gone wrong have you heard someone say, "I told that fellow exactly what to do. Now look at the mess he has made of it." When situations of this sort arise, it is often

hard to decide who really was at fault. The sender may have been at fault, rather than the receiver. The sender always knows what he means. Making it mean the same thing to the receiver is quite another matter. One thing is certain in such situations - something has caused the communication lines to get fouled up.

*Barriers to communication
are many and common*

The failure of people to understand one another is at the heart of many of our problems. When there is a communication failure in an office, what happens? What is at stake there? Misinformation is passed on, the instructions are misunderstood, the work has to be done over. Assignments have to be explained again, someone is criticized, feelings are hurt, tempers flare up, time is lost.

At this point we might well ask what are some of the common barriers to communication? We live in a world of words. The degree to which you can communicate successfully with other people affects the working of your whole organization. But the same language with which we gain understanding can often lead to the opposite results. Sometimes our talk ends in disagreement, antagonism and conflict. Instead of clarification, we get confusion and misinterpretation. Instead of exchanging ideas, we argue about them. If we look closely at the kind of verbal activity that goes on around us on our job, perhaps we can discover some of the things that are barriers to communication. We will have to look beyond language itself to the way language is used. We will have to look at people, not just at words. We will have to examine their ways of talking, listening, and thinking, we'll have to examine their language habits.

*Overcoming the hazard of
geographical dispersion*

Our worst enemy is our own indifference and negligence. Our language, too, is our own, not a code; our methods of transmitting messages are only those that are familiar to us. These are the telephone, the telegraph, the mails, letters by special messenger, radio and

television, person-to-person conversation, and a verbal message sent by a third party. I mention this last method only to condemn it. It is unreliable, too fraught with danger of being misquoted or of being misinterpreted, to have any part in good communications. I imagine most of you, at one time or another, have played a game in which a sender whispers a message into the ear of a messenger who stands at the head of a long line of messengers. The first messenger whispers what he heard into the ear of the second in line, and so in turn each whispers what he heard in the ear of the next in line. Invariably, the receiver at the far end of the line receives only a jumbled jargon of mumbles and hisses. The message was lost enroute; first only a word or two were missed, but with the loss of a word or two, the meaning of the message was lost, and the message became just words which soon lost their identity becoming mumbled sounds and hisses.

Some of the things that make the communication problem difficult are related to the geographical dispersion and volunteer nature of any organization. This simply means that when we communicate, the information may have to travel far. It may, and on many occasions does, pass through many hands or many heads. In so doing, the information can be easily lost, distorted or diluted. This means we all have a hard job of communicating, and we must make a determined effort to obtain the desired results.

One of the common barriers to communication is that posed in the whole realm of the emotions, and here we are treading on ground that is not firm but is very important. I am using the word emotions rather broadly to include all matters that deal with the way in which people feel about things, and the way in which people feel about each other. Human relations is another term that is currently used.

*The undercurrent of emotions
is a stumbling block*

We have several challenges in dealing with emotions because we are finally coming around to face the undeniable fact that we do have emotions on the job, in the office and at home, and that these

emotions and what they do to us affect us a great deal. For a long time there was a fiction that the business executive left his emotions at home, that he came to the job and used pure reason. Emotions such as anger, jealousy, love, hate - why, these just didn't belong in the business world. I say fiction, because of course there is not a single normal person who does not have all of these emotions. They appear in a variety of ranges and somehow or other we have to be alert to their presence and their operation.

Let's look briefly at some of the communication barriers involving leaders. Unless he is careful to avoid it, a leader may set up a barrier between himself and others by showing annoyance or distress because of a subject under discussion. Very often - and this sets up a high barrier - a leader may fall into the familiar error of assuming that "no news is good news". Or he may assume, very wrongly, that he knows what people in his group or his organization feel or think.

Another common communication barrier involving the leader is that he may have a natural defensiveness about himself, about his ideas or his actions. Some may be inclined to resent or resist any kind of communication which indicates that some of their actions may have been less than perfect. Or he may think that listening to others consumes more time than it is worth; he is simply "too busy". In these situations it is ironical that very often, a little listening would lead to solutions of some time-consuming problems.

*Words are not the same to
all men*

Now, let's consider vocabulary and the possibility that it may pose another barrier. For example, men who work for credit bureaus have found that some customers did not know what was meant by "Your remittance was insufficient". The same customers responded however, and knew exactly what was meant by "You did not send enough money". It is important to reiterate that words mean different things and create different images in the minds of different individuals.

Finally, let's consider the informational vacuum. You have heard the old saying that "Nature abhors a vacuum". Using the weather as an example, a low-pressure area is soon filled with air moving in from areas of high pressure. In this way, winds are formed - sometimes winds of destructive force.

*Organizational disharmony
can be prevented*

People in voluntary organizations also abhor a vacuum. They simply will not allow one to exist any more than nature will. Unless members have the facts about a situation, they will start rumours. Once rumours are established, they become very hard to displace with facts. The results of these rumours, as we can recall from experience, may be

as destructive as the forces of nature. We must keep the vacuum filled with factual information.

In closing, I would like to say that probably no one can say for certain how to overcome communication difficulties. Simple, forthright language is important. Frequent repetition of vital messages is essential. Continuing use of all acceptable methods of communication is highly desirable. Finally, maintaining a climate of confidence with a high degree of believability - the result of honest communication over a period of time - is a vital ingredient. A well informed organization generally is a harmonious one. People who know and understand programs and policies develop esprit de corps, and enjoy working together toward a common goal.

In The Field

SERGEANT W. B. LOOKER

With the relocation of 4 CMBG in the summer of 1970 from the Soest area in Westphalia to Lahr in Southern Germany the role of 35 FDU has changed considerably. Previously dental support was provided solely to an air element, now there is a combined air/land force which has brought about innumerable changes. Primarily this has been accomplished by the incorporation of a dental field section into the Adm Coy of 4 Service Battalion for field exercises.

There are two sets of exercises which involve the unit. The first is a Fall training exercise from late August to mid-October at Hohenfels, 85 kilometers north of Munich and 70 kilometers from the Czechoslovakian border, followed by a six week winter exercise with range qualification on all weapons of 4 CMBG starting with the New Year in Grafenwohr (65 kilometers north of Hohenfels).

Because of the length of the exercises

and the need to train as many dental personnel as possible in the field environment, it has been the policy to rotate each team of one dental officer and one dental assistant approximately every two weeks. Laboratory personnel were involved only in the Fall exercise and because of the shortage of driver trained laboratory technicians, a long-term period in the field was required.

The field equipment has changed little over the last decade or two. In fact the vehicles are approximately 18 years old and the odd problem of maintenance does present itself. Pump chairs have been bolted to the chassis of the vehicles for patient comfort. The Encore unit is attached to the bulkhead of the van. The power supply is a horse of a different colour. Its functioning depends on the strength of the right arm and lots of perseverance. These generators are of 5KW size - vintage unknown,

reliability doubtful. Many a late meal was eaten by candlelight.

HOHENFELS 27 AUGUST-17 OCTOBER 1971

CFDS personnel were included in the advance party and left at 0445 hours 27 August for the 16 hour drive to the Hohenfels training area. On arrival, accommodation was secured (tents by rank) before supper. The next day the dental clinic was sited on a hill overlooking the tent city.



Tent city from the steps of the dental van. The net in the foreground is used to trap the unwary into dental parade.

The first week and a half were static for the dental team. During this period Preventive Dentistry, regular and emergency treatment were carried out. It is interesting to note that at this period of the exercise, there were compulsory physical training periods - first thing in the morning (before breakfast) - and so one wouldn't get bored, lectures were held in the evening on general military subjects. (Who says things have changed??)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN III, 12-14 SEPTEMBER

The first exercise involving dental support was Rocky Mountain III, a 48-hour move and deployment exercise. The clinic van suffered a breakdown during this period (as happened during each of the other exercises) and was put right by the RCME boys doing on-the-spot repairs (three hours). Unfortunately it took until 0500 hours the next morning to locate the Service Battalion and a further four hours to locate the Adm

Coy. This does not reflect on the ability of the dental personnel to find where one is going as this had to be done without maps (short supply).

On return to the static location in Hohenfels, the dental team continued handling emergencies as well as a couple of sessions of Preventive Dentistry during the 72 hour preparatory period for the next exercise.

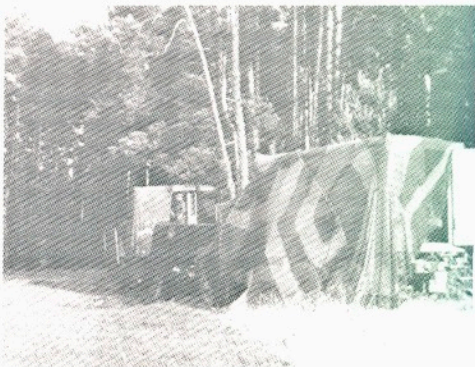
GUTES OMEN, 16-26 SEPTEMBER

This exercise required approximately a 300 mile drive to the staging area - 20 miles from Lahr. During the exercise the Canadian contingent acted as enemy for the German Jagar Corps. As the exercise time was short, dental participation was minimal (emergencies only). However, the dental team was kept occupied performing general military duties, but there was always sufficient time to sharpen up one's culinary expertise (C rations with wine sauces).

At the conclusion of Gutes Omen, the troops returned to Hohenfels and again a clean up and treatment period followed.

REFORGER III, 11-15 OCTOBER

Reforger III was a large American exercise, with many troops air transported from the United States. The battle group again acted as enemy, along with the German Giebirgs Jagar (mountain troops). This was a very fast moving exercise and as a result only minimal emergency treatment was carried out. Not to be outdone by the higher priced



Dental vans in hide (?)

combat types, the dental did their share in the camouflage and guard departments.

GRAFENWOHR, 5 JANUARY-17 FEBRUARY 1972

The word Grafenwohr is synonymous with range work. It is during this period that members of 4 CMBG qualify on their weapons. The time is limited so long hours are spent on the ranges. As a result, dental treatment is minimal. Anyone not involved in range work and whose name has not been checked off the Preventive Dentistry Program list, reports to dental and receives annual preventive care. When possible the dental section also qualify on their personal weapons.

SIDELINES

On one exercise the Protestant Chaplain ably assisted by the Dental Officer commanded a packet on several moves with the loss of only one vehicle (the dental van) and the damaging of one complete cow pasture - not bad! Time was spent on the guns (M109s) also a short course was attended in handling of plastic explosives (good for loosening old fillings). Witnessing the firing of the SS-11 antitank missile



*The Fighting Dentals - Capt Ron Gish,
Cpl Tom Taylor, Sgt Bryan Looker*

helps you to understand the rationale behind professional soldiers. One DA had the opportunity to take part in an MP ("POOF") patrol in the interesting city of Raegensburg, while one dental team visited the "Toy Capital of the World" - Nurnberg.

The exercise periods are long and could become very boring but as can be seen, it had many interesting moments.

A Visit to "Little France"



LIEUTENANT D.E. FRASER

Lieutenant Fraser visited St. Pierre in 1954 and again with his family recently. His mother was born on the Island and he has strong ties with his Island relatives.

How would a person visit a part of France yet be within thirteen miles of

Newfoundland or 190 miles of Nova Scotia and not leave North America?

If interested, one can travel via plane or boat to St. Pierre et Miquelon, the only French possession remaining on this continent.

These French islands are 9,389 square

miles in area and are governed and policed by Frenchmen. There are no military men on St. Pierre et Miquelon.

The total population is about 5,500 with about 5,000 inhabitants living on the hilly island of St. Pierre, also the Islands' capital. The other 500 people inhabit the islands Miquelon and Long-lede which are attached by an isthmus of sand. St. Pierre has the smallest area of land and the houses are clumped together between the hills and the sea. The widest point from sea to sea is five miles.

A passport is convenient but not a necessity to gain entry to the islands. Without a passport, the entry fee is \$1.00. Tourism is a major industry. In 1970 approximately 8,000 tourists visited the islands and 10,000 are expected this summer.

On 14 July the narrow streets of St. Pierre come alive. This is a French national holiday - the feast of the Bastille. On this day, tourists can be seen mingling happily with most of the local people and taking part in games and sporting events in Place du General de Gaulle. Races, games of chance, swimming and other sports highlight the daytime activities. In the evening, fireworks and sing-songs start the festivities and then the dancing begins. All available dance space is used to accommodate most of the island people and the many tourists. Dancing continues until the wee small hours of the morning.

The streets of St. Pierre are short and narrow, with large potholes visible everywhere. Stop signs are non-existent. Some 2,000 vehicles roam the streets and the driver on the right has the right of way. Drivers approach street corners with their feet on the brakes and always look to the right.

During the early hours of the morning, local people can be seen hurrying to and from the bakery to bring fresh, delicious French bread home for breakfast. The hot bread is carried in a handy nylon sack or just tucked under the arm.

Meal time is treasured by the people of St. Pierre. The noon meal is gen-

erally smaller than the main supper meal. Many stores and shops close for about an hour and a half for the noon meal. The main meal is eaten about eight in the evening. Meals start with aperitifs, followed by the entree, the main course including wine, desert, liqueurs and, if desired, coffee. After dining it is customary to have cheese and wine before planning the remainder of the evening.

Together with tourism, fishing and agriculture round out the economy of the Islands. The Charlebois cattle, imported from France, must be quarantined for a time before being shipped to Canada. Since St. Pierre is in North America, the quarantine station is ideally located on the Island. Canada employs several people such as veterinarians and agricultural workers to ensure proper procedures are carried out. Cattle leaving St. Pierre for Canada weigh approximately 2,000 pounds.

There are two fish plants in St. Pierre, one of which has just recently been completed. A Spanish fishing fleet in the area makes regular stops at the year-round port.

During Prohibition, some of the Island inhabitants made vast amounts of money rum-running. This practice kept Canadian officials and the RCM Police quite busy.

Life today in St. Pierre is of a relaxed nature. Little seems to worry or hurry the St. Pierrais. It often takes years to have projects completed by local workmen. Such an example is visible at the site of their new civic centre. This construction has been going on for five years and is expected to take another two or three years to complete.

The people of St. Pierre are of Basque origin. Some have picked up English quite well. There are no newspapers but radio stations and English television from St. John's, Newfoundland, can be received. The French TV channel in St. Pierre broadcasts four hours daily.

If you are interested in a bit of France here in North America, St. Pierre et Miquelon is for you.

C.A.D.C. TRIP OVERSEAS

Of all the military units that left Ottawa for overseas service with the Canadian Expeditionary Force, none received such a cheerful and yet quiet farewell as did the three platoons of the Canadian Army Dental Corps on the evening of 23 June 1915. The route from Cartier Square to Sparks Street Station was lined with several thousand people as the Corps marched smartly by with the Ottawa Pipe Band in the lead. After many handshakes and wishes of good fortune from friends, officers and men stepped into the coaches, and as the train pulled out slowly all were seized with a peculiar feeling of "off at last on an expedition which might be fraught with so many possibilities of weal or woe" - the thrill of farewell and the double uncertainty of the future coupled with the goodfellowship of kindred spirits.

Strange as it may seem, many people on the docks at Montreal had not heard of the Canadian Army Dental Corps. The first steps in the organization of this Corps were taken by Dr. J. Alex. Armstrong of Ottawa, who on account of his long military experience as a Captain in the 43rd D.C.O.R., and his success in his profession was appointed Chief Dental Surgeon and promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The second in command was Major O.K. Gibson, also of Ottawa, and the other officer who received his majority, but was left in Ottawa to take charge at Headquarters was Dr. A.A. Smith of Cornwall, Ontario.

The Corps at full strength numbered one hundred and fifty, consisting of fifty dental officers each with an orderly and batman. Twenty of these fifty officers with their orderlies and batmen were already serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Europe; so that the detachment of the C.A.D.C. that sailed from Montreal on the morning of 24 June on board the R.M.S. Missanabie was only 103 strong.

Not many hours had passed on board before almost everyone had made a tour of investigation of the ship. The R.M.S. Missanabie was a large, commodious five-decked ocean steamer of about 13,000 tons with a maximum speed of 16 knots per hour. The officers and non-commissioned officers of the four different units on board occupied cabins on Deck C, the C.A.D.C. holding those amidships. The batmen, quartered on Deck D, felt slightly more at home than any others aboard, for, as they were all recruited in Ottawa, they named their main corridor Sparks Street and their three branch corridors Bank, O'Connor and Metcalfe Streets respectively. The bunks were all very comfortable and well kept. All were agreeably surprised to find that the Missanabie was far more like a regular second-class ocean steamer than any transport ship of which they had ever dreamed.

The regular daily routine began with Reveille, which was sounded at 6 a.m. After attending to toilet and taking exercise, breakfast was served. Everyone not on duty spent the remainder of the morning as he pleased. Some read and wrote, while others spent most of their leisure hours at cards, chess or checkers. Favourite sports after luncheon were deck polo and quoits. But all these were disregarded when the daily newspaper, "The Marconigram" was ready for distribution. It contained wireless messages of all important news from both Europe and America. A wireless message in one Marconigram which made everyone feel a little uneasy, was that the German Submarine U31, had torpedoed and sunk a Donaldson liner. This news, however, did not make a soul waver in his faith in the power and watchfulness of the British Navy.

From 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. daily the C.A.D.C. were allotted the whole starboard promenade deck for drill, physical exercise and sport. First, the roll

was called, and then the whole Corps, led by the Acting Adjutant, repeated the Lord's prayer, after which one of the prayers, authorized for the Active Militia, was read. Next, the drill for the batmen and orderlies was carried on while the officers were marched off to the splendidly equipped gymnasium. Here they rode on horseback, camel and bicycle, and took further exercise rowing, massaging and boxing. A good stiff hour's work-out at this time in the bracing sea air gave everyone a ravenous appetite for dinner in the evening.

However, life on board the Missanabie would have been much less eventful and pleasant had it not been for the sportsmanlike initiative of the Dental Corps in making arrangements for numerous and varied entertainments. The C.A.D.C. was the only unit of the four on board which had and made good use of a yell. Their officers were the first to prepare a programme of sports. The preliminaries of the various races commenced on 30th June and the finals were run off on Dominion Day. The most important event was the tug-of-war in which after four hard pulls a team of eight men from the orderlies platoon defeated the team chosen from the batmen. Then the officers defeated the orderlies' team. Other races run were: three-legged race, wheel-barrow race, sack race, cigarette race and Victoria Cross race. The winners as well as those who came second were handsomely rewarded by the officers.

The C.A.D.C. were also instrumental in arranging for two concerts in the first class dining saloon. The programme of one of these consisted altogether of numbers rendered by non-commissioned officers of the Dental Corps, while the other was made up of all ranks of every unit on board. The success of this later concert financially and otherwise was due to a great extent to the untiring efforts of Captain William Stuart in obtaining the services of the most accomplished artists for the programme which he prepared and had printed so neatly.

But by no means did the members of the Dental Corps spend all their time in pursuit of pleasure. A Dental Clinic was established at the beginning of the voyage and the officers with their ord-

erlies took turns in operating for those who needed the services of a dental surgeon, and a great deal of much needed work was accomplished during the nine days on board.

A unique gathering which was proposed and arranged for by a C.A.D.C. officer was a meeting of Free Masons for mutual instruction on the evening of 28 June. Various parts of the Empire were represented at this meeting but of the fifty-five members present, most were connected with lodges from all parts of Canada, from the fair province of Nova Scotia in the far east to the beautiful and picturesque province of British Columbia in the west.

On two occasions the ship had to stop or slow down on account of fog caused by icebergs. But after eight days sailing, at the average rate of 340 miles per day, the Missanabie met her escort which was to have consisted of a torpedo boat and a torpedo destroyer. The former, however, received an "S.O.S." call from a sinking ship leaving the Missanabie to be taken charge of by the destroyer.

Two days before entering the danger zone, life boat and life belt parades were held, and it is needless to say that all were keyed up to the height of excitement, especially for the last four or five hours on board. When only about fifteen miles from port, a dense fog gathered which was to the advantage of the Missanabie in making it impossible for German submarines to sight her at a distance of more than a few yards, but was also of assistance to the submarines in locating the ship because of the fact that the fog-horn had to be blown every few minutes. However, to the great relief of all on board, the Missanabie on Saturday, 3rd. July, steamed slowly through the narrow, heavily-mined entrance to Plymouth harbour.

Everyone was delighted with the voyage in almost every particular, but of all the units on board the one which enjoyed the trip the most and took the initiative in arranging nearly every amusement of any importance was the Canadian Army Dental Corps.

C.F.D.S. NEWS

1 DENTAL UNIT

By Sergeant J.W. Patterson

Arrivals

A warm welcome to the new members of our unit: Cpl Lyle Kallman, DEM Tech from Petawawa will end his commuting on the weekends when he moves his family into married quarters at Uplands shortly ... Sgt Donna Hollins has just arrived from the hallowed halls of CFDS School ... Cpl Diane Manuge, a former flight attendant at Trenton has returned to dental assisting ... With the current shortage of lab technicians, it's been reported that as of late MWO Earl McFadden has been doing cartwheels in the lab. The reason for such jubilation - none other than Sgt Ron Lindsay just in from Downsview.

Departures

It's posting time once again and since April we've said au revoir to Capt Ames and Sgt Hannav, currently fighting aggression in Cyprus ... Capt Greenacre is now blitzing RMC Kingston with preventive dentistry ... WO C Brown and MWO Torrens are calling la belle province home these days with Brownie settled in the lab at Valcartier and Colleen at last count had mastered about ten new words such as ouvrez, fermez, la dental floss and is busily giving plaque control to her new patients.

Retirements

Dr J Craig retired from the CFHQ clinic last month and is now living in the Vancouver area ... Sgt Luc Boulainne is now released and working in Ottawa ... After 14 years of service, Sgt Flo Putman is severing her ties with the Forces. Flo is busy these days with

knitting needles making booties and reading Dr Spock's book.

Duty Trips

LCol Chatwin, Capts Cherun and Greenacre attended the Preventive Dentistry Symposium in Borden in April ... The unit was well represented at the CDA Convention in Montreal with LCol Chatwin, Maj Cyrenne, MWO Torrens, Sgt Patterson, MCpl Fletcher in attendance. ... Maj McDermott and MWO Barrett returned from their TD trip to CDLS London exhausted. We all know that patient workload isn't that heavy so we're putting it down to the night life.

And ...

The Commander CFB Rockcliffe has commended Pte Dawn Duncan for her outstanding volunteer assistance with the Winter Carnival "Sno-Doo" held in February ... Cpl Bob "Hotfoot" Gayler clocked an impressive 8.30 minutes on his mile and a half physical fitness run. Sounds like a new record for CFDS??

12 DENTAL UNIT

by Lieutenant D.E. Fraser

Items of Interest

Col SG Bagnall, as the senior land environment colonel in this area found himself on parade recently as Admiral Timbrell's representative during the trooping of the colours by local cadets. We are now having a reviewing stand constructed in front of unit HQ but are not sure just what the colonel has in mind ... Maj KP Buchholz was called on to present lectures on oral hygiene to a local Lions Club cadet squadron on the occasion of their annual inspection ... Capt JD Rowat recently accompanied the

CFB Summerside base commander, Col R Sturges on an inspection of base facilities ... As a result of this inspection (?) Capt Rowat and Sgt Tom Girdlestone were called upon to repair a mascot of one of the base air squadrons. The team



found the tiger a bit long in the tooth and are trying to arrange some periodontal treatment with Maj NH Andrews of CFB Halifax ... WO Larry Peverill has been working hard putting up a summer cottage in the Bridgewater area. Just a few weeks ago he launched his newly renovated boat known as the *HMCS Plaque* by the clinic staff at CFB Shearwater. Using his unknown talents, muscle, time and all of his money, Larry has done a fine job on his summer hide-a-way. The only problem as Larry tells it is that he is now too tired and broke to travel to the cottage. Anyone interested in renting a cottage at Lake Malaga? Oh, well, there's still the boat ... Lt WA Jackson was elected Mayor of CFB Cornwallis on 19 June. Bill will hold the distinguished office for one year. Good luck, Mr Mayor ... MWO Stan McLean was appointed Vice PMC of the WO and Sgts Mess at CFB Cornwallis for six months, after which he will serve as PMC for six months. This appointment was made by the base commander, but it won't go on Stan's conduct sheet ... LCol TD Cobb switched on his ham radio set and tinkered with the dial. He tuned into a conversation between two men discussing their own ham radio equipment. One of the men from Indiana spoke with a "southern" accent, the other with an Arabic accent. He was King Hussien of Jordan. "He's on the air a lot," said LCol Cobb. "I have heard him many times but have not spoken with him myself." Jordan is one of the countries Canadian "hams"

may not contact. LCol Cobb has located stations in Siberia and once contacted someone on a small island off the coast of Australia. This he considers his most interesting radio experience - the other ham turned out to be a dentist. This equipment and the enjoyment LCol Cobb receives from using it has become his number one hobby. It's his way of clearing his mind when he wants a break from daily routines.

Sports

Maj Harry Amos continues to monopolize the volleyball scene around CFB Halifax. Recently he was selected as Referee-in-Chief for the Forces national volleyball championships at CFB Petawawa. He has been appointed director of senior volleyball development for the Province of N.S. He will also be a head coach at the provincial development camp at Acadia University through the third week in August ... On a visit to CFB Summerside Col Bagnall and Lt Fraser accompanied Capt Doug Stewart and Sgt Bob Brightv for an evening of fishing. The basket-full of trout caught by the Halifax fishermen were delicious ... On 21 June the Halifax Dartmouth area members of 12 Dettal Unit held a golf tournament at Hartlen Point Golf Club. The 9-hole course was completed in three hours. The fog was so thick during play that spotters were used to follow even the shortest hit balls. As the last four-some reached the club house the sun shone through and it became a beautiful evening. First prize, donated by Maritime-Ash Temple Ltd through Capt (retired) Jack Mullins, was won by WO Jimmy Minelli. Other prizes were presented to deserving duffers who found their way through the dense fog.

DENTAL SERVICES CFHQ

Brick at Bisley

The DCRA clinched Bisley's top team trophy, the Kolapore, after a neck and neck tussle with last year's winner, the British Rifle Association team. At one point, the Canadians were 16 points behind the BRA. As LCol John Brick

tells it: "We suddenly pulled ourselves together on the 600-yard range and banged everything into the bull's eye. We were all fighting against a fish-tail wind. It was blowing straight at us, then curving left or right. But we were lucky in our judgement of the conditions and got the high scores needed to win - 1,142 points out of a possible 1,200."



Our Quarterly layout man, CWO Pen Griffith-Jones got himself in the news recently checking the layout of the Personnel Newsletter with its new editor, Capt LA Dodd.

15 DENTAL UNIT

by Sergeant J.R. Joly

St Jean Renovated Clinic

The recently renovated clinic at St Jean opened 2 June. The face-lifting of this old wartime building was amazing with the installation of picture windows, wall panelling throughout and a false ceiling with panel lights.



BGen Evans with Cpl Parent in the lab.

Temporary Duty

There's never a dull moment for unit TD teams servicing isolated units. Recently Capt Chestnut and WO Fathers, visiting CFS Moisie, were confined to barracks (with all other servicemen) for the first two weeks following their arrival due to labor union riots in the neighbouring town of Sept Isles ... Capt St Louis, on a TD trip to Chibougamau, caught a five pound grey trout in a lake just outside the town - small wonder he wanted to extend his TD.

Back From Cyprus

Capt MF Pilon has returned from eight months on Cyprus. His tour of duty was extended a couple of months and judging from his travels, he needed the extension. The highlight of his visiting Norway, Denmark, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Lebanon, Ethiopia, Kenya and Syria was a nudist beach on the Greek island of Mykonos.

Going ... Going ... Gone!

Two CFB St Jean dental officers have left on termination of short service commissions: Capt GO Lepage and Capt YG Gagnon. Capt Lepage is entering practice with Capt Chaussee in Ste Foy and



Capt Lepage, Maj Houde, Sgt Roy and Capt Gagnon



Miss Fortin and Maj Bisailon

Capt Gagnon is entering a partnership in Brossard, Que. A farewell party was held for them at the Club Rendez-Vous (St Jean). At the same party Sgt JJ Roy was bid farewell by Major Houde. Sgt Roy is retiring after 23 years with the Forces ... Dr WA Sugars has departed for St Kitts to serve with CUSO ... Miss Fortin (HS PHS 3) was presented with a gift from the clinic staff at Longue Pointe. She is only moving across the river to St Hubert - but after 22 years in one clinic this is quite a step for her to take.... Maj Arpin thought it wise to have a photo taken before his clinic staff in Bagotville broke up on posting. Cpl Griffiths has gone to Edmonton and Maj Arpin to St Jean.



"The Bagtown Five" - Pte Genest, MCpl Griffiths, Sgt Cormie, Capt Meunier and Maj Arpin.

Sports

Maj Gerry Bisaillon of Longue Pointe took top honours in a recent Forces golf tournament held at l'Epiphanie - obviously getting warmed up for the CFDS golf tournament in September.... Sgt Joly recently won a prize in a St Hubert Club tournament held at Chambly. He would prefer not to mention his score but he certainly understands the Atlantic handicap system.



by Sergeant R.S. Walker

Trip to Fort Lewis

LCol Butcher, Maj Eadon, Maj McDonald

and Capt Stirling attended "A Day in Oral Surgery" on 28 April at Madigan General Hospital, Fort Lewis, Washington. Maj Jim McCallum was an excellent host and the visitors were made most welcome. They also made a trip through NORAD regional headquarters at McCord Field.

Medallist Now A Captain

The following article about Capt Kendell of the Naden clinic, CFB Esquimalt, was filched from the Winnipeg Tribune of 24 May 1972.

Members of Canada's armed forces will soon be benefitting from the highly qualified services of the gold medalist in dentistry at the University of Manitoba.

Barry Kendell, a Manitoban who has won five other major awards and eight minor ones, will leave for Victoria immediately after he receives his degree Friday afternoon. There he will put on his new cap as captain in the Canadian forces dental services.

Mr Kendell joined the forces during his second year of study, through the Dental Officers Training Plan and must serve for five years. He was a lieutenant during his university time.

After the five years he hopes to return to university for postgraduate work in dentistry. He said in an interview his eye is on teaching in the future.

Dentistry has always been his interest, he said, perhaps because his neighbor is a dentist. "I like the hours and the security and always wanted to be in the professional field." Because he enjoyed anatomy and biology, he decided on a medical career and picked dentistry.

The image of the dentist is changing, he said, and the man in the white coat spends less time looking into patients' mouths and more time talking to them about prevention and proper care.

Because of this the curriculum at the dental college has changed to emphasize prevention, things like fluoride and cleaning of teeth by hygienists.

Another change is that the dentist is becoming more of a diagnostician and a specialist overseeing assistants to whom he delegates work.

The job has become too big for one man, he said, just like the doctor's job. Partly this is because of the push by government and patients for increased service.

Mr Kendell said he believes many dentists look forward to some form of government dental service, partly because this will eliminate the present average loss of \$2,000 a year on fees which can't be collected.

More money is needed to educate the public about dental care, Mr Kendell said, praising two toothpaste manufacturers for the effort they have made in this field.

The Sports Scene

Sailors. Maj John Eadon and Capt Don Graham were part of the crew of HMCS Oriole in the annual Swiftsure Yacht Race in Victoria. Although well back in the finishers they both enjoyed the experience.

Golfers. A unit golf tournament at Nanaimo Golf Club on 25 May drew 23 golfers from Comox, Chilliwack and Victoria. The winner was Sgt Don Hill with a net 73 ... Chilliwack reports that the Spring Handicap was attended by five dental personnel. Cpl Wayne Cudmore won a trophy and prize; Sats Armstrong and Braslins each won a golf ball for feats not mentioned.

Eaters. A unit barbecue was held 20 June at LCol Butcher's house. About 60 dental personnel and partners attended and really tested LCol Butcher's new patio with a few foot stomping polkas. Much to the CO's delight the patio still stands.

Anglers. Considering the bleak start of the day - BC liquid sunshine - the fishing derby on 14 June was a great success. It was not so much the fish but the party afterwards! Of the four boats which went out, six fish were caught, one of which was a nine pound salmon caught by MCpl Phil Coss. The smallest was a grilse caught by Sgt Jim Hughes. There was some controversy as to which was the oddest - Sgt Jim Hughes' or Cpl Arnie Alkenbrach's. Jim not being greedy conceded the prize to Arnie. The prizes were presented at WO Peter Sprathoff's house following a delicious meal and punch of cognac soaked strawberries and champagne. Needless to say everyone went home happy and "satisfied".

Netters. A few members of the dental clinic at Chilliwack have taken up tennis but by reports received it will be a long time before they suggest a CFDS tournament.

DENTAL SERVICES SCHOOL

by Warrant Officer P.D. Peterson

Visits

One of our pleasant tasks at CFDS is to host various groups and individuals as they visit and tour our facilities. Of interest over the past few months were the visits on 29 June of Rear Admiral Murdock, Commandant of Canadian Defence Educational Establishments; BGen BP Kearney, also in June; and MGen JP Baird, Commandant of the Royal Army Medical College, Millbank, England, in April. Last but not least 40 students of the Bickford Park High School in Toronto toured CFDS in May.... And of our people, Capt PA Williams visited the Ontario Dental Convention and WO JG McDonald attended the Ontario Dental Hygienist Convention.

Summer Duty

Another first has been chalked up to CFDS with the involvement of our personnel in the basic training of officers. Previously basic training of officers was done at CFB Chilliwack at the Canadian Forces Officer Candidate School. An increase in officers for basic training taxed the resources of CFOCS, so a detachment was sent to CFB Borden to run a basic training course. Personnel from various units across Canada came to Borden as directing staff. CFDS contributed three: Capt K Morley, WO P Peterson and Sgt N Hope, who will be busy this summer with DOTP, ROTP and UTPM.

The Annual Spring Ball

Hailed as one of the best parties ever held, all ranks of CFDS along with their wives and girlfriends gathered for a sit down dinner followed by a dance to celebrate the end of a long winter and to socialize as only we of the CFDS can. The opportunity was taken to say goodbye to Capt Bill MacInnis posted to CFB Moosonee, WO Jim Atherton, on his way to CFB Galetown, Sgt Donna Hollins, posted to 1 Dental Unit in Ottawa and to Cpl Al Lambert, banished to the sands of Peta-wawa.

Balancing the Books

Even as we said goodbye to old friends and associates we were able to welcome new arrivals to aid us in maintaining a balance in our ranks: Maj McQueen from the University of Toronto, Capt Hodges from CFB Petawawa and Capt Pilon from CFB St Hubert.

Promotions

The staff of CFDS joined in hoisting a few in a toast to two of our staff who were recently promoted: CWO Mike MacDonald and MCpl. Tom Cooper. Naturally the recipients of the promotions bore the costs of the toast.



by Mrs M Dykes

Prairie Patter

BGen Garth Evans visited the Winnipeg clinics in May before going to Edmonton where he visited the clinics and supply section ... LCol JJN Wright, Maj IW Susser and Maj CL Gullekson attended the Preventive Dentistry Symposium at CFDS 12-14 April ... LCol JJN Wright and Maj HJ Marion attended the CDA Convention in Montreal and presented papers on 6 June ... The Alberta Dental Association convention was held in Edmonton 4-5 May and attended by LCol HR Kettvls, Maj WR Collier and Capts JDF Cormier, RCA Fearon and NS Misura ... Capt PR Wooding and WO HD Wagstaff lectured and demonstrated Preventive Dentistry at the University of Alberta to a class of dental nurses being trained for duty in northern health units ... Sgt Paul Fox is the new president of the Airway Reelers Square Dance Club at CFB Winnipeg ... Maj RJ Paturel presented the Grade Ten English 100 Award at the annual graduation ceremonies at Princess Elizabeth School, CFB Shilo on 16 June. This award is sponsored by the base dental detachment ... Capt RCA Fearon will provide sex education lectures at the DND School in CFB Alsask again this year. It's nice to see special talents recognized! ... During a recent liaison visit to the Western dental detachments of 14 Dental Unit

Col LR Pierce and Lt B Vandervaart were anxious to reach their destination as quickly as possible. The RCMP were not the least bit sympathetic. Hurts the pocketbook, doesn't it, Lt V? ... Lately the Westwin clinic seems to be glowing with a special light. The source is a new diamond ring worn by Pte Laurie Vardy who was recently engaged.

Retirements

The CFDS officers at CFB Edmonton held a farewell lunch for Capts JDF Cormier, JS Dion and NS Misura, leaving for private practice at Riviere du Loup, Bate St Paul and Calgary respectively ... At CFB Calgary farewells were said to Capt RM Depledge, entering civilian practice in Calgary ... Clinic parties were held at CFB Cold Lake to mark the release of Capt CJ Sharpe, going to postgraduate training in oral surgery at Dalhousie this fall, and Maj Pankratz, to private practice in Williams Lake B.C. ... A farewell dinner party was held 15 June for MWO and Mrs Merv Conkey on retirement from the CFDS. The party was atten-



*Wilma and Merv Conkey with
Mrs Evelyn Bilbey*

ded by dental personnel of the Edmonton area and by several CFDS personnel from out of town ... At CFB Winnipeg informal functions were held to bid farewell to Mrs DE Beemer and Cpl DP Kurbis upon leaving the CFDS.

Sports

The second annual Alberta Invitational CFDS Golf Tournament took place at the Base Golf Club Cold Lake on 23 June. The event was blessed with ideal weather conditions and a good time was had by all 33 golfers. The Jackson-Shand Low Gross Trophy was won by LCol JJN Wright; Maj VO

Bergland and Capt JAG Boulanger won the 2nd and 3rd low gross prizes respectively. The low net trophy was won by Cpl MGE Williams with Capt CG Milne and WO HD Waqstaff walking off with 2nd and 3rd prizes. The L.R. Pierce Duffers Award was won in grand fashion by Pte CA Rathbone with a gross score of (censored).



Captain KV Hansen being presented with the CD by LCol JA Mitchell
Base Commander CFB Winnipeg

KEEP THAT FLAG FLYING!

15 May 1972

Base Dental Officer,
CFB Moose Jaw.

On the occasion of my retirement from the Forces, I would indeed be remiss if I were to depart without paying tribute to the Canadian Dental Corps for the excellent treatment they have given me over the years.

My association with the dental services began in 1941-42 when small detachments of the CDC were serving with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. In those days equipment was primitive, almost non-existent, and the facilities taxed to the limit. I recall one unfortunate who operated most efficiently from a clothes closet. Even then, patience, skill and devotion was very much in evidence and it required only a short period of time to develop into the excellent organization that we all know today.

Please accept my heartfelt thanks for the many hours contributed on my behalf by you and your colleagues. Mere words cannot express my gratitude for a job so well done.

"T.A. Robinson"
Sergeant
ATC

(Editor's note - The BDentO Moose Jaw is too choked up to make a suitable reply at this time. He has retired to his clothes closet to figure out where he went wrong.)

35 FIELD DENTAL UNIT

by Sergeant W.B. Looker

In The Field

35 Field Dental Unit (and we live up to the *Field* in our name) recently completed a two-week exercise at Munsingen, commonly referred to as MUDSingen (knee deep variety). Taking part was Capt Ekart Schroeter, MCpl Garry Jones, Capt Ron Gish and Sgt Bryan Looker. Being field types, of course, one must be proficient in handling weapons, so it was off to the ranges for Maj Boucher, Capt Ringland, WOs Bleakney and Fret, Sgts Wormington and Looker, MCpl Jones, Cpls Craig and Lamontagne to qualify on the FN and SMG and LCol Donely and Capt Gish on the pistol.

In Shape at SHAPE

Maj Vic Lantcis has now ceased to romp around Europe playboy style. He and Miss Claudia Waters tied the nuptial knot in a legal ceremony on 26 April and gave their vows in the SHAPE Chapel on 29 April. Following a three week honeymoon in Cyprus, Vic decided after two weeks back in Casteau that two people can't live as cheaply as one. He therefore found it necessary to do his final tour through Belgium, France and Spain by POC (Privately Owned Cycle) to keep the cost down. Vic and Claudia return to Canada and staff college in August.

Summer Winds

Summer is the time of rotation in Europe and we will suffer this year. Each clinic has been having farewell parties, Baden barbecues and Lahr gasthofing - saying farewell to the following: Maj Emmet Foley to CFB Cold Lake, Capt Bill Gray to CFB Halifax, Sgt Rick Haiplik to CFB London, MWO John Hutchinson to CFB Halifax, Sgt Peqqy Mahlitz to CFB Tren-

ton, Cpl Mike White to CFB Kingston, Sgt Bill Buxton to CFB Trenton.

Also summer is the time to travel. Capt and Mrs Ekart Schroeter - Cyprus; Capt and Mrs Dan Morrow, Cpl and Mrs Jerry Lamontagne - Yugoslavia and Greece; Sgt Bev Gilkes, MWO and Mrs Bill Hoy - Austria and Holland; Capt and Mrs Ron Gish - Spain; Cpl and Mrs Garry Jones - Cyprus; Capt and Mrs Tom Ringland, WO and Mrs John Fret - Holland; Maj and Mrs Andy Boucher - Spain.

Sports

With the new physical fitness policy introduced in Canadian Forces Europe recently, the members of this unit have joined the ranks of the physical fitness cult. In the recent mile and a half run, 35 FDU came away with four in the "excellent" category and of course, no failures. What tends to be a bit of a mystery is - what took the Moose Jaw two so long in running the distance? Capt Dan Morrow is reported coming in at 9.57 with no effort and Sgt Bryan Looker 9.33 and still breathing heavy ... We now have in our midst a potential Robin Hood - WO Tom Delouchery, a member of the Baden Archery Club ... And at the plate, we find Sgt Bob Wormington playing for the Baden Base inter-mess team ... Meanwhile back in Lahr, the base clinic, feared by all comers, have what is known as a pretty mean ball club - The Fangs. To date no opposition has dared to show itself; as a result, The Fangs' record is unblemished.

13 DENTAL UNIT

by Sergeant E.S. Beattie

Taps ...

Lt LR Hatcher and MWO RG Hopkins removed the dental equipment and closed out the Avenue Road clinic in Toronto on 26 June.

The Wheat ...

Col WR Thompson attended the CDA Convention in Montreal and in association



Observing Preventive Dentistry Week in CFB Petawawa: Maj GR Nye, LCol GE Windsor ("Hmmm, this SnF2 has a rare bouquet"), Col WR Thompson, ATC Command Dental Officer, and Maj HS Wood, DGDS CFHQ Preventive Dentistry Officer.

with LCol AG Andrews, presented a paper and slides on *Impacted Teeth - Preoperative evaluation, anaesthetic and pre-medication consideration, surgical procedures and post-surgical complications*. Also attending from 13 Dental Unit were Majors JAR Fortier, IAC MacDonald, H Griesbach and Capt GP Greenacre ... Personnel of 13 Dental Unit attending the Ontario Dental Association convention in Toronto were Col WR Thompson, LCol WW Anglin, Maj JJ Walker, Capt RS Haines and Capt PA Wood ... Dean K McIntyre of Cambrian College visited the North Bay detachment to coordinate instruction in the forthcoming civilian dental assistants course ... Col WR Thompson carried out oral surgical procedures at CFB Cold Lake on 26-27 June and at CFB Edmonton 28-29 June. He then proceeded to British Columbia where he attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Oral Surgeons from 30 June to 2 July. This meeting had Dr. Robert Walker of Dallas, Texas, president elect of the American Society of Oral Surgeons as the guest clinical speaker ... Majors GR Nye and IAC MacDonald with Capt MS Bouris attended a Preventive Dentistry Symposium at the CFDS School ... Major IAC MacDonald and Capt PA Wood attended the Jefferson County, New York, Dental Society meeting at Alexandria Bay. The Kingston and District Dental Society were guests at this function. The subject of the presentation was *Destructive Occlusal*

Forces ... LCol WW Anglin, Major JAR Fortier and Capt MS Bouris attended the meeting of the Bay of Quinte Dental Society in Belleville. Dr Wesley Dunn was guest speaker; his topic was *Contemporary Issues in Dentistry* ... WO JE Clarke was an assistant examiner for the Governing Board of Dental Technicians at the 1972 Registered Dental Technicians examinations held at the George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology in Toronto ... The CFB Petawawa clinic slowed to a standstill in June. The bridge across the Petawawa River collapsed and personnel patrolling detours, operating ferries and erecting temporary bridges were not available for treatment; Exercise POWER PLAY involved about 2,400 troops; a ground search for a lost child in the Calabogie area involved about 300 personnel. We can only presume that most of the dental personnel were at the renovated dependants' clinic which opened 8 June.



Col WR Thompson presents a wall plaque of the RCDC Crest on behalf of 13 Dental Unit members to Pte H Snutch on his retirement after 27 years of service.

and The Chaff ...

Sgt BL Mackie supervised the work party erecting and taking down marquee tents loaned by CFB Toronto for the Miles for Millions March ... Sgt RS Lindsay was supervisor at the CFB Borden ranges for personnel of CFB Toronto on annual weapons training ... Sgt RW Danyluck led his team to a first place finish and won the Houston Senior Trophy for First Aid in the Kingston Division of the St John Ambulance Brigade ... Pte LD Payette is also a member of the Kingston Brigade ... MWO RF Matheson

and Sgt HL Highfield took a forty passenger busload of children from Middleton Park DND Schools for a day at Ontario Place in Toronto as a reward for their work as school crossing guards ... Maj H Griesbach has been appointed president of the North Bay camera club ... Sgt H McRae's samoyed dog won first prize for best puppy in class at the 100th Anniversary Dog Show in Ottawa ... Sgt P Bosch passed his first year history course at Nipissing College ... Cpl WR McIntosh, in passing his sociology course, completed his first year towards his BA degree ... Major BW Yates' wife after a week in Moose Factory hospital had a ride home via helicopter due to the imminent breakup of the river ice ... Col WR Thompson presented Sgt H Chamberlain with a gift from the CFDS on his retirement at North Bay after 20 years of service.

Dominion Day Activities

MWO Matheson and Sgt Highfield, members of the community council for Middleton Park, CFB Trenton, were involved in Dominion Day celebrations. MWO Matheson arranged the pre-parade decorated bicycle contest open to children of all ages. He persuaded LCol WW Anglin to be one of the judges. Sgt Highfield was responsible for the big fish pond and the 1,500 prizes which were gone in jig time. Float decorating parties were held at their respective homes for their wards. MWO Matheson's float depicted the "First Citizens" with an Indian village. Sgt Highfield's entry was "Nursery Rhymes" and both were credible efforts. MWO Matheson was also official photographer for a highly successful and enjoyable day.

Wedding Bells

Capt BE McPhee, a recent graduate of McGill University married Dr Lena Kristina Porko, also a 1972 graduate of McGill in dentistry. Mrs Dr McPhee plans to practice with Dr RA Fell in Kingston ... Pte(W) VR Pafford, tired of nothing to do in single quarters and with a new apartment ready ahead of schedule advanced her wedding date to 8 July. She was married to Pte PS Modie in the Protestant Chapel at CFB Trenton. The bridesmaid was Pte(W) MJC Charbonneau and the best man was Cpl GR Robinson. Maj JAR Fortier acted as master of ceremonies at the reception in the Candlelight



Private and Mrs P.S. Modie

Lounge at Base Trenton ... Also in the Protestant Chapel at CFB Trenton, Sst(W) VH Swiatkevich married WO F Bigras on 15 July. The bride was given away by her brother, Peter Swiatkevich. The bridesmaid was Cpl(W) J Melnyck and the best man was a brother of the groom, John Paul Bigras. The reception was held at the Pines Motel, Trenton.

Sports

LCol GE Windsor passes the position

of President of the CFB Petawawa curling club to Capt MB Fisk for 1973 ... During April sports week at CFB Petawawa when about 2,000 personnel participated in nearly every sport in the book - plus some new ones - 13 Dental Unit detachment had the responsibility of organizing and running the curling events ... WO RE Todd was third low gross in a 36-hole opening tournament at the Kingston Garrison Golf and Curling Club. He has been appointed Club Captain ... Sgt RS Black of CFB Toronto attended the CFB Trenton Sgts' Mess golf tournament and won a consolation prize ... Maj BW Yates figures it will be easier for him to attend the CFDS golf tournament from Europe than to travel the rail route from CFS Moosonee.

- 30 -

This edition of the Quarterly is the last in which the reports of the hard working Associate Editor for 13 Dental Unit, Sergeant E.S. Beattie, will appear. Sgt Beattie is retiring in August to enter Loyalist College to further his education. From the Editorial Board of The Quarterly and all members of the CFDS - the best of luck!



"The Brush-Ins" of the CFB Trenton mixed bowling league rallied to win the A Division playoff championship. The captain of the team, MWO RF Matheson, also won the high single trophy with a score of 367. Pictured left to right are: MWO Matheson, Bunnie Matheson, Capt J McRae, Joan Macklin, Sgt NL Highfield, Judy Highfield and MWO VR Kidd. (Missing - Eleanor Kidd.)

1 DENTAL EQUIPMENT DEPOT

By Lieutenant R.J. Routledge

Sand Sifters

We've lost a few: WO W Chalk, Sgt PE Harkin, Cpl KJ Kallman and Miss Arsenault; and we've gained a couple: WO WH Park and Sgt Carl Schmelzle.... MWO E Everett spent a short period at CFDSS instructing recently.

Awarded Clasp to CD



MWO Everett has been awarded a clasp to his CD. Ernie has served with the Dental Services since 1952. You may have met him in some strange or exotic places as he has been a traveller to far-away places like Borden, Washington, Korea and Germany, Quebec, Halifax, Ottawa, Trenton and now Petawawa. To use a naval (N) expression, he has "worked his passage". Ernie claims this clasp to the CD won't swell his head too much.

Sports

The hardy fishermen of 1 DED ventured forth once more while the whitecaps lashed the shores of the mighty Ottawa. The annual fishing derby of 1 DED-CMED and 13 Dental Unit detachment provided a little more challenge this year. The turnout was great, the fishing poor and the day was a complete success.

The challenge came to individuals and boat groups like MWO Ernie Everett and Cpl Willy Wilson who started off with a bit of motor trouble, got blown out into the river where they wrecked on a partially submerged reef. The shifting wind returned them to shore where they debated the prospects of a fish dinner from their minnow bucket. Along came a friendly native smiling and offering steaks for dinner. Always ready to adapt to the present, Ernie and Willy relinquished their chances at the big ones and fell in with friendly companions and big steaks.

Meanwhile, bouncing along in his new boat, Luke Faught, our carpenter, thinking perhaps he had made a wrong turn and arrived on the North Atlantic, was trying to figure the size of stabilizer he would require. WO George Wadden, his passenger, tired of bobbing, suggested they leave the obsessed Ottawa for the rolling ripples of the Petawawa. This shift in place brought about some settled stomachs and a few fish worthy of prizes for both.

CMED was on the river also. WO Wally Chaulk and Clarence Boldt shipped out together until they ran out of gas in mid-stream. Wally promptly threw out the anchor, assumed his clerk's position and slept soundly while Clarence the good Samaritan stayed awake to scrounge some gas from passing strangers. Others in a similar situation found a more rapid solution when the 2IC of another unit (we won't tell CMED) threw out the anchor while the rope was at home.

The challenge was there as we weathered the storm pulling through with spirit (s) and smiles.

Professional Training

US Naval Dental School

Complete Dentures

Capt RI Stammers, 27-31 March

Periodontics

Capt DM Hodges, 14 April-2 June

Capt LJ Hudgins, 17-21 April

Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas

Cogswell Oral Surgery

Capt RW Rix, 3-14 April

US Army Hospital, Fort Benning

Prosthodontics

Maj ED Cragg, July 1972-June 1974

State University of New York

Radiography

MWO G Bradley, 1-19 May

US Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

Pathology

Capt J Cote, 6-10 March

CF Training

CF Dental Services School

Periodontics and Preventive Dentistry

Capt JF Paquin, JJ Roy, PR Wooding,

RJ Fennel, PR Darlington, ET Dalzell,

26 April-18 May

CF Language School

French Language

Lt(W) VL Kwasnik, 1 May-4 August

CF School of Instructional Technique

Instructional Supervisor

Sgt DH Pion, 10-21 April

Audio Visual Aids

Cpl G Payette, 1-16 June

Instructional Technique 1

WO JG MacDonald, 3-17 May

Instructional Technique 2

Maj DN Charles, 1-12 May

Instructional Technique 4

Maj JF Begin, 15-31 May

Maj LA Reynolds, 7-20 June

CF Medical Services School

NAR (Medical Aspects)

Capt JS Duchesne, 5-16 June

CF Staff School

Junior Staff

Capt RD Carver, 10 April-16 June

Industrial Training

JF Jelenko, New Rochelle

Elementary Porcelain to Gold

Sgt JR Tremblay, 3-10 April

WO EPH Sprathoff, 8-15 April

Ticonium Co, Albany NY

Ticonium Equipment

Sgt C Gratton, 10-12 May

Honors and Awards

DOTP Academic Achievement.

Capt B Kendell, University of Manitoba, won everything but the Dean's doorknob - see 11 Dental Unit News.

Promotions

Major: ED Cragg, TJ Erskine

Captain: KV Hansen, RS Sorchan, JB Maurice, JD Bays, WA Keddy, TP Levy, WA Maillet, DM Moore, TN Yamaski, WJ Jury, R Orenczuk, RL Thompson, R Croll, MM Kropinak, JHP Blain, JLR Larose, JEP Lavallee, RE Fletcher, DR Wright, BE McPhee, B Kendell.

Chief Warrant Officer: M MacDonald

Warrant Officer: JAN Audet

Master Corporal: MY Fletcher, JG Bernier, IN Cooper, CH Forsythe, DT Langford, MJ Michiels, CC Shave

Corporal: MR Williams.

Welcome * Bienvenue

A cordial welcome to the Dental Services is extended to: the 1972 DOTP graduates promoted to captain, and to Mrs PE Jones, Mrs SE Bolger, Mrs DL Bowes, Pte E Toporowski, Mrs PA Duchene, Mrs June Armstrong and Mrs D Pratt.

Au Revoir * Farewell

Farewell and good luck to: LCol AG Andrews, Capt DGJ Chaussee, Capt RM Depledge, Capt WD Fiolek, Capt BLP Hart, Capt GO Lepage, Maj HA Pankratz, Capt GC Post, Sgt E Boulainne, Mrs DE Whaley, Maj TJ Erskine, Capt CJ Sharpe, MWO and Mrs W Conkey, Mrs DE Beemer, Pte NJ Chessum, Capt ME Blasetti, Capt JFD Cornier, Capt Js Dion, Capt YJA Gagnon, Capt CW Kearns, Capt NS Misura, Capt AD Stewart, Dr JL Craig, Capt TM Clark, Mrs J Deschamps, WO JA Shields, Sgt H Chamberlain, Cpl DP Kurbis and Sgt(W) AD Putman.

Vital Statistics

Marriages

Congratulations and many years of happiness to: Miss Jane Lancaster and Cpl DJ Morphet, Miss Claudia Waters and Maj VJ Lanctis, Miss Catherine Ann Lively and Cpl RD Calnan, Dr Lena Porko and Capt BE McPhee, Pte(W) VR Pafford and Pte PS Modie, Sgt(W) VH Swiatkevich and WO F Bigras, Miss Sandra Presber and Capt MM Kropinak.

Births

Sons: Capt and Mrs B Schow, Cpl and Mrs JD Hopkins, Cpl and Mrs EM Clarke, Cpl and Mrs RD Hurkey.

Daughters: Capt and Mrs OG Lepage, Cpl and Mrs J Coss, Cpl and Mrs GJ Gallagher, Cpl and Mrs JM Chasse, WO and Mrs N Cable, Capt and Mrs CJ Chaussee, Capt and Mrs JBM Simoneau, Capt and Mrs J Delong.

Twins: Capt and Mrs PR Darlington (one of each variety).

Bereavements

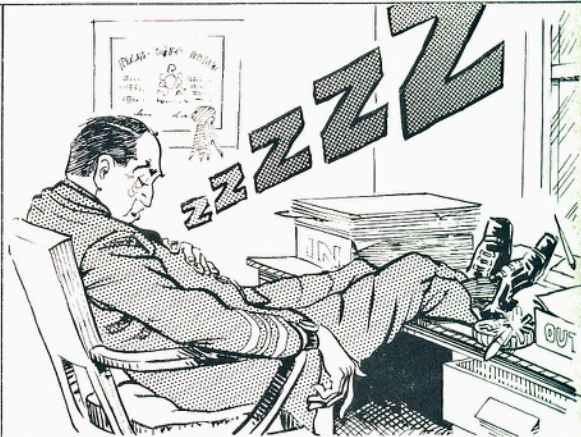
Deepest sympathy is extended to: Col GR Covey and Maj GR Nye on the loss of their fathers; CWO Greco on the loss of his wife; Cpl and Mrs GJ Gallagher on the loss of their son and daughter; Pte(W) ML Forlipa on the loss of her mother; WO J Hossdorf on the loss of his sister.



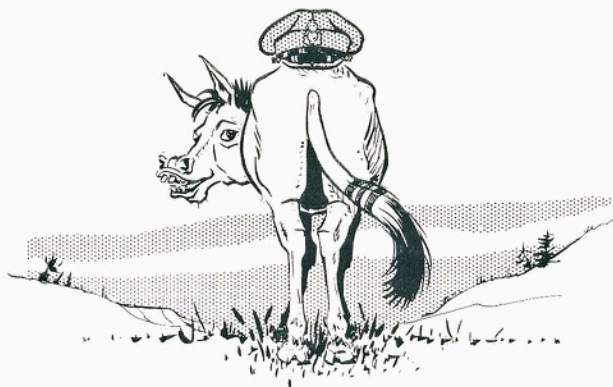
THE **Dental Officer** AS SEEN BY



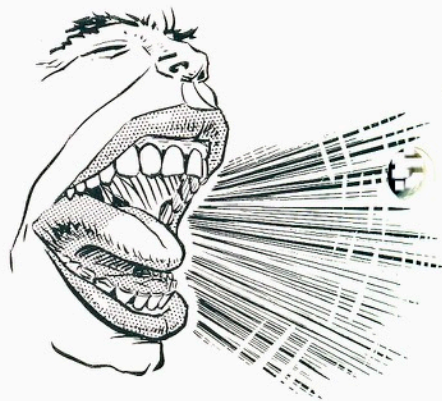
HIS WIFE



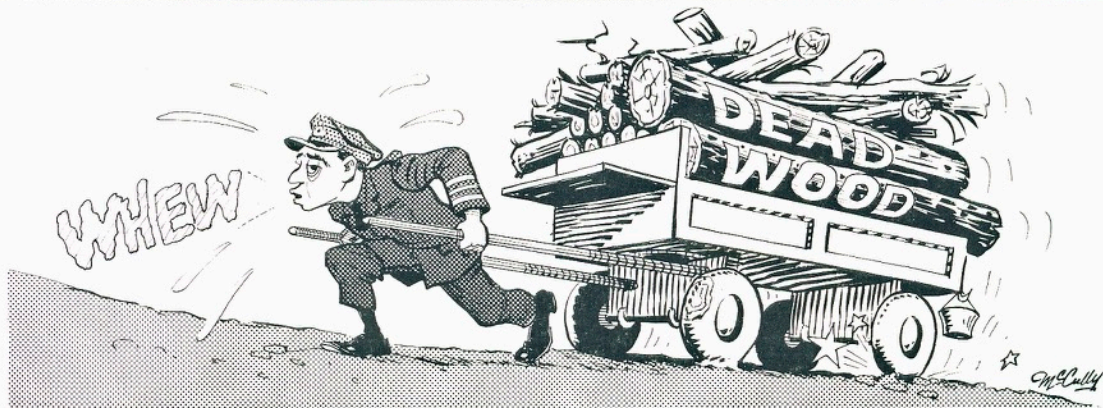
HIS BOSS



HIS PEERS



HIS PATIENTS



HIMSELF