IMMENSE CROWD AT GRADUATION

Young ladies who received their diplomas last night at the graduation of nurses:—

Miss Wood, Miss Henley, Miss Lewis, Miss May Pratt, Miss Mann, Miss Bessie Pratt, Miss Bryan, and Miss Thompson, daughter of Dr. Thompson, of Omemee.

Close to a thousand people attended the Graduation of Nurses last night at the Academy of Music. In spite of a heavy downpour of rain and several counter attractions, the people were there before eight o'clock, and shortly after the hour there was standing room only and many had to hear the proceedings from the wings on the stage.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle was chairman and seated beside him was Mr. J. R. McNeillie. In the neighborhood of twenty young lady nurses were seated in two rows upon the platform. They looked very pretty dressed in the white uniform of their profession, and created a great impression among the audience. The eight nurses who graduated last night were seated in the front row. Each bore huge bouquets of beautiful cut flowers.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle was the first speaker and made many interesting observations.

Mr. Flavelle presented the diplomas to the young nurse graduates, making a few appropriate remarks as each received the token of the successful completion of her years of probation.

Mrs. J. G. Edwards pinned the nurses' badges on them.

Miss Miller, the popular lady superintendent of the Ross Memorial Hospital, opened the clasps, and handed them to Mrs. Edwards. The badges are very pretty gold ones, and will be greatly prized by their wearers.

Mr. Flavelle's address was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Permit me first to thank you for your large attendance here tonight. The Board of Governors, the Lady Superintendent, and her staff, the graduating class of tonight, all unite in expressing their deep appreciation of the interest the citizens of Lindsay have always displayed in our graduating class.

It is certainly an inspiration to those who are identified with the active work in our hospital to feel that they have the sympathy and cooperation of the citizens with them.

I have the very sad duty to report that during the past four months our esteemed benefactor, the founder and provider of our beautiful hospital, Mr. James Ross, has passed away, but although his mortal body will no longer be with us, his spirit and his good deeds still remain.

In his will he expressed a desire that his son, J. K. L. Ross, would continue to evince the same interest in the welfare of the hospital as he himself had done, and we have his son's answer that his father's desire will be honored by him to the fullest extent.

I think it fitting that I should give a short resume of our nurses who have graduated during the period of a little over eleven years, since our hospital was inaugurated. Including the class who are graduating tonight, we have given diplomas to 25 graduate nurses and launched them forth to the world, fully equipped to exercise their noble profession of aiding suffering humanity. It will, I feel assured, be interesting for a few moments to follow their course since graduating.

6 of them have taken up institutional work, 2 of them being now hospital superintendents, and 4 head nurses in various hospitals.

10 are exercising their duty of private nursing.

5 have married and entered into another phase of life.

3 are still in our hospital having to spend a short time with us before their course is fully completed.

One, I regret to say has passed away from our midst by death. I refer to Miss Brien, who received her diploma at our last graduating class. She was one of our most beloved graduates and promised to be a great honor to her profession, but was only able to practice a few months before she was called away.

We feel under deep obligation to the speaker of the evening, Dr. Helen MacMurchy, Assistant Provincial Inspector of Hospitals, one who is better known to us as a lady who has given of her great talents and the larger portion of her life to the uplift of humanity. We extend to her a hearty welcome to our town, and I am confident that her address will not only be pleasing and instructive, to all, but will prove an inspiration to our graduating class.

Dr. J. A. White who spoke on behalf of the medical profession of the town of Lindsay, was another exceedingly interesting speaker. His advice to the nurses was particularly good. Following are his remarks:

Mr. Chairman, Miss Miller, Ladies of the Graduating Class.

Ladies and Gentlemen — A very pleasant duty falls to my lot tonight. I have been asked by the Board of Governors to say a few words, on behalf of the medical staff of our hospital, to the nurses, who are to receive tonight their graduating diplomas. I congratulate these young women on having completed their three years of training and study, and having satisfied Miss Miller and the other examiners, as to their proficiency in the theory and practice of nursing, so that they are now entitled to be enrolled as graduate nurses. As far as I am able to judge, I entirely agree with the examiners. I have watched the several classes who have gone through our hospital since it was opened eleven or twelve years ago and I have been proud of them, not only during their training, but since their graduation, but of none had I more reason to be proud than the class before us tonight.

Nursing is an honorable and dignified profession, made sacred by the lives and deaths of many of God's noblest women. There are few subjects affecting our social and domestic life, in which more interest is taken at the present time, than in nursing of the sick, and there are not many in which time has brought so great improvements. Fifty or sixty years ago a well trained and qualified nurse was scarcely known, and consequently the care of the sick devolved upon persons totally unfit for and ignorant of the duties required of them. Now there are a great number of refined and sympathetic women thoroughly trained in all branches of nursing, whose services can be procured at a moment's notice. It was Miss Florence Nightingale, who first awakened the people's mind to the need which existed for trained nurses, and who thus opened up what has proved to be such a large field for the employment of women taken from all classes of society. Dating from the time of their devoted services in the Crimean War, the interest taken in sick nursing has gone on steadily increasing.

First—Be studious. It is unfortunate, when a graduate in any profession ceases to keep in touch with his work. Changes and improvements will take place rapidly in your profession, and you must keep abreast of them. Those for whom you nurse will pay you, and I hope will pay you well, and they are entitled to the best in your line of work. However, our forgetting powers at times seem greater than our remembering powers, and if we do not study, we deteriorate rapidly. Therefore, still, if you will permit me, let me say that a consistent nurse is alive, alert prepared to meet any emergency, and there will be many that will arise. But your reading should not be all professional. Keep yourselves well informed on the important question of the day. Good literature, as you will read it, adds to your refinement. In short, endeavor to make yourself a finished lady, able to minister to the body, mind and soul of patients under your charge.

Second—Be dignified. Take your work seriously. I speak advisedly when I say that if you are working solely for the money paid you for your services, you have not grasped the meaning of the word nurse. Sickness is always a serious matter in our lives, and for a nurse to act or speak in a flippant manner is disconcerting to the friends and injurious to the patient. I hope you will not consider me "old fogyish" when I say, that a nurse, when on or off duty, must so conduct yourself, as to be respected by all classes in the community. A nurse in uniform can go through any part of a city or town without fear of molestation.

You will be the custodian of many secrets of patients and families; be sure you do nor divulge them. Be thorough in your work. Be thorough in your work, especially in close observation, of details in your cases. The safe nurse is the one from from the doctor can confidently expect a concise, but at the same time, complete report, of the progress of the case since his previous visit. I was lead to offer this advice by noticing the difference in the daily report of cases in our hospital. Remember that what may seem at first a trifling improvement, may indicate serious changes in the patient's condition.

I care not whether your name be written in the public hall of fame, so long as it is written indelibly in the hearts and minds of those under your care.

Rev. Dr. S. J., Shorey, of the Cambridge-st. Methodist church, spoke feelingly and well on his views of the nursing profession.

After introductory remarks, Mr. Shorey said in part, "No topic has been assigned me tonight, no direction has been given, and I am left to roam at large without so much as a text to reproach me afterward for having abandoned it.

I have thought I would address my words to the members of the graduating class, as they are expected to listen patiently on such an occasion to the advice their elders may wish to give, and then go out and forget it all.

But seriously I have some things I wish to say, and you to hear, even if you soon forget. In your calling as nurses you will be much associated with human nature in its sickness and suffering, in its wickedness and need.

It will not be normal human nature, but sub-normal, not often human nature at its best. but rather in its wickedness and worst.

The office of a nurse is not simply to learn to prepare wholesome food, to give the medicine, to apply the bandage, to arrange the cot and adjust the pillow.

These, and many other little things you must do, and your presence here tonight in this graduating class is proof that you have learned to do such things in a manner approved by the latest science. But you surely know also that when you have learned to do all these things, and do them efficiently there is yet an important something in the way the food is served, in the gentleness of touch, the tenderness of tone, the quietness of manner, a spirit indefinable it may be, but recognizable always, a spirit which will give an added quality to your ministry, and make it as a balm to sore and fretted humanity.

You that are strong will often have to bear the infirmities of the weak, and to what higher or diviner office can your strength be given than to helping weakness back to strength, and raising the tone and sweetening the temper of human life. Again, in your office as nurses you will sometimes be made the custodians of personal and domestic secrets; you will come inadvertently from the delerium of the patient or in other ways to know of private affairs. Some breath of circumstance may open the door of the soul's closet, and you may get a glimpse of a ghost therein.

You will see all these things with unseeing eyes, and hear them with unhearing ears, and though you may never forget, yet they are never by you to be given to the world at large. Your honor is pledged as sacredly as the physician's to secrecy in such matters. Cultivate the habit of a discreet and golden silence in your capacity as nurses, when human nature is unmasked and defenceless in your hands.

Once more, there will be times when the hunger of the soul will overtop the pain of the body, and some soul slipping into the shadows may look to you for the word and way of life; may ask if you know of any balm for the wounded soul.

I lay no added burden upon you, but you will, I am sure, be found ready to give to any and every such one a "reason for the hope that is in you," and in the world.

Magnify your office, and may your pathway be a ministry of mercy, that those whose pain you assuaged and those to whose hearts you have given hope may remember you with gratitude and tears. "She hath done what she could." Let that be the measure of your doing. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me," shall be your exceeding great reward.

The principal address of the evening, however, was from Dr. Helen McMurchie, of Toronto. Dr. McMurchie is well known throughout Ontario, and particularly in Lindsay, as she has relatives residing here. Her address last night was one long to be remembered. One pleasing feature was her good delivery and clear enunciation. Dr. McMurchie said: "It is nothing to do with me that brought you here tonight. It was to see the nurses graduate. I have been a companion of nurses for many years. I can tell you where one is apt to take a wrong turn. I have been with many nurses on their first cases. As I looked at the little gold pins given to the nurses just now, I thought under what conditions and in what surroundings will these be worn?

Every Canadian is proud of Canadian nurses. They go not only all over our own country, but in other countries. The work of the Canadian nurses has made this nation respected all over the world. To be successful as a nurse the question is not whether you can make other people love you, but can you love others in your heart. When things apparently go against you, when the angels of life and death hover at the door, and yours is the hand that holds back the one and beckons the other, if it makes no difference to you which comes forward, then you have mistaken your vocation. Canadian nurses feel the call of the vocation, and feel what they ought to be.

The person who wants to be something, to do something, to accomplish something will some day accomplish what they aim for.

It is part of the duty of the nurse to the profession, to the hospital, and to the patient to keep well and to look after her own health. If ill yourself you are useless to others. Keep calm and serene. Have peace in the sick room. You must be a wall around your patient to keep out worries. The maternity case must not hear the baby wail.

There are lots of temptations in the nursing profession, and they come in very insidious ways. You must not expect sick people to be reasonable. Your stock of patience might run low, but lay in an inexhaustible store. Never take a present worth more than twenty-five cents, and let it be useless at that. You are not receiving tips. Send money gifts to some benefit fund if you must take them to avoid offence.

Always tell the patient the truth. When a patient is sick they return to childish ideas. You do not have to answer every question asked you. I say when in a tight place, "Well, I have seen many patients far worse than you, and they got well." I have had many wonderful recoveries. The attitude of the patient's mind is a great help to recovery. We have a wonderful country and are in a wonderful world.

Anybody who by word or deed, hurts another is not in the condition described as living. Keep alive. Be considerate of the physical, mental and moral feelings of your patients.

Mr. Thos. Stewart in moving a vote of thanks to Dr. McMurchie, said, "It has been a pleasure to have Dr. McMurchie here tonight. We have heard a great deal of her. We have some of her own relatives residing in Lindsay. Her address has been illuminating and helpful, and I am sure all of you will join in a hearty vote of thanks to her for her address this evening.

Dr. J. W. Wood seconded the vote of thanks. "The talk by Dr. McMurchie is probably the best the nurses have heard in all their three years of approbation," said he.

In putting the vote of thanks, Mr. J. D. Flavelle expressed his own approval of the address of the evening.

The meeting was closed by the National Anthem.

Lent This Year Three Weeks Later

Continued from page 9.

ferent lands. In Rome it had originated with Romulus, who established a year of ten months, having alternately thirty-one and thirty days, making 304 days in all. Numa Pompulius added the months of February and January, and in the year 452 B. C. the Decemvius placed them where they now stand.

When Pope Gregory undertook the reform the Julian calendar, that had by that time become incorrect by about ten days, the revolution of the earth around the sun was not yet fully understood, so instead of making a change that would be thoroughly scientific, the present form of year was adopted, the Julian calendar being modified by calling Oct. 5, 1582, Oct. 15, and by making all terminal years of centuries, 1700, 1800, 100, etc., common years of 365 days, except, when the year was a mulriple of 400, as 1600, 2000, etc., which should be leap years.

MOVABLE FEASTS

In those days they were so accustomed to movable feasts that it never occurred to the reformers of the calendar that a day might come when their movability should be inconvenient. They knew so little about the relations between the sun and the earth that they did not want to renounce the lunar year entirely and so upset the order of feast days that had from time immemorial been based upon the movements of the moon.

Though the Gregorian calendar was issued in 1582, prejudice against anything that came from Rome was so strong in England that it was not adopted there until by an act of Parliament, passed in 1751, Sept. 3, 1752, was reckoned as Sept. 14, and New Years Day was set back from March 25 to Jan. 1, beginning with 1753.

To fix one definite date for Easter would require a decree from the Pope. The whole Roman Catholic world and all Roman Catholics elsewhere would at once adopt it, and there is little doubt that the Protestant churches would follow. As it is a purely religious feast, that it all that would be necessary.

In Russia and Greece the Julian calendar is still in use, so their dates are now twelve days sifferent from ours.

Free Market For Peterboro

Peterboro, Jan. 31.—Warden Shaw in conversation with a reporter, expressed the idea that something should be done to secure a free market in Peterborough. The time has come, he said, for a change in this matter. It is not the nicest thing to see farmers digging into their pockets for a few cents to be paid as a fee. The time is surely passed for small methods of that kind. I think the County Council would be willing to take up the question and to consider an arrangement with the City Council whereby the market would be made free. I believe it would be for the best interests of both those who sell and those who buy on the market. Just what could be done remains to be seen, but the time is nearly due for a change.

This matter wgs broached on Friday but it was not taken un in Council. However, those are the Warden's opinions, and it is known that Mayor Buller favours the same project. The preparations of the details remains for a meeting of representatives of the two bodies. The market contract is let about April first, and if anything is to be done this year, it will have to be undertaken within the next six or eight weeks.

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to replace hair on the heads of **Ladies and Gentlemen,** who have lost their **hair.** By his **beautiful,** natural **hair constructions,** which are known all over the **world, EVERY WOMEN AND MAN,** can be made to look **younger** and have the natural protection to the head, which means **HEALTH, COMFORT AND GOOD APPEARANCE.**

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do not miss this Opportunity. See his TRANSFORMATIONS, SWITCHES, WAVELETS, POMPADOURS, FULL WIGS, CURLS, ETC.

"The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee"

Gentlemen (who are bald)

protect and adorn your bald head with human hair. In order to have a conception of the wonderful achievement in the art of **hair construction, every bald man** should call and see the large sample stock of **"HAIR TOUPEES** and **FULL WIGS"** which **Prof. Dorenwend** will be showing. These wonderful **coverings** are so **natural** in appearance that **detection is impossible.** They are adjusted so securely, to any head, that they cannot come off, except at wearer's wish. They will give a young and softening expression to the face.

A FREE DEMONSTRATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL come and bring your friends to—

The Benson House, Lindsay, on Saturday, February 14th

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Have conducted sales successfully in five different townships and three different towns; also graduate of the Jones' National School of Auctioneering, Chicago.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of The Farmers' Union Mutual Fire Insurance Compny will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town of Lindsay on Wednesday, 11th day of February, 1914, at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive the Annual Statement, to elect directors, and consider such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

R. G. CORNELL, Sec-Treas

Jan. 13, 1914.

Notice of Application for Divorce

Notice is hereby given that Lottie Thorndike, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, George M. Thorndike, of the Town of Chelsea, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Barber, formerly of the Township of Mariposa, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Lindsay, Province of Ontario this Seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1913.

Lottie Thorndike,
by I. E. Weldon,
her Solicitor.