

PERFORMED OPERATION ON HIMSELF

A curious instance of a self-performed operation comes to us from Italy, says "T. P.'s Weekly." A naval doctor at Toulon, named Reynault, has operated upon himself for hernia. This has led to the publication of a remarkable article in "Domenica del Corriere" (Milan), a special translation of which will enable the reader to imagine how the human race, and not least a Latin people, may bear physical pain.

MILITARY SURGERY

Certainly the majority of such instances remain unknown, or are known only within the restricted circle of a hospital or clinic, where they serve as food for conversation for a few days between doctors and patients. It may chance, however, that one instance—as, for example, that of Dr. Reynault, who operated upon himself—may stand out as an episode more noticeable than others in the history of surgery. General Giovanni Battista Albert, at the crossing of the Beresina, had been struck by a ball in the head, and fell to the ground. The surgeons attended to him where he fell. It was a matter of a moment, and no sooner was he bandaged that the general took up once more the command of his brigade. General Arrighi, who was afterwards created Duke of Padua by Napoleon I, at the Battle of St. Jean d'Acre, was thrown to the earth by a shot which cut his carotid vein. One of his gunners placed his finger upon the wound to stop the flow of blood, and the hemorrhage ceased. Dr. Larrey then arrived, and bound the artery at once. The wounded man was carried to the ambulance, but shortly after he escaped and returned to the battle. Napoleon Bonaparte was only wounded twice; once in the Libyan desert by the kick of a horse, and once at Rastishon; but on neither occasion would he even interrupt the march. General Daumeschill suffered the amputation of a leg whilst smoking his pipe. When the operation was finished the only remark was, "Good; it annoyed me."

HEROIC SURGERY.

In 1813 Robsomen, afterward military governor of the town of Dieppe, found upon the battlefield of Hanau a man who was at the point of death. It was his own son. Robsomen laid him across his own shoulders, and bore him to Larry's ambulance. The young officer's blood was flowing from eighteen wounds. "Save him for me!" said the father pleadingly to the surgeon. Larrey set himself to the task, and amputated first an arm and then a leg of the unfortunate man. But there was no more linen for the bandages. The doctor used his own cravat and his own shirt, and then had recourse to pieces torn from soldiers' uniforms. The patient bore horrible suffering without making a complaint. The unhappy father then replaced upon his back this human trunk and carried it to a neighboring hovel. Two years after, Larrey received a visit from the son of Robsomen, who supported himself upon one leg only and held his crutch beneath the one remaining arm. And one must add that this one remaining arm permitted him to hold a flute, upon which he was a finished player.

In the Napoleonic Egyptian campaign General Sully commanded the infantry. A bullet smashed his knee, and the surgeon amputated the leg on the spot where the General had fallen. Suddenly there sounded a cry, "The English are coming." The surgeon found himself alone with the wounded man, but, at a short distance there was a deep trench. It was no time for hesitation. He lifted the wounded man, and, with him concealed himself in a kind of burrow. There he finished his medical treatment and his bandaging, and then asked Sully, "General, have you any strength left?" Upon Sully's replying that he was capable of doing anything, the surgeon who was Baron Larrey himself placed him upon his shoulders and bore him to general quarters.

COURAGEOUS DOCTORS

Doctors in general have much courage. I know some real stories of this highly meritorious class of men. A typical case of stoicism is that of a French surgeon, Bolban, operated upon himself. Bolban, during the operation, and whilst he had his thorax open, said to Nelaton, "Cut higher up!—there, that's right! Take care—and now tie the artery." Nelaton had lost his sangfroid and was trembling. "Don't lose your courage. Pull yourself together," said Bolban—"but go gently and take care, you are working near the heart." Not long ago Prof. Reclus of Paris, was operating upon a colleague for a whitlow of a gangrenous form. The patient was heard to recite himself and his assistants repeatedly saying: "Scrape that bone

well, that nothing infectious may remain."

In connection with the recent Italo-Turkish war, a high official told of real prodigies of valor, and of cases of resistance to pain which were marvellous—and, indeed, often heroic, on the part of Italian soldiers, officers and privates alike.

NO CHANGE IN JUNE EXAMINATIONS

The strenuous period of examination time is already looming on the vision of thousands of Ontario students. The Department of Education has issued the time-tables for the annual examinations in June, serving as a preliminary warning that the days of trial are on the way.

There are practically no departures either in curriculum or regulation from those of last year, but both Public and High School scholars alike will be free at the end of June. The completion of the work by this date last year, when the experiment was tried out, proved wonderfully satisfactory, the stress of hot July days being entirely avoided, and it has decided the Department to make the regulation permanent.

Of all the students writing, those enrolled in the Middle and Upper Schools begin on June 30th, and the Lower School, Model Entrance High School Entrance and Senior Public School Graduation pupils fold their papers on June 17th.

The hours are in each case from 9 to 11.30 a. m., and from 1.30 to 2 in the afternoon, with the exception of Spelling, Oral Reading and Geography periods, which may curtail the lunch hour or be taken in late afternoon, according to the wish of the student.

METHODIST ORGAN HITS RIGHT OUT

That a campaign for the raising of salaries of Methodist ministers is to be actively carried on is shown by a strong editorial in "The Christian Guardian."

The Guardian has received many letters on this topic, some suggesting that it should not discuss such a worldly theme.

A SAMPLE NOTE

Here is a sample of a note that has come to hand, sent with a renewal subscription to the paper: "You can count this my final subscription to the Guardian if you continue to preach your new gospel—money. I am getting sick at heart on account of this 'eternal grind' for money through the columns of the Guardian. The average clergyman of today seems to be more interested in salary and suppers than in salvation. I wish I had more space to express myself."

To the utter discomfort of this writer we are compelled to say that we have only just got started on this subject of ministerial salary; that we feel that we have been remiss in the past in dealing with it, and that we expect it is going to be a specially live topic in our columns throughout the coming months. And, as we are only going to have twelve months in which to preach to this writer, there is every reason why we should be plain and insistent in dealing with the phases on the question that he raises.

And here we will say over again what we have said before, this question of ministerial support, and of the financial aspect of church work and responsibility is one of the greatest importance, not from the preacher's point of view only, but as well from that of numbers of church members who are either wilfully or carelessly shutting their eyes to their duty. We make no apology to anyone for keeping at it.

101 MINISTERS UNDER \$700.

Last year in the Toronto, Hamilton and Bay of Quinte Conferences of our church there were one hundred and one ordained ministers who received salaries below \$700 a year. There were one hundred and forty-three who received salaries between \$700 and \$800. In view of the expenses that the ordinary minister of the gospel and his family is under, and in view of the expensive educational equipment that each man has had to provide himself with before ordination, which unfortunately frequently brings him to ordination with a burden of debt, is it extravagance to say that nearly every one of these two hundred and forty-four men was inadequately paid? We cannot see that it is, and we know perfectly well that the majority of men of our church, both laymen and ministers, not personally interested, agree with us.

And what is more, we are fully convinced that these men are underpaid, not because of the poverty and inability of the people they serve so much as because of their careless-

Get Your Easter Apparel Here!

Women's Garments

We are showing some very special and exclusive styles in womens garments at the most reasonable prices you will be quoted this season. Being of the very latest approved styles and made from the newest materials in the trade you are assured that your spring outfit will embody everything in the way of newness. We invite your early inspection of our many lines as they are now on display.

SPECIAL

—Ladies' serge suits in navy, extra fine quality, silk lined, trimmed with heavy silk stitching and buttons. Special..... \$15

Spring Millinery

You will find it a very difficult matter to equal our showing and when you consider the low prices we are asking for spring millinery of the most approved design and materials you will readily see that it is to your best interests to buy at this store. Our showing this season is by far the best we have ever offered and all during millinery opening days this showing came in for many very favorable comments.

SPECIAL

—Small Tuscan turban with black velvet rim trimmed with flowers and loops of Bulgarian ribbon..... \$5

The New Neckwear

Now when you want Neckwear for either ladies or gentlemen there is no store offering a greater choice and not only that but what we offer is of the class that appeals to the careful dresser. The neat, up-to-date class costs no more than the ordinary lines but looks a whole lot better.

SPECIAL

—Ladies' neckwear in assorted styles of high and Robespierre effects. These are particular nice for Easter wear..... 50c

—Men's knitted neckwear, very new colorings, all are samples and reg. 50c each. Easter sale price..... 39c

Ladies' Gloves

Positively the very best assortment you will find to select from and not only that but every line offered comes to us from very reliable makers. All the popular colorings are represented and in all lines you will find it no trouble to make a selection. We would suggest that you send us a mail order if you think you may not be in town and we will give it our best attention. Be sure and state size and color so as to avoid unnecessary delay.

SPECIAL

—Ladies' extra quality kid gloves in tan and black, all sizes, special finish, Chas Perrins make. Our Easter sale price..... \$1

Men's Clothing

We have a most pleasing assortment of men's, youths and boys clothing for this spring. As a matter of saving money and getting good materials there is every argument in favor of your coming here first. Many new styles are now on display and the materials will appeal to you as well as our reasonable prices. However we prefer that you see this assortment and judge for yourself. Bring the boys in and see what we offer in clothing for them.

SPECIAL

—Men's spring overcoats, brown shades, in a very desirable diagonal weave, mixed tweed. Ve special value at... \$13

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

Women's Institute Rest Room 2nd Floor

LINDSAY

Kent and William Streets

ness and their penuriousness. We make that statement remembering gratefully the liberality and thoughtfulness of large numbers of our people who would have it otherwise.

ONLY 27 GET \$1,600.

And moreover, we believe it can be truthfully said that not only are these salaries already mentioned quite inadequate in most cases, but in many other instances, where much larger amounts are paid, when all things are reckoned up, the remuneration is not what it ought to be. In these same conferences there are only twenty-seven men all told who received a salary of sixteen hundred dollars or over.

Methodist ministers, like all other men, have their weaknesses and limitations, but when any man throws it at us that they are as a class, getting more grasping and worldly, and are more interested in getting their salaries than they are in saving souls, we throw it right back at them. It isn't true, absolutely and unqualifiedly, it isn't true. And in the majority of cases the man who makes the statement does not make it because he believes it to be true, but for some other reason.

We do not ask that the calling of the Christian ministry should yield large financial returns, as compared with other spheres and callings in life. All that we ask is that, where the people can well afford to give it, the minister should receive a comfortable living, an opportunity to educate his children and to supply himself with the tools of his calling—books. That demand is not unreasonable.

JUBILEE YEAR OF QUEEN MOTHER

This is the jubilee year of the lovely and gracious Queen Mother Alexandra.

It is just fifty years ago, that is to say, since she left her native land to be married to Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, of Great Britain, and Ireland, and of the Dominions over the seas, and Emperor of India. She was more than the royal spouse of a well loved prince, she was adopted into the nation forthwith, and because of her grace and charm became the pride of the British race, the type of maternal virtue and of queenly motherliness.

The poet-laureate Tennyson never spoke more surely and prophetically than when he addressed the bride of 1863 in his stately, "Welcome to Alexandria!"

"O joy to the people and joy to the throne, Come to us, love us, and make us your own.

For Saxon, or Dane, or Norman we, Teuton or Celt or whatever we be, We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee, Alexandria!"

HER ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.

As a bride the Princess Alexandra left her native land—the first Danish Princess to do so for such a purpose for quite a century—on the afternoon of February 28, 1863. It is recalled as an interesting coincidence that the engine which brought her train from Cologne to Brussels, was named, "The Blucher," and the engine driver was called Wellington.

The crossing of the North Sea was accomplished in the old British royal yacht Victoria and Albert under the British flag, and with a fleet escort, every vessel in gala dress. Even the lanterns which illuminated the ships during the night hours had been arranged by gallant blue jackets so as to form a host of initial letters "A."

It was about eight o'clock on the morning of March 7 that the yacht entered British waters to the booming of guns in Margate Roads and a few hours later the representatives of the civic life of Margate presented the first address of welcome, going out to the Victoria and Albert by boat in their eagerness to be absolutely first.

Sheerness and Southend were next favored, and "the sea was covered with pleasure boats filled with people eager to catch a first glimpse of her," writes an authority. The writer adds that amid the voluminous cheers at Gravesend, "the Princess standing on deck in a simple white frock, was seen to cling with a startled look to her mother's arm."

The Prince of Wales (King Edward) was as eager as his future subjects to greet his bride, and also sailed out in his yacht to intercept the ship. Again to quote:

"As he approached the door of the saloon, the Princess advanced to meet him, and the lovers' kiss that passed between them left nothing to be desired. The British public was hugely delighted, and more than satisfied."

A deputation of Danish ladies presented an address at Gravesend, on behalf of their people in London, which profoundly touched the Princess. The Earl of Caithness drove the engine of the train which bore the Royal party to London.

THE WEDDING OF KING GEORGE'S PARENTS.

The wedding in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, was a joyous scene, stately, brilliant and marvelously spectacular. The incomparable Jenny Lind sang the bridal hymn.

Following the brief honeymoon at Osborne a reception was given at St. James Palace, at which the Prince and Princess received the elite of the aristocracy and the political chiefs. The first place of public recreation which the Princess visited after her honeymoon was the Zoological Gardens, where she was delighted with a baby lion cub, which she was permitted to fondle.

On Easter Sunday the Royal pair attended Sandringham church, and "at the conclusion of the service the Prince and Princess partook of the Communion in company with their village neighbors."

London's great share in the "housewarming" took the form of a famous Guildhall banquet on June 7, on which day the Prince of Wales received the freedom of London, to which he was entitled by patrimony. The Lord Mayor led off in a quadrille with the Princess, and the Lady Mayoress led the Prince as partner.

An after supper surprise was the sudden illumination of a view of the Chateau Bernstoff, with the Princess herself standing on the lawn.

"At sight of her old home, the Princess beamed with delight, and animation, and the City Fathers were rewarded."

The actual date of the marriage, March 10, was observed as a public holiday throughout the kingdom. Towns and villages everywhere were decorated with flowers, bunting and wreaths. The favorite emblem being the Royal initials A-E-A., surrounded with a lovers' knot. It was said to have been the most popular royal marriage of recent days.

shadow of death, where she had left her royal Consort, Prince Albert. The popularity of the Queen-mother continues to be as firmly rooted as ever in the hearts of British people, and many will be the prayers for a long life of quiet happiness for the gracious lady whose influence among her adopted people has invariably made for charity and goodness.

HOW THE CANNERS BECOME WEALTHY

Chief Analyst A. McGill, of Ottawa has recommended that legislation be passed, fixing a standard for a can of tomatoes. This is the outcome of the recent tests of canned tomatoes, which showed very great disparity of values. The samples ran all the way from 30 to 36 ounces. About 60 per cent. of the number of samples tested were found to contain less than the required standard of fruit, as exacted under the law in the State of Ohio, and which he thinks should be a good basis for Canada. He thinks that a gross weight of 36 ounces of fruit should be compulsory, exclusive of juice. Under existing conditions, the consumers are paying canned tomato prices for about one-third of a can of water. This is the explanation of the big dividends for the canners.

Railways Rejoice Mild Weather

"It's an ill wind that blows no one any good." Though lumbermen may bemoan the scarcity of snow, declaring that the winter's work in the woods has been greatly handicapped, and ice men predict a great dearth of the cooling blocks, next summer, the railways are rejoicing in the peculiar winter.

The little snow fall has saved the Canadian railway companies many thousands of dollars. Fighting the blizzards has been the most costly feature of winter railroading for years. Work day and night to keep tracks and switches clear, crippled engines dragged back to the repair shop, trains many hours late, or crowds of snowbound travellers living at the big hotels at the expense of the company have been frequent—almost regular—occurrences in other years.

LINES CLEAR ALL THE TIME. This winter the lines have been clear all the time. Snow blockades have been unknown except in the northern and western division. Then they were but temporary and comparatively trivial. Thousands of dollars that usually went into fighting the storm still rest in the railway treasuries, and a week in March has passed.

Because of the mild—and almost stormless winter, the passenger traffic has been heavier than ordinary. There has been little fear of being stuck fast in a snowdrift all night, with long, long intervals between meals. A steady, uninterrupted business and pleasure travel has been maintained all the season.

So the railways have had a profitable winter—little snow to fight and a larger number of happy travellers.

HALIBURTON (Special to The Post.)

The Young People's Snowshoe Club of this village were the guests of Mrs. Grant Yarnold last evening, when a very enjoyable evening was spent. Games and music were the features of the evening, and in the wee sma' hours a supper was served, after which the hostess received the hearty vote of thanks from the members of the club.

Improvements to Grocery Store

The interior of Spratt & Killen's store has undergone a very pleasing transformation since it was damaged by the recent disastrous fire. The metallic ceiling has been nicely finished in white and trimmed with brown. The walls have been finished in plain cork with panelled decorated frieze, while the shelving and fixtures are painted in oak. The decorations is the handiwork of Mr. E. A. McPhee, and are a credit to his taste and skill.

Hotels Change Hands

The Grand Hotel, Peterboro, has changed hands. Mr. Chas. Nixon, the proprietor has disposed of the business to Mr. Lemon, of Toronto. The National Hotel in that city has also changed hands. Mr. Dennison, the late proprietor, being succeeded by Mr. Whitehouse.