BOARD OF TRADE.

Regular Monthly Meeting Held Tuesday Afternoon.

The Question of Placing the Lurcher Lightship Considered — Approve of the Municipal Telephone Scheme —Sale of Second Readings of Papers and Magazines.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. John Board of Trade for February was held Tuesday afternoon, D. J. McLaughlin presiding. Those present were: D. J. McLaughlin, W. F. Hatheway, H. A. Austin, E. C. Elkin, R. G. Murray, Major John H. McRobble, Ald. Macrae, F. A. Dykeman, C. E. L. Jarvis, Geo. S. Fisher, Ald. McMulkin, W. M. Jarvis, Frank P. Potts, Jas. Pender, H. B. Schofield, Andrew Jack, Col. Markham, Thos. White.

The report of the safeguards committee showed that the committee had considered the question of the placing of the Lurcher lightship to the best advantage to vessels entering and leaving the Bay of Fundy, and after hearing the reports of steamship captains and St. John pilots, they recommended that the Lurcher lightship be placed not less than four miles west of the Lurcher Shoal; also that the automatic buoy now on the Lurcher Shoal be retained in its present position, and recommend that a letter be sent from the council of the Board of Trade to the department of marine and fisheries to this effect.

The following letter was read from Kenrick B. Murray, secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce:

"I am directed by the council of this Chamber and the organizing committee of the Congress to communicate to you their sincere appreciation of, and best thanks for the courtesies extended to the delegates to the Congress on the occasion of their visit to St. John on the 28th September last.

"Though the period of the visit was short, the careful way in which the arrangements were made enabled the delegates to obtain a thorough insight into the industries of the district, the inspection of the grain elevators of the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific Railways, the terminals, Rockwood Park, the Reversing Falsl of the St. John River, the Cushing mills and other busy centres proved highly interesting and instructive, and the luncheon tendered the delegates by the courtesy of your Board was thoroughly enjoyed by all who partook of it.

"Again thanking your Board for the cordiality of their welcome, which we hope we shall be able to reciprocate in the future.

"Believe me, sir, yours faithfully,

"(Sgd.) KENRICK B. MURRAY,
"Secretary."

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

Two meetings of the council have been held since the last regular monthly meeting of the board on January 5th.

Telgrams signed by members of the board of trade and other citizens urging upon the government the necessity for prompt action in regard to the dredging at this port have been forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the cabinet.

A special meeting of the board and citizens of St. John was called to meet the Royal Transportation Commission who held two sessions in the board rooms.

Immediately on their arrival in the city some members of the commission were taken in hand by the president of the board and shown the Sand Point facilities.

The commission were here to see how the trade of the dominion can be handled through the port of St. John and other ports of the maritime provinces during the winter season.

The board did everything in their power to facilitate the enquiry and laid before the commission the needs of the port if it was to handle the increase of freight that was offering year after year.

The claims of St. John to be recognized as the winter port of Canada was impressed upon the commissioners, also the steps the city had taken to develop the winter export business through the port of St. John and the necessity for immediate action by the dominion government in reference to the dredging for additional berths to provide facilities for next winter's business was strongly urged upon the commission.

The council has decided to recommend to the dominion government the continuance of the existing subsidies to the lines of steamers running from St. John to the United Kingdom, West Indies and South Africa, and also those to the steamers running to Grand Manan south shore of Nova Scotia and the Basin of Minas. They have also decided to recommend the renewal of the existing subsidies by the government of New Brunswick for the Grand Manan service, the South Shore service, and also to the steamers Clifton, May Queen, Crystal Stream and Millidgeville Ferry.

The following resolution, moved by W. F. Hatheway and seconded by Chas. Brown, was taken up:

The board of trade approves of the effort now being made by the common council to install and operate a civic telephone system and thus reduce the cost of telphones to $22.50 per year, and we respectfully urge the common council committee to make their extended report on the same as soon as possible.

Mr. Hatheway said that in many cases in the United States public ownership had been a failure. But the successes as far as electric lighting was concerned were very many. In one instance he knew that there was a difference of about $16 per lamp in favor of public ownership. The committee had wisely mooted the idea of public ownership of telephones. He referred to the success of the system in London and other cities of England. In Portsmouth the charges range from £2 10s. to £5 17s. under public ownership, whereas under the system of private ownership the charges were much larger. Amsterdam six years ago bought out all its telephones, he said.

The Telegraph Publishing Co. told Mr. Hatheway, he said, that it wanted to extend a wire across Canterbury street, but could not legally do so. When we go to Fredericton to get legislation with regard to public ownership of telephones we should also have it inserted in the Joint Stock Companies Act that every company to which is granted a franchise be required to leave its book open to inspection for the purposes of taxation.

Chas. Brown also spoke in favor of the resolution.

Ald. Macrae said that a municipality could get money at a much lower rate than public companies. The common council in considering the matter thought it should have expert information. It did not look so much at the cost, although that, if it amounted to $150,000, would be a matter worthy of consideration, especially if it should be added to the bonded indebtedness. There were charters now in existence for the establishment of telephones in St. John as well as points outside of St. John. Considering the various systems, the committee would have to practically place itself in the hands of experts. Under public ownership the cost per telephone in St. John would be reduced to about $22. He then endeavored to point out the advantages of the automatic switch over and above those of the manual switch. The success of the project depended upon having a capable board of management. He referred to Fort William and Port Arthur. Both had adopted public ownership. The one had made a success, the other a failure. The board of management was accountable in both cases.

R. G. Murray said that things in St. John had been carried on in a creditable manner. The water system, owned and carried on by the city, was a success. A telephone system should also be operated successfully under a system of public ownership.

Ald. Macrae said that according to the act incorporating the telephone company, he understood the governor-in-council could control their rates. He made this statement before the local government, and Hon. H. A. McKeown was appointed to interview the solicitor of the company. The company contended that this control of the governor-in-council referred only to a period which is now past, and to long distance rates.

Col. Markham said that in view of the vast improvements that were being made in electrical works it would be well to be cautious in entering upon a new scheme.

Major McRobble spoke strongly in favor of public ownership of utilities. We would be better satisfied with our gas and electrical lighting. We were really governed from Fredericton instead of from King square. The city of St. John should have control of the utilities used by its citizens in general.

F. A. Dykeman said that if the city owned its railway, gas and electrical lighting, and operated them under the present rates, a saving of $30,000 could be effected. Mr. Dykeman referred to a city in Illinois which operated its telephones at a charge of $12 per year to its citizens.

Frank L. Potts favored public ownership of telephones. The aldermen had about as much as they could look after now, and would not have time to give to the management of a telephone system. The city would have to secure a managing board. If a private company could make a success financially in telephones, so should the city.

D. J. McLaughlin said that he was very glad that the matter came up and that there was a free and full discussion. It was a source of regret to him that the city had so little control over its affairs. It would be well for the Board of Trade to see if the city could not secure a wider control than it now had. It would seem that the telephone charges in the city of St. John were excessive, and that the company could reduce its rates considerably and yet pay very good dividends.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

W. F. Hatheway suggested that the Board of Trade look into the matter of the city granting 40 acres of land at Sand Point to the C. P. R.

Mr. McLaughlin said that the Board of Trade would not interfere in any way until it knew the agreement that was to be made between the city and the C. P. R. He considered that the City Council would take the people into their confidence and inform them of the particulars of the agreement before entering into it. Everything up to date with regard to the matter had been published.

A copy of the resolution passed with regard to the telephones will be forwarded to the Common Council.

The monthly meetings of the Board of Trade will be held at 3 o'clock instead of at 3.30 as hitherto.

The sale of papers resulted as follows: New York Journal of Commerce, C. E. L. Jarvis; Illustrated London News, Major McRobble; London Times, Major McRobble; Punch, W. E. Anderson; New York Herald, F. L. Potts; Harper's Weekly, F. A. Dykeman.

MONCTON'S OLDEST MAN DEAD.

Sudden Death of Andrew Anderson, Aged 90—St. John Man Coming Home.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 2.—Moncton's oldest resident, Andrew Anderson, passed away this morning in the 90th year of his age. Mr. Anderson was a remarkably active man for his years and was a familiar figure on the streets. Yesterday he had an acute attack of pneumonia and was taken to his bed. He grew rapidly worse and died this morning about eight o'clock. Deceased was well known in Moncton where he has spent a great part of his life. When Moncton sugar refinery was in operation he worked there for years as blacksmith.

Mr. Anderson was one of the remaining residents who remembered the early days of the Bend. The deceased has two sisters living in St. John.

James S. Marnie, who has been carrying on a clothing business here for twelve or fifteen years intends going out of business and removing to St. John, where he formerly lived.

The temperature was eight below here this morning. A bad snow storm raged in northern New Brunswick and Quebec yesterday and the Maritime Express was several hours late. Rain fell here.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

War May Come at Any Moment Without Notice,

But Latest Tidings Tend in the Direction of Peace—Both Sides Still Preparing for the Worst.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—A despatch from Vladivostock, dated today and issued here by a semi-official agency, says the Russian fleet at Vladivostock has been fully equipped for immediate service and prepared for sea. All the wood fittings of the ships were removed yesterday. The harbor is being kept open by ice-breakers.

The fleet consists of four cruisers—the Gromoboi (of 12,336 tons), and the Rossia (of 12,130 tons); the Bogatyr (of 6,750 tons), and the Rurik (of 10,923 tons), and a transport, the Lena.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A Washington despatch printed here late today, saying the United States, France and Great Britain were likely to take action having the effect of isolating Japan if she persisted in being intransigent, attracted much attention and comment. Some of the evening papers gave a sensational prominence, saying peace would become certain if Great Britain and the United States abstained from supporting Japan.

The officials here say France has not yet been consulted relative to such a movement; but it is pointed out that if Japan became isolated it would arise from the course of Great Britain and the United States owing to their interests and sympathies, whereas French sympathies naturally would be with her political ally, Russia.

The publication of the Washington despatch led to a more hopeful tone, as it was regarded as strong evidence that the United States and Great Britain would succeed in influencing Japan to accept peaceful adjustment.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The correspondent of the Journal at Port Arthur cables that orders have been received for the mobilization of the Russian squadrons there and at Vladivostock and that both are ready to go to sea at a moment's notice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—If the Russian reply indicates a willingness on the part of the St. Petersburg government to conform to the general lines of Japan's last proposition, it is learned on adequate authority that a continuation of the negotiations in the effort to reach a final settlement by diplomacy may be expected. As a result of inquiry at the embassies and legations here whose governments are interested in the Far Eastern situation directly or indirectly, the Associated Press finds a distinctly hopeful view prevailing, based, it is understood on despatches received during the last few days, which appear to warrant the importance attached by Mr. Griscom, the American minister at Tokio, to the report which he cabled, that the Russian reply practically would concede Japan's demands.

ELMSDALE, P. E. ISLAND.

ELMSDALE, Jan. 30.—Several depredations have been done around the churches and streets of Alberton this winter, parcels have been picked out of sleighs, harness cut, cushions and backs of sleighs cut open and packing torn out. Finally some close detective work was necessitated to find out who the culprits were; as a result several young men have been arrested. The trial takes place in a few days.

John Warren of Bernard Settlement has moved into the stand of Donald McNeill, Elmsdale. The latter is now residing in West Devon, Lot 10.

Among the arrivals from abroad is Harry Spears, who is back for a few weeks' visit among friends. He left the island twenty years ago, the greater part of which he has spent in the western states.

The trustees have secured the services of Noble DesRoches of Miscouche as teacher for the Elmsdale station school, which has been vacant for the last four months.

Miss Mary Hayden of this place, student at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, is seriously ill with paralysis. She was removed to the city hospital. Her sister, Miss Maude, in response to a telegram, left for Charlottetown yesterday morning.

The federal by-election in West Queens to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Donald Farquharson will be held on the 16th prox. Keen interest is already being taken by both parties. The conservative candidate, A. A. McLean, a man of large experience, has every confidence of defeating his opponent, H. Hazard.

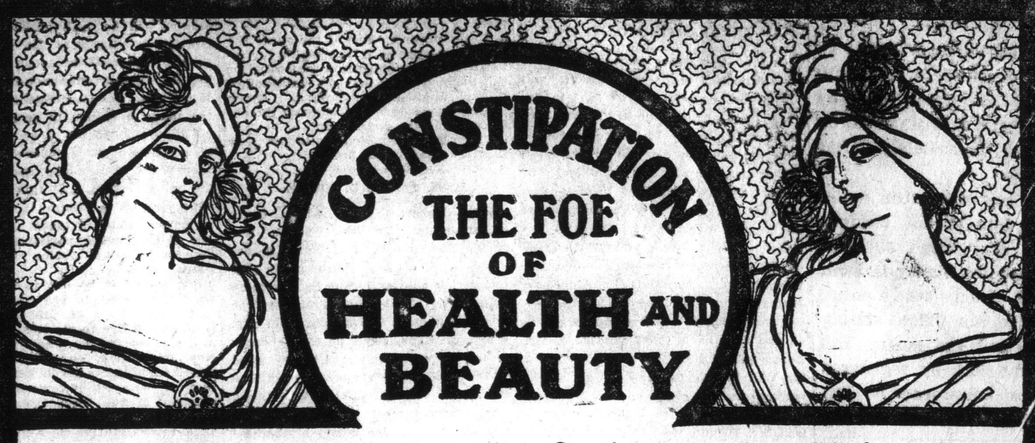
Some hopes are now entertained for the recovery of Mrs. Dr. Gillis of Summerside, who has been under medical treatment since early in the fall.

The marriage took place on the 20th inst. at the rectory, St. Peter's church, Lowell, Mass., of Frank Boyle of the firm of Boyle Bros., grocers, and Miss Elizabeth Ellsworth of Elmsdale, P. E. I.

DEATH AT ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Feb. 2.—Chas. R. Shaughnessy, M. D., died at an early hour this morning at his parents' home in this town. He was an honor graduate of McGill and served one year as resident physician at the general hospital in Ottawa, afterwards locating in St. John. There he contracted pneumonia, which developed into consumption. He returned from the Adirondacks about two weeks ago and passed gradually to his rest. He was twenty-six years of age and was popular with all. The funeral service will take place from the Church of the Holy Rosary on Thursday morning.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



IT is quite likely you are doctoring for the wrong thing. Or perhaps you are taking medicine for a trouble you really have but which has been brought on by that common ailment—constipation.

Whatever your trouble, do you find it stubborn to treat? Do you wonder why you do not get cured? Are you sometimes almost discouraged?

Try doctoring your bowels. Don't imagine because you seem regular, or maybe once a day for a time, then a day skipped, and so on, that you have healthy bowels. Everybody needs a gentle laxative occasionally. Where you think you may be all right, you may be all wrong. Likely as not it is the cause of something else you are suffering from.

LAXA-CARA TABLETS

do not purge or strain. One after each meal acts upon the intestinal canal gently but surely, cleaning it out completely. This gives every other bodily function a free and healthy action. It allows Nature to take her course, where she has been obstructed before. Even though you are what you imagine reasonably regular, that is no sign you do not need LAXA-CARA TABLETS.

Try them and know that there is one sensible and effective cure for clogged bowels. The chances are that is the seat of the trouble you are suffering from. They will do you good, anyway, and will probably show you the truth of some things.

YOUR DRUGGISTS SELL LAXA-CARA TABLETS FOR 35 CENTS PER BOX, OR SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

FRANK WHEATON, FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S. SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

BOSTON LETTER.

Nurses Retire from the Melrose Hospital

Ryan of Charlottetown, P. E. I., Accused of Murder, Will Put Up a Strong Defence.

A Customs Decision That Will Affect the Carrying Trade With the Provinces—The Divorce Court—Lumber and Fish Markets—General News.

(From our own correspondent.)

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—A protest by nurses, most of whom are Canadian girls, at the Melrose hospital has been made against the management and an interesting situation has developed. Nine nurses have left the hospital, including three St. John girls. The trouble is due to the forced resignation of Miss Edith Scott of Ontario, and the refusal of the hospital matron, Miss Louise Desbrisay, to reinstate her. Some time ago Samuel D. Cameron, a telephone lineman, who had been a patient at the institution, complained that he had been treated cruelly by Miss Scott and that she had also neglected her duties. Miss Desbrisay, after an investigation of the charges, informed the nurse that she would have to resign or be discharged. Miss Scott resigned, and then a champion stepped forward in the person of Miss Margaret Bell of Ontario, a nurse who had known the discharged girl at her old home.

Miss Bell started a petition and succeeded in getting all the nurses at the hospital but two to sign it, asking that Miss Scott be reinstated. The matter was referred to a committee of the hospital management, which declined to grant the petition. The matron refused to assist the petitioners, whereupon Miss Bell and the other nurses took their belongings and left the hospital. Those who withdrew include Miss Catherine McLain, Miss Roberta Burton and Miss Olive Masters, all of St. John.

In all nine left the institution. All the nurses were from the training school and had been at the Melrose hospital from one to three years. They deny that they went on strike, as the matron claimed.

Miss Desbrisay was handicapped in looking after the patients, but has secured several new nurses to assist her. She asserts that none of the old nurses will be taken back.

Cameron, the lineman who made the complaint against Miss Scott, claims that while he was strapped to his cot, helpless, she struck him a heavy blow in the face. He also says he was neglected. The charges are denied by Miss Scott. The nurses deny charges that have been made to the effect that they attempted to keep outside nurses from going to the institution to care for the patients. They say the matron was overbearing and abused them.

Mrs. Louisa F. Baldwin of Reading has entered a petition in the Middlesex county superior court at East Cambridge praying for a decree of divorce from George C. Baldwin of Springfield, Kings Co., N. B. The petitioner sets forth that she was married at Reading on May 10, 1890, and requests that she also be granted the custody of her ten-years-old son. The case is to be heard on the first Monday in March.

Mrs. Mabel E. Lockhart of Sterling has petitioned the Worcester county court for nullity of her marriage to Willard A. Lockhart, a former New Brunswick young man. Last year, when the petitioner was 15 years of age, she was married to Lockhart against her parents' wishes. The groom, who had been employed by the girl's father, was arrested, but subsequently an apparent reconciliation was effected. The girl's relatives have induced her to put in a petition to have the marriage annulled on the ground that she was under age.

The case of Cyrus L. Ryan of Charlottetown, P. E. I., formerly third cook on the steamer Olivette, who is charged with murdering a Chinese laundryman at Hanover, is now before the Plymouth county grand jury. It is understood Ryan will be formally indicted, and that his relatives will work hard to clear him at the trial. Ryan, who is but 20 years of age, has a father in Moncton, two sisters in Brookline, one in Boston and one in South Boston. Miss Catherine Murray, formerly of Fort Augustus, P. E. I., Ryan's sweetheart, is loyal to him and will assist his relatives to defend him. His family say that he is the victim of circumstances and that although he was in the Chinaman's laundry, he was not there when the Celestial met his death. An effort will be made to show that the revolver found on Ryan and the watch he gave Miss Murray did not belong to the Chinaman, as the prosecution claims.

The engagement is announced of Guy Murchie, a Harvard graduate and former Calais young man, and Miss Agnes Donald, daughter of Rev. E. W. Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston.

W. C. Guilford, of Truro, N. S., is president of the G. and K. Gold Mining Co., which was incorporated in Maine last week. The capital stock is $300,000, of which $5,000 is paid up.

Rev. W. B. Crowell of Vergeunes, Vt., has resigned charge of the Baptist Church there to accept a call from a Nova Scotia church.

It is expected that a delegation of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at St. John will be in a big parade of that order here on March 17.

Ex-Mayor Henry E. Cobb of Newton is mentioned as a possible candidate for state treasurer of Massachusetts. Mr. Cobb, whose summer home was at Inglewood, is well known in St. John.

Edwin C. Bates of St. Stephen has been chosen a member of the Bowdoin College relay team which is to meet teams from other colleges in this city next week.

Almon Nickerson of Cape Sable, N. S., was lost from the Gloucester schooner Corona on her last trip.

Miss Mary J. Murray, formerly of Yarmouth, died here January 30.

Eggs in United States markets continue scarce and high. Fresh eggs here have retailed as high as 60 cents and storage stock at 45. Unfavorable weather is held to be largely responsible for the unusual scarcity.

Unless some agreement is entered into between the United States and Canada, the long-time practice of carrying Canadian goods in bond to ports in the provinces without regard to the carrying vessel, must come to an end, and a lucrative business of American railroads and American steamships running from Boston will be shut off. This has been established by the recent enforcement by the collector at St. John of the Canadian regulation that goods passing to Canada from the United States shall be transported in British registered vessels. The case at hand was that of a consignment of stoves from London, Ont., to St. John by way of Boston. The water transportation was by the Eastern Steamship Co. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has been asked to make some arrangement with Canada, if possible, whereby the non-enforcement of the regulation may be brought about by mutual concession.

The demand in the spruce lumber market here continues slow, but the outlook is held to be favorable. The general tone is one of steadiness. A lumber authority here presents the following review of the general situation: "During the past four years there has been an advance in the price of lumber averaging from 20 to 50 per cent, due chiefly to the rapid devastation of our forests. Timber is fast disappearing in all sections of this country. In spite of the fact that it takes 33 years for the average tree to attain maturity, there is no movement to provide new growth in place of that being removed. The Michigan white pine has suffered more than any other wood, owing to the limited supply and it is a question of only a very few years when it will have disappeared from the lumber market. The redwood supply of California and Washington is steadily growing smaller. The most important lumber of northeastern America, spruce, is disappearing the fastest, due partly to its being the most universally used of all timber, which fact makes its rapid depletion the more alarming, and partly to the disastrous forest fires. The total cut of spruce last year was 1,200,000,000 feet, of which 800,000,000 went into pulp and the balance to the saws. The International Paper Co. alone uses 300,000,000 feet of spruce each year for pulp, the Sunday edition of one of the large newspapers requiring the product of one acre of spruce timber.

One of New England's leading spruce authorities say that in less than six years there will be a pulp famine in this country. So far no satisfactory substitute has been found, although some lumbermen claim that North Carolina pine is even better for the same purposes and is much cheaper. Spruce logs advanced $5 per thousand feet last year and spruce lumber shows a general advance of between 40 per cent. and 50 per cent. since 1900.

From the total cut of spruce last year a revenue of $85,000,000 was derived, or an amount equal to $14 for every person in the New England states. It is estimated that about 40,000,000,000 feet of spruce lumber is standing in the northern forests, and as about 1,000,000,000 feet are cut yearly, it is only a question of 50 years when spruce will become completely exterminated, unless new trees are planted.

A Chicago lumber authority declares that at the present rate of consumption our supply of merchantable lumber will be exterminated in 43 years. He bases his assertion on an estimate of the amount now standing at 1,500,000,000 feet.

A leading authority who has been recently investigating the pulp mill supply in New England says:

"Another quarter century will see practically the end of the supply, judging from the present rate of consumption unless there is an entire change in the programme of managing New England forests.

"I find the pulp mill timber stock decreasing very rapidly, and the owners of the large timber lands are apparently careless of this depletion. It seems customary in many places to cut the larger trees for mill stock and clear up the smaller growth for charcoal and wood alcohol."

Present quotations in Boston are unchanged. Laths are enjoying a fair fair share of attention, and command steady prices. Shingles and clapboards are in light demand and are barely steady. Prices follow:

Spruce—Rail shipments: 10 and 12 inch dimension, $20; 9 inch and under dimension, $19; 10 and 12 inch random lengths, 10 ft. and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 ft. and up, $17; all other random lengths, 9 inches and under, $18; merchantable board, 5 inch and up, $17; matched boards, $18.50 to 19; bundled furring, random lengths,, p. 1 s., $17.

Shingles—Cedar ex., $3.35 to 3.40; do. clear, $2.85; do 2nds, $2.25; do clear wh., $2.10 to 2.20; do No. 1, $1.65.

Laths—Spruce, 1 1-2 in., $3.20 to 3.25; 1 5-8 in., $3.40.

Clapboards—Spruce 4 ft. ex., $44 to 45; do. clears, $42 to 43; do. 2nd clears, $40 to 41; pine extras, $59 to 60; clears, $54 to 55; 2nd clears, $49 to 50.

With the exception of salt mackerel the salt fish is quiet. The demand for mackerel is a little better this week, and among the offerings are some late caught fat fish and large rimmed No. 3s sent from the provinces. Commission men ask $15.50 for large No. 3, $17 to $18 for early caught No. 2, and $20 to 22 for Prince Edward Island bloaters. Codfish are quiet and unchanged. N. S. split herring continue quiet at $6 to 6.25 for large and $4.75 to 5 for medium. Live lobsters are firmer at 20 cents and boiled at 22.

MAGNET IN AN OPERATION.

Patient's Life Saved by Drawing Up a Nail He Had Swallowed.

The story of a curious surgical operation at the St. Antoine Hospital has been communicated to the London Surgical Society. The patient swallowed a packing nail, which was shown by an X-ray photograph to have lodged, head downward, at the level of the seventh rib.

A bronchoscope, which consists of a tube, the inner surface of which is highly polished to serve as a reflector, and an electric lamp arranged so as to throw a strong light on the tube, was passed into the bronchial tube and then withdrawn.

This process was repeated for six days with larger and larger tubes, and then an eight millimetre tube was inserted to a depth of nearly 18 inches. A magnet had been specially made to put into the tube, but it was too short to fit and the coughing of the patient forced a suspension of the operation.

A second X-ray photograph showed that the nail had now slipped to the level of the eighth rib. The doctors, therefore, performed the operation of temporary tracheotomy.

A 10 millimetre tube was introduced to a depth of 14 inches, and the operator then saw the nail. The magnet was introduced and the nail adhered to it. The whole operation lasted only five minutes, and saved the patient's life.—New York Sun.

AN OLD MAN'S MISERY.

Nearly 80, He Has Been Sleeping Out of Doors in This Cruel Weather.

(St. John Star.)

William Cooper, a man who is within a very few months of the four score mark, has been practically the whole of two winters sleeping out of doors exposed to the bitter weather. Last winter Cooper was so badly frozen that it was found necessary to amputate part of one foot, and as a result of this he is quite lame. This winter, although he has suffered from the intense cold on different nights, he does not appear to have been seriously hurt by the frost.

Cooper says he has friends living on Rockland road and that they turned him out of the house a few nights ago, but the police state that the man has been a vagrant for some years. He has haunted that part of the I. C. R. yard lying back of McLean & Holt's foundry, between Stanley and Wall streets, and has slept in the cars, sheds, barns, and even in the open air at times. Numerous complaints have been received about his wanderings and last night Officer Greer went in search of Cooper. He found Cooper asleep in an empty box car, the doors of which were open. The old man was lying on the floor of the car with no other protection from the weather than his ordinary clothing, which was by no means too good. Cooper was taken in charge and today sent to the alms house.

"To be a good wife a woman should be a good cook." "But a good cook never stays."—Town Topics.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.