

Lung Taken Out, Sewed, Put Back; Patient Lived

WONDERS OF WAR SURGERY ARE DESCRIBED

New Era of Medical Science Has Been Entered Since War Started

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Nov. 20.—The Germans are far behind surgeons of England, France and Italy was indicated by figures supplied by Colonel Duval. These figures showed that in fifty-nine operations upon the lung performed by a "renowned" German surgeon, forty-nine of the patients died.

Captains Furness and Leo supplemented their paper read at the congress with a more detailed explanation to newspapermen concerning the properties of dichloramine-T. Their statements were based upon a study of 19,040 cases which they completed under the direction of former Surgeon-General Gorgas of the United States Army.

This was one of the many amazing statements made here to 1,200 medical officers of the American Army at Camp Greelack by Colonel Pierre Duval, of the French Reserve Medical Corps.

That American surgeons could contribute valuable information to the science of medicine was indicated in papers prepared by Captain W. F. Furness and Captain Walter Leo, formerly of the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, now on the staff of the commanding officer at Camp Greelack.

This antiseptic is known as dichloramine-T, a by-product of Dakin's original solution. Discovered eighteen months ago, dichloramine-T is declared already to have proved a more efficient substitute for iodine, carbolic and other standard antiseptics used in the practice of medicine.

Among the new wonders of surgery demonstrated to the assembled doctors was the use of a rubber balloon employed as a stoppage to the chest cavity after a major operation.

Professor Raffaella Bastianelli, professor of surgery at the University of Rome, showed how this bag might be inserted into the chest cavity and then inflated to prevent infected air from entering the chest walls.

Colonel Duval said pieces of a torn lung may be excised and sutured with perfect safety to the patient in the hands of a skilled surgeon.

"The method," he said, "is to saw out a six-inch section of the fourth rib and lay bare the entire chest cavity. Then, with thoroughly sterilized forceps, the lung is lifted from its normal position.

"Of course the lung is totally collapsed while this is being done. The walls are then opened and thoroughly cleaned. When large blood vessels interfere, a piece of gauze is inserted in the tracts and run over the surface until they are thoroughly cleaned.

"After the battle of the Somme, records were kept of three hundred lung cases treated medically. Twenty-eight per cent. of the men died. Of a similar number treated surgically, only eight and a half per cent. died.

Doctors need no longer have fear of cutting into the chest cavity and performing the most delicate operation. War-time surgery has completely done away with old-time notions. We have entered upon a new era of medical science."

German Surgeons Far Behind

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Plan to Train Returned Men for Teachers

Hon. Dr. Cody, Back From Europe, Has Broad Scheme Ready.

THE SCHOOL AGE.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—Efforts are to be made by the Ontario Government after the war to induce returned soldiers to become teachers in schools of this Province.

While there are many excellent technical schools in England, there is no working system as yet. During his stay overseas Dr. Cody visited the training camps in England and he tells of preaching a sermon at the Bramshott camp from a prize-fight ring.

It is impossible to say with exactitude how much damage results from cattle and live stock generally, eating poisonous plants. It is, however, certain that the waste thus caused amounts to serious proportions annually.

Dr. Cody was particularly struck in both England and Scotland by the methods followed in training the teachers. The tendency there is to link the training closer to the Universities, and it is altogether likely that he will make a recommendation to the Government in this regard.

Dr. Cody gained much valuable knowledge about the legislation recently enacted in Britain on the recommendations of Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, in reference to technical education and the educating of boys and girls above the school age of 14.

In Ontario it would seem that there are only two poisonous weeds that cause farmers serious trouble. These are Spotted Cowbane or Water Hemlock (Cicuta maculata) and the Common Horsetail.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure the disastrous after effects of a gripple, but are also a specific for all troubles due to poor blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, women's ailments, and the generally worn out feeling that effects so many people.

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly.

Our school re-opened on Monday, Nov. 18, having been closed for some time, owing to the influenza epidemic. Our churches were also re-opened on Sunday evening.

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Ontario has had a system for some years, England is only now trying to co-ordinate the different institutions and get the different schools and colleges into a system."

In explaining the work of the Khaki University and the purposes it has in view, Dr. Cody said one of the most important was to keep up the continuation of intellectual life, making it easy for men to resume their studies on their return and for others to take up university courses in Canada.

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week with relatives in Stirling. Miss N. Stewart spent Sunday, Nov. 10th at her home here.

The evaporator is still running. Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hagerran, returned home last week, after spending several months in the West visiting relatives.

The After Effects of Dreaded LaGrippe

Worse Than the Disease Itself—Victims Left Weak, Nervous and Worn Out.

La Grippe, or Spanish influenza as the epidemic now sweeping over all America is called, is one of the most dangerous diseases known to mankind. Anyone who has felt its pangs is not likely to forget the trouble. La Grippe, or influenza, starts with a slight cold and ends with a complication of troubles, it lays the victim on his back, it tortures him with fevers and chills, headaches and backaches.

Guard the Baby Against Colds

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Mrs. Jas. Johnston on Sunday. Gerald Turley returned to Montreal on Sunday night, where he will continue his studies at McGill University.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sine, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ford, of town and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gainsford, of Trenton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bush of the 4th on Sunday.

Mrs. Orr of Stockdale spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. D. Powell in town.

Cadet George Spencer and Miss Annie Nelson of Toronto spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spencer. They returned to Toronto on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren were callers at Mr. Spencer's on Monday. Following the big demonstration in Frankfort on Nov. 11th, over the great victory, a subscription fund was opened, with an objective of \$2,500, a large portion of which was at once subscribed for the purpose of erecting on Frankfort school grounds, a suitable monument with name of Sidney's fallen heroes inscribed thereon.

A public meeting with program is announced to be held in Windover's hall, Monday evening, Nov. 25th for the purpose of soliciting co-operation of all interested in this laudable object.

HALLOWAY

The church was reopened again on Sunday last after being closed for the past three weeks. The Red Cross workers met at the home of Mrs. Lowery Thursday last.

Mrs. W. Kelly received word that her brother-in-law, Mr. J. Owens had passed away in Fort William.

Miss A. McInroy of West Hunt-Ingdon was a guest of her cousin, Miss B. McMullen last week. Mr. B. Steeper has returned home after spending a week with relatives at Wesley Macon Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Prest were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hough on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. S. Bird entertained company from Wooler on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Garrison of Belleville and Mr. and Mrs. S. Finley were guests at the home of Mr. H. Townsend on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. E. Carter and family were guests of Mr. W. Lidster recently.

WALLBRIDGE

The returned hunters report it a poor season for deer on account of the rain. Quarterly service was fairly well attended.

B. F. Hinchliffe of Molson, Man., is agent of the C.P.R. is down with the "flu." Mrs. William Hinchliffe of Strassburg, Sask is quite ill and if able, will be coming east for the winter.

A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Christopher, 5th Line Sidney. A little visitor has come to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rikley—a boy.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way.

The funeral for Mrs. Henry was held in the Free Methodist Church, on Wednesday afternoon. The service was conducted by Rev. Potter. The friends have the sympathy of the people in their sorrow, especially the father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wannamaker who only a few weeks ago buried the brother and their only son in the same cemetery.

Mrs. W. W. Carrier of Conesecon, was in town on Thursday. Mrs. C. R. Turley was in Belleville on Saturday.

Mrs. William O'Ray has received the announcement of the marriage of her sister, Miss Sara M. Delargy, of Syracuse, N.Y. to Mr. J. H. L. of Sayward, B.C., the wedding taking place in Vancouver, B.C. on October 19th by the Rev. Father O'Boyle of St. Patrick's church. Mr. and Mrs. Long wish to announce that after Dec. 1st they will be at home to their friends on Mr. Long's ranch at Sayward, B.C.

Services were held in the diocesan churches as usual on Sunday. Mass in St. Francis Church at 11 a.m. Services at Trinity 11 a.m. Methodist at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the evening Rev. Knox held a thanksgiving service.

Queen's is Giving Aid

TO THE RETURNED SOLDIER WISHING UNIVERSITY COURSE.

The Civil Re-establishment Department is Working With the University Authorities and Furnishing Part of Cost.

Kingston, Nov. 20.—The problem of educating the returned soldier is occupying the joint attention of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department and the trustees of Queen's University. At present there is no definite policy, but the action taken in every case is for the greatest good of the soldier. In the case of returned discharged soldiers who have been students, or were about to become students prior to enlisting, every encouragement is being given to them to continue their university work.

As it now stands, any man who broke his university year to enlist is given financial aid to complete that year, and is carried on the strength of the department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. In the case of a man who completed a year before enlisting, he is allowed to take the next year at the expense of the vocational department. This enables the student to carry on with his studies without delay, and hides him over until the end of the academic year, when he can obtain employment during the summer months and so continue his course.

In the case of men who matriculated and were ready to enter the university prior to enlisting, arrangements have been made whereby they can take their first year, with the assistance of the Soldiers' Re-establishment Department. Every individual case is, of course, considered privately, and the man is allowed a great amount of latitude in the choice of his course. There are at present fifteen discharged soldiers who are taking courses at Queen's University in accordance with this policy.

Another class of men who are giving the department some cause for earnest thought is made up of men, or rather boys, who enlisted from high school just before matriculating. Many of these men will be desirous of taking university courses, but owing to having enlisted before matriculating they will not be far enough advanced in their studies to enable them to take university work. At the same time it would be out of place to ask these men, who have reached full manhood in their years at the front, to take their places at high school amongst youths in order to matriculate. For such cases it is proposed to establish a preparatory class, which will bridge the gap between high school and university, and from this class the men will automatically pass into the university classes as they gain proficiency. The authorities of Queen's University are very keen over the scheme, and are doing all in their power to bring it into operation.

Another body of men whose cases are being discussed at the present time is made up of students who are at present serving in depot battalions and batteries, and have not been overseas. There are some forty Queen's students in this class. Now that the war is over, and their services will not be required overseas, an effort is being made to have them released or granted leave immediately in order that they may continue their studies without loss of time. This is the first problem that has arisen as a result of the suspension of hostilities, and it is one that is to be dealt with at once.

In all its work the department of soldiers' civilian re-establishment is having the hearty co-operation of Principal Bruce Taylor of Queen's University, who as a returned soldier himself is most anxious that the returned men shall have the greatest possible opportunities to fit themselves for professions, and to enable them to carry on in civilian life as well as they have done on the firing line.

Obsequies

The obsequies of the late Clifford Redner, of Ameliasburg were held on Tuesday from his parents' residence to Albany church where Rev. L. N. Gall officiated, assisted by Rev. L. M. Sharpe. The funeral was largely attended and many beautiful floral tributes were an evidence of the community's sorrow. Interment was at Albany, the bearers being Masters B. Tice, E. Brickman, Edgar Redner and Ernest Redner.

Good Buying

Buy your winter requirements of Ollcake, Bran, Shorts, Monarch Dairy or Monarch Hog Feed NOW and be protected against increased prices, railway blockades etc., etc. It will mean more profit and satisfaction to you.

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