### SURGICAL WONDERS.

Today, happily, the wounded warrion as a better chance to recover from actically any type of wound than any practically any type of wound than any soldier ever had before. All the accumulated science and skill of the surgical and medical fraternity of the warring nations is being concentrated on the men who have been battered and maimed in battle. Marvels of surgery are being performed daily by these coolbeaded, clever-handed doctors, whose wonderful skill and nerve in carrying through operations of the most appalling through operations of the most appalling nature is in most cases crowned with

The war has rurnished at once and a triumph for the science of ing. Within a few hours of rectheir wounds on the field of battle soldiers of today are being cared and in many cases cured, in the

"If you want to see miracles," said the chief medical officer of one of these large beneficent institutions to a press representative recently, "I can show you some here—miracles of modern sur-

upon. A new bladder and other organs were actually made for him, and from that moment his progress was slow but sure. He has since been discharged from the hospital, feeling wonderfully

Even more remarkable, however—and the doctor was quick to admit it—were the cases of natural healing. There were several men—two of them just back from the Dardauelles—whom a bullet had completely traversed and yet left organically unharmed. In one instance the bullet had entered through the neck, missed the main carotid arteries, pierced both lungs, escaped the aorta, and emerged under the arm. With the exmissed the main carotid arteries, pierced both lungs, escaped the aorta, and emerged under the arm. With the exception of the trifling flesh wounds and of the punctured lungs (of which a little care had naturally to be taken at first), the patient was undamaged. A week or two saw him well again!

'The astonishing feature of this case, as the doctor pointed out, was the fact that the bullet had, as it seemed, deliberately described a curve round the dan-

no large vessels are touched are seldom fatal in man or beast. A couple of remarkable instances of these injuries that occurred during the Boer War will prove of interest at the present time. Two officers were reconnitering, when one suddenly leapt off his horse with a forcible exclamation to the effect that he had been hit by a bullet in the foot. His friend likewise dismounted and proceeded to take off the wounded man's boot and apply "first aid;" both officers then remounted and rode back to camp. On the way the officer who had helped his friend complained of great pain in his chest, and before camp was reached he had fainted away. It subsequently transpired that a bullet had passed through his lung, and this must have occurred at the same instant his friend was hit in the foot, but in the excitement the pain was not felt. This officer complete-

The other instance occurred in the which is 11-2 in. The missile perforated his the left side of the chest, carrying away with it several pieces of ribs, and de-

stroying the greater portion of the left lung.

After several operations the man left hospital and went on a globe-trotting tour, during which, with the object of turning an housest penny, he exhibited himself as a "freak." Ultimately, he arrived in Hong-Kong, where, for some reason or other, he managed to get jailed. Later, he entered the local hospital for a further surgical operation, during which some dead pieces of rib were removed, and ultimately he was discharged cured.

Recovery from Brain Wounds.

One of the most remarkable and bumane features of modern warfare is that bullet wounds of the brain are no longer necessarily fatal, as they almost invariably were in the days of the Martini and "Brown Bess." In such wounds brain matter may protrude from entrance and exit apertures, a phenomenon apparently due not so much to the direct action of the bullet as to subsequent pressure set up by pathological changes. A soldier walked four miles after the battle of Magersfontein with brain substances emerging from each side of his head, yet this man made quite a good recovery.

There have been a number of peculiarly interesting "head" cases in the present war. One soldier had a large hole driven in the frontal region of his scalp. The wound was cleaned up a number of bone fragments were removed, and several weeks later, the man was stated to be progressing favorably.

A gentleman describing the work at the Australian Voluntary Hospital, Boulonge, quotes the case of a soldier, the vortex of whose skull had been shattered by a glancing wound. There was extensive paralysis of the limbs on both sides, without coma. An operation was performed at once, and the removal of the shattered splinters of bone was oblowed by much improvement, with every prospect of complete recovery.

the shattered splinters of bone was placed by much improvement, with every prospect of complete recovery.

Sergeant Parsons, formerly a gymnastic instructor at the Brecon depot, attached to the 24th regiment, South Wales Borderers, who was wounded at the front, returned to Brecon after undergoing a remarkable and successful hospital treatment. During the fighting in the La Bassee region, Sergeant Parsons was La Bassee region, Sergeant Parsons was wounded in the skull, and the injury rendered him absolutely deaf and blind. On the eleventh day he regained consciousness and underwent a serious contra regained his sight and hearing, of which faculties he was deprived for sixteen

## Very Different.

A gentleman travelling on the Great Northern Railway, having delivered his with luggage to the care of a porter, made Dur-himself comfortable in the corner of a carriage. The porter came to the carriage for the "reward of merit." "Well," entire said the passenger, "I see by the letters g here 'G. N. R.' on your cap that Gratulties mathing take, sir," replied the porter; "it should be, Gratuities Never Refused."—Scottish-American.

days.

# PROVINCIAL FINANCES AS THEY REALLY ARE IN LUMBER CUT

Hon. C. W. Robinson and W. E. Foster Analyze Recently ON THE PENOBSCOT Issued Government Statement---Expenditure Nearly \$700,000 Greater Than in 1907, and What Does the Province Get for It?

Balance over-expenditure (deficit)

Balance over-expenditure (deficit)

These figures would plainly show the ordinary man who is reviewing his affairs for the past year, that he spent over \$400,000, more than he had received; surely a sorry result for his efforts in whatever direction they might be.

But, take the case of the province, and add this amount to the over-expenditure of the previous year, which was in the vicinity of \$700,000 and we have more than \$1,000,000 over expenditure in two years, not taking into account any bills remaining unpaid at the end of the facal year, which amount the tax-payers of this province will probably know about only too soon.

It might not be out of place here to look at some of the larger items on both the debit and credit columns of the statement published. The largest item of receipts is unfortunately from the sale of bonds. The government themselves and the press supporting the government have taken great credit upon themselves for the sale of debentures at a price which they consider proves their contention that the credit of the province of the provinces and I do not think we can make a better comparison than that of our sister province. Nova Scotia. I find upon examination that the province of Nova Scotia sold an issue of \$500,000 ten-year a per cent. bonds at \$71.3, while the. "Financial Post".

Why is it that the tax-payers of this province are compelled to pay \$14.910 more for the same amount of money than would our good neighbors in Nova Scotia flanciers, or is it because our financial position is not as sond as the might be? I give you herewith a few figures and leave the reader to draw his own conclusions:

1008, net debt, \$3,999,775.85.

Paul Gagnon is cutting about 2,000,000 feet in the same section. Between Schools stream and Grindstone and on Schools stream, about 12,000,000 feet are being taken out by the Jordan Lumber Co., of Old Town, and the Barker Lumber Co., of Milford.

Much pulpwood is being cut on the east branch waters by the Lincoln Pulpwood Company, but this is in four-foet lengths and will come along after the drive in the spring.

(C. J. Lynde, Macdonald College, P. Q.)

(Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act).

GATE LATCH.

This invention provides a latch which puts the strain on the post instead of on the gate. Two or more latch bars are lengths and will come along after the fastened to the gate and the latch is fastened to the post by bolts each having the site.

STUMP BURNER.

The first step in the operation of the burner is to bore a hole through the stump. Then a smoke pipe is inserticed and the other is connected.

FOR "FIGHTING

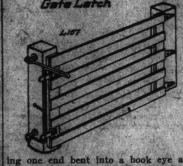
Women who use

Bread Better Pastry Too."

Buy it and see for yourself.



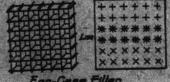
## RECENT INVENTIONS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

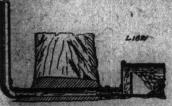












the reply." exclaimed the first Tommy, "An' 'ere's me bin usin' the word for weeks an' weeks, thinkin' I was swearing in French!"





