HAMILTON EVENING TIMES FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 26 1909.



was not the slightest danger of a famine. The country people were out in full force. The trolley from east and west brought the people from Hamilton, Bar-tenville and Winona and other places, till the house was full. After all had satisfied themselves with the bounties provided, the pro-gramme began in the audience room upstairs. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Mc-Lachlan, acted as chairman. The choir was out in full force, numbering some forty in all, and furnished excellent music. They were supplemented in the musical part of the programme by programme

musical part of the programme by violin and vocal solos, which were de-lightfully rendered. A couple of reci-tations were admirably given. The apakters were Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of First Church, Rev. Dr. Williamson, of Charlton Avenue. The church is a heautiful structure, built in recent years. The debt has been reduced to \$1,100, and the energetic pastor and leyal people are now engaged in raising the balance. They have succeeded so well that they are after the last \$100. balance. They have succeeded so all that they are after the last \$100, and they will get it very soon.

LYNCHED NEGRO.

He Had Beaten and Robbed an Old Citizen.

Meridian, Miss., Nov. 26.-Morgan mbers, the negro who was taken from Town Marshal Broadway and Deputy Camp at Meehan by a mob, who rid d his body with bullets last night, L earlier in the day, beaten and robd, earlier in the day, beaten and rob-d Martin Dressler, an aged citizen of int, a small station two miles west of han.

ler was taken to Meehan for Dressler was taken to Meehan for dieal treatment and the negro cap-red at Chunkey, a few miles further st, was taken to Meehan, where he positively identified by his victim. After the identification Marshal roadway and Deputy Camp started if the prisoner for the town prison, the way they were confronted by the ob, who took the negro by force. Mar-Broadway had his cheek grazed by hullet in the scrimmage.

Rubber, rubber, who's got the rub-7 You can get Catspaw Rubber Is at any shoe store or cobbler's. ap notoriety is really dear at any

about \$320, but it was for only one of the buildings. There was no marked cheque with his tender, as required by the city. It was explained that the ten-ders, had been worded through the architect. The next lowest tenderer was D. Stamp, & Son, whore figure was aried as to how the \$25,000 required by R. Stamp & Son, whose figure was \$570. Ald. Cooper moved that the firm be warded the contract. the Library Board can be secured. A deputation from that body, Chair-"I move we call for new tenders," said nan R. C. Fearman, John Milne and Ald. Lees. Ald. Lees. "I have not the slightest suspicion that there is anything wrong about this, but it is establishing a bad Librarian Hunter, appeared and explained that they had an offer from William outham, who is willing to pay \$25,000 r the property. The building cost \$38, 0 and the land was valued at \$8,000.

It kept the Finance Committee busy for over an hour yesterday trying to figure out how money can be raised to

retain the library building on Main

street as a civic convention hall. The

aldermen were unanimously in favor of

holding the property, but their views

bout this, but it is establishing a bad precedent, and I have seen in this very commany a crocked deal on such a cender as that." The committee awarded the contract on Ald. Cooper's motion. City Engineer Macallum recommended

The deputation expressed the opinion that the property as it stands is worth considerably over \$50,000 to-day. Although the money will not be re-quired until next summer, the deputa-tion exclusion dthat is that an engineer be engaged at an esi mated cost of between \$300 and \$400 to ion explained that it was necessary to gather information about the depth of earth and rock and depth of the Grand receive some assurance from the city if t was desired that the municipality should retain control of the building. River in connection with the route the city will suggest to the Dominion Gov-ernment for the new Erie-Ontario canal. should retain control of the building. The agreement with Andrew Carnegie stipulates that his grant of \$75,000 will not be paid over until the board has spent \$25,000 on the building. It has already purchased a site further west on the south side of Main street at a cost of point \$25,000 for the south of the south side of the south si "I move that it be laid over until next year," said Ald. Hopkins. "We may not be here next year; let

ost of about \$25,000

receive

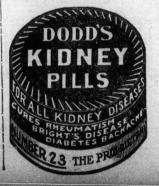
next year," said Ald. Hopkins. "We may not be here next year; let us deal with it now," replied Ald. Cooper, and the committee acted on his advice. The City Clerk of Toronto asked that The by-law will certainly be buying back our "We would simply be buying back our "We make the simple back out the back out the simple back out the sim

Is true migration instinct found. Finate semi-nigratory movements of insects take place; scarcity of food or some other strongly compelling cause induces from time to time a semblance of mi-gration among some of the mammals, but only the winged and feathered in-habitants of the globe exhibit a season-al rhythmic swing south to north and vice versa. d grouse or partridge. The southward fall migration of the

been

vice versa.

Our modern knowledge embraces much data respecting the actual migratory movement, its date of commencement, duration and termination, the termini of the jaurney, the route followed and the manner in which the travelling is performed. We have accumulated a great mass of statistics concerning the time in spring and fall when contained percent mass of statistics concerning the time in spring and fall when certain feathered wanderers may be reasonably expected to appear at a given point along their route. We know that the method of per-forming these journeys varies much be-tween species as in length of flight that takes them from winter to summer homes and return, whether they fly al-most continuously, or by short, leisurely stages; whether flights are mostly by day or night or both, the route followed and whether this is changed by varying



changed costal conditions and excessive shooting. The third division represents birds that are practically unaffected by mi-gratory instinct. The bobwhite and ruffed grouse are permanent residents where found until adverse circumstances force them to leave or extermination removes them from a locality.

The most fundamental factor in mi-The most fundamental factor in mi-gration, the cause, remains practically first mentioned division may perhaps first mentioned division may perhaps is assured, the northern flight to a simi-lar seeking of ample breeding grounds, while the southward flight is in some few instances continued as far as the been abandoned by the ornithologist. West Indies and South America, in the main the movement is only sufficient

main the movement is only sufficient and in general seems to conform to the cause assigned. In suitable localities on ause assigned. In suitable localities on he New England coast and along Long shand we find an abundant representa-ion of this division braving the rigors if winter, while in the wonderful breed-ng grounds along the coast of North Carolina their numbers seem only to be inited by the persecution of the gun-tors. The northward journey of the mem-

been abandoned by the ornithologist. The question of food supply only offers partial solution. This is true of other tentative causes advanced. It seems probable that a number of causes in a great variety of combination contribute. In the study of migration one fact seems to be numistakably established, namely, the existence of an instinct that enables birds in flocks or individ-ually to perform migratory flights of great length and to return with great precision to the breeding spot of the previous year. Thus we find birds that breed gregariously, as gulls, ferds, herons and others, yearly returning to the same island, strip of beach, marsh or swamp in a colony, and about the same time each year. In the same way our common birds that are more or less solitary in their nesting habits return in many instances to the same spot year after year. The northward journey of the mem-bers of this division, it is true, is for the most part extended well into the Arctic or sub-Arctic regions, but this is large-ly a matter of necessity to secure suffi-cient areas of suitable nature where breed in peace. Where of this division are not harassed in late winter and spring by shooting it has been found that they often remain in

there was at this same point pied nest of this species from 1855

At Oxbridge, in one or the other of two earthen bottles placed for their use pair of blue titmice had their nest every year, with 1779 or 1785 to with two exceptions. it might be possible that by coincid the individuality of this continuous antry would continually vary, yet it is hardly possible that it was other than a family castle handed down a case to posterity

country, had its cyric at one point in Finland for 110 years: that is to say,

A fact which is incidentally brought out by these observations on the return of birds to a given locality is the apparently passionate foudness for a given nesting site, regardless of changing con-ditions in connection with it. In illus-tration of this the author just quoted cites the case of a stone curlew. Ordie-nemus crepitans, a bird frequenting open places almost exclusively. For many years a pair of these birds had a nest at a certain spot near Elwedon, Suffolk, England, and during this per-iod the environment underwent a com-plete change, from a barren rabbit war-ren to a flourishing plantation. in the corupied ently passionate fondness for a given occupied

An even more remarkable fondness for a certain spot, regard-less of change of conditions, was brought to the attention of the present writer been found that they often remain in the considerable numbers to breed much further south than the usually ascribed southern limit of summer residence.
On the other hand, the migratory movement of the second division mentioned is one of the most externer time at the state state state state in the state state state in the state state state in the state state in the state state state in the state state is of the state in the state is of the state in the state state in the state is of the the state is of

