

of thousands of other British seamen who would behave exactly the same way under the same circumstances. Another instance:

Lake Superior will always be a source of profit to the inhabitants of Sault Ste. Marie, and will, in my opinion, be the chief cause of the gathering at Sault Ste. Marie of a very large population supported by its falling waters. However useful a servant these falling waters may be when controlled, they possess a force and power which, if misdirected, would cause incalculable destruction. At the commencement of the present winter a terrific hurricane chased these waters from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie at such a rapid rate that the natural overflow provided by the rapids did not afford sufficient vent, and the result was a piling up of the waters at this narrow throat to a height never before recorded. The artificial obstruction provided at the head of our works had been designed with a large margin of safety for high water, but they proved in this case insufficient, and they were overcome, and Lake Superior commenced to show its real omnipotence by starting in at the destruction of these works upon which six years of labor and more than six millions of dollars had been expended. The disaster occurred at night in the midst of a howling gale and thick snow storm. At the first discovery of danger the works' whistle began shrieking for assistance. It was Saturday night, none of the works were in operation, and none but the watchmen about the premises. No sooner, however, had the whistle sounded out its alarm and its call for succor than men began to pour apparently from the snowdrifts and from the ground. The laborers, the mechanics, the mill operatives, the accountants, the engineers, the merchants from the town, and the bank clerks, each and all hurried to our rescue, and in the midst of the rushing water, the falling snow, the crowding ice, these men in evening dress and all sorts of garments rushed into the breach formed by the raging waters, shoveling earth, piling rocks and carrying timber to construct the temporary dams which should save the mills. Two hours of struggle accomplished victory, and the mills were saved!