

DEATH OF LORD KELVIN.

Foremost Scientist of the Age Passes Away. Great Inventor and Great Discoverer No More. Connected With Glasgow University For Over Sixty Years.

London, Dec. 17.—With Lord Kelvin, who died at 10.15 to-night, there passed away not only the greatest scientist but one of the ablest characters of the age. Only friends knew with what patience he bore throughout the last twenty years of his life almost incessant pain from acute facial neuralgia.

During his long occupancy of the chair of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow, Lord Kelvin made use of many simple and familiar objects to illustrate his lectures. Eggs, jellies, shoes, wax, tops, globes and bottles were among the most common.

During the time of his fatal seizure Lord Kelvin preserved remarkable vigor of body and mind. He leaves no heir and his title becomes extinct. His first wife, married in 1852, was Margaret, daughter of Walter Crum, of Thurlingbank.

The newspapers pay him the highest tribute as the foremost scientist of the age, comparable with Newton and Faraday.

As he stated himself when receiving the degree of LL.D. from the University of Toronto ten years ago, Lord Kelvin was from his birth a child of the universities. He was born in 1824, not in a university, but in College square, Belfast, the nursery of Queen's College, one of the colleges of Queen's University, of Ireland.

He early went to Glasgow, taken over by his father, James Thomson, who was professor of mathematics in the university there; lived in his father's house at a university club, and was afterwards a colleague of his father's, and for many years a fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. He displayed his wonderful ability at an early age, mastering and defending, for instance, Fourier's theory of the flow of heat when a number of fourteen or fifteen from Glasgow he went to Cambridge, where he graduated from St. Peter's in 1845 as second wrangler and first Smith's prizeman, also winning the Colquhoun sculls.

Some of His Inventions. A bare list of his patents would fill a newspaper column. They range from an improved water tap to the most intricate scientific apparatus and include, among other things, a contrivance for deep-sea sounding that has made the navigation of unfamiliar waters twice as safe as before it was invented. To telegraphy, marine telegraphy in particular, his services were of peculiar value. He acted as electrician for the Atlantic cable from 1857 to 1866; he invented the mirror galvanometer and a siphon recorder in connection with submarine telegraphy; he acted as electrical engineer for the French Atlantic cable in 1869, the Brazilian and River Plate cable in 1873, the Canadian cables in 1875, and the Mackay-Bennett Atlantic cables in 1879. He was the inventor of a mariner's compass in use on all the seas, and of many electrical and other measuring machines, among them the line for measuring the speed of boats at sea.

The successful completion of the Atlantic cable in 1866 brought him a knighthood, and in 1892 he was created a Baron. He was President of the British Association in 1871 and of the Royal Society from 1890 to 1895. But among honors in his scientific world, he still continued his labors, and his friends said that the older he grew the harder he worked. No practical or scientific problem seemed either too large or too small for his attention.

In August, 1897, he visited Toronto with other eminent members of the British Association, which met in the city that year. He was deeply interested in the harnessing of Niagara and inspected all the plants that had been installed at the time of his visit. These were on the United States side of the river, but the plans for development on the Canadian side were referred to Lord Kelvin and he examined them with interest.

In 1899 Lord Kelvin resigned his chair of natural philosophy, but he still maintained a close connection with the university and was made Chancellor in 1900. At the time of his death, he had been for sixty-one years in closest touch with his alma mater and had long been regarded as her greatest son.

Lord Kelvin was a voluminous writer on scientific subjects. It is customary to give all the credit for the first successful Atlantic cable to Cyrus W. Field, but by right the credit should be divided between Field and

Kelvin, or Prof. William Thomson, as he then was. It is true that Field financed the enterprise, and that he furnished the enthusiasm and persistence without which neither Europe nor America could have been electrically joined together. But the laying of a cable beneath the ocean between the continents was not the only essential to the success of Field's Napoleonic scheme. A way to make the cable work, a method to insure its economical delivery at one end of the words entrusted to it at the other, was as necessary as the cable itself, and that was a task which Field was quite unable to compass. In 1853, when the first cable was laid, only to break a short time afterward, Thomson had the problem only partially solved, but in 1866, when the second cable was laid, the Thomson apparatus for deep-sea cabling was practically perfected. He was promptly knighted for his achievement by Queen Victoria, and the whole world has profited immensely therefrom ever since.

Kelvin in the Class Room. During his long occupancy of the chair of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow, Lord Kelvin made use of many simple and familiar objects to illustrate his lectures. Eggs, jellies, shoes, wax, tops, globes and bottles were among the most common. One of his favorite demonstrations was to aim and fire a rifle at a pendulum bob, measuring the displacement of the latter to show the velocity of the bullet. Before the smoke had disappeared he was at the blackboard figuring out the solution. A more significant, and perhaps a more popular, experiment was spinning an egg which was suspended in air. If this was held so long it would whirl a long time. If not, it would soon cease, owing to the friction between the contents and the shell. His inference was that the interior of the earth cannot be fluid or the globe's rate of rotation would have been checked long ago. It is related that the students once conspired to change the eggs which had been supplied for this illustration. Not one would spin properly, and the lecturer easily guessed the reason. "None of them," he said, "was his only comment. So profound was the admiration of the boys for his learning, originality, enthusiasm and amiability that they rarely indulged in mischievous pranks. It is related, though, that on one occasion, while his back was turned, he was struck on the head with a big paper wad. On this occasion he betrayed heat that was highly exceptional with him. Facing about, with eyes aflame, he shouted, 'If I knew who dared throw that pellet, by heavens I would crucify him!'

Until the time of his fatal seizure Lord Kelvin preserved remarkable vigor of body and mind. He leaves no heir and his title becomes extinct. His first wife, married in 1852, was Margaret, daughter of Walter Crum, of Thurlingbank. She died in 1870. In 1874 he married Frances, daughter of Chas. R. Blandy, of Madeira.

ART FURNITURE.

Alex. Thomson's Stock Complete for Christmas Trade.

The large show rooms of Mr. Alex. Thomson, manufacturer of art and general furniture, corner York and Bay streets, are packed with an elegant stock of furniture of all kinds, including morris chairs, cheffoniers, sideboards, dining room sets, beds, etc., for the Christmas trade, and there is no retail store in Hamilton where better goods or greater values may be obtained than at Thomson's. The uniform satisfaction given buyers has won for this firm a reputation for trustworthiness and fair dealing that cannot be questioned, and the man or woman with small or large capital may be accommodated with goods at all prices. Manufacturing his own furniture Mr. Thomson is in a splendid position to quote economical prices, and the wise buyer will at all times inspect his house furnishings. Besides carrying a splendid stock and catering to the retail interests, he is a contractor, outfitter and jobber and all over the city his work is an evidence of his ability to give satisfaction.

GOMPERS SAYS Labor Will Not Consent to a Wage Reduction.

New York, Dec. 17.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, speaking as Vice-President of the Civic Federation, declared that the working man realized that the financial situation is not any fault of his. Speaking of the threatened decrease in wages for labor, he said: "Twenty times in the last 12 hours, since I have been in New York, men have come to me and whispered in my ear and told me that the workmen must come down in their wages. But let the employers of labor remember that if they attempt to force down labor they will not have the easy sailing they did years ago."

ALLEGED CRUELTY. A Woodstock Couple Acquitted by Magistrate Ball.

Woodstock, Dec. 17.—A few days ago the city was stirred by reports that Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott, a young couple residing here, had been guilty of gross cruelty to a six-year-old son of Scott by a former wife. The couple were brought into the Police Court, and it was shown that the child's feet had been frozen and that all the toes would fall off, and that one arm had been broken and was not set straight owing to there having been no medical attendant. The couple were acquitted by Magistrate Ball. Citizens are not satisfied with the judgment of the court, and a petition is now being circulated asking the Attorney-General to reopen the case and order a new trial.

FIRST-CLASS MIRACLE. It Has Created a Sensation in French Village.

Paris, Dec. 17.—What appears to be a first class miracle is reported from the French village of Brin, where during the celebration of mass to-day, a priest suddenly noticed a perfect image of Christ's head in the monstrance. Doubting his senses, he first called his assistant, who also saw the image; then he summoned many members of the congregation, who likewise testify that there was a miracle. The witnesses of the strange phenomenon include the Mayor, a number of the town councillors, and other notables. The image disappeared shortly after the service. The affair has created a profound sensation throughout the region.

A Suitable and Serviceable. Xmas present. A cardigan jacket, sweater, etc. Our line of Christmas goods will bear inspection; our prices are always close. Try us for a working shoe, mit or glove.—M. Kennedy, 240 James north.

DECIDED FAILURE. Since the introduction of visible writing typewriters, no Underwood imitation has attained Underwood excellence, nor given Underwood satisfaction.

HOME NEEDLEWORK PATTERN SERVICE.

Patterns are being sent from Montreal.



No. 674—With fine embroidered shirtwaists decreed by fashion as an absolutely necessary part of my lady's wardrobe for the coming season, it is none too early to secure an assortment of pretty designs to be worked during the winter. The pattern presented shows an attractive combination of eyelet and heavy solid embroidery. The leaves may be worked alternately blind and eyelet. The prices at which the perforation and stamped designs of this number may be had are as follows: Perforated pattern, complete, 25c; stamped on 2 1/2 yards of fine sheer 40-inch lawn, 75c; on heavy linen, \$1.85; materials to work, 25c.

To the Home Needlework Pattern Department D., Daily Times, Hamilton, Ont. Gentlemen,—Please send me Home Needlework Pattern No. 674, as above. Enclosed please find \$1.00, also material to work.

THE NIGHT MAGNIFIES. Something Worth Knowing or Those Who Lie Awake and Worry. "You have lain awake at night," said a physician, "and heard a mouse gnawing at the woodwork somewhere down in a kitchen cupboard."

BACKYARD STUDIES. Prof. Von Jogleby Has Now Discovered the Sun Dials on the Roofs.

"You, with your characteristically kindly estimate of everybody," said Prof. Von Jogleby, "might not think so lightly of my intelligence, but the fact is that I am like most people. Many things that fall under my eyes escape me altogether, or I fail to take their significance."

Men and Women. There is a great tendency nowadays to exaggerate differences of point of view in two sexes, says the London Spectator.

"The question of falling in love remains a mystery. Like heroism and religion, it is not explicable by reason alone. But so far as friendship and popularity go, so far even as lasting affection is concerned, they see almost eye to eye. Certain qualities are lovable and their opposites are hateful, and as to what these qualities are men and women are pretty well agreed. Men, however, are more indulgent to women, and women to men, than they are to their own sex, and each would find it hard to give a reason for the selection they respectively make of faults to forgive."

Future Battleships and Guns. The battleship of the future will be of great size; displacement will be not less than 20,000 tons; and this will increase so rapidly that a 30,000 ton ship will probably be afloat before the close of the next decade.

TRAPPING WOLVES. Advice as to How to Capture and Poison Them.

A subscriber of the "Witness" living at Latchford, Ont., has written asking for the best way to hunt wolves in the Nipissing district, and also how to poison them. The following directions just prepared by Mr. H. C. P. R., will probably be read with interest by him and many others in a country district.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS. A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS.

It combines the medicinal value of creosol with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. Lenzner, Brin, Ont., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Que.

Distilling Terms. "Father," said little Rollo, "what is a speculator?"

"Anyone, my son, who goes into Wall street and loses."

An Evening Dress. Many admire rare rhodolendron purple crape-de-chine, princess in shape, bordered with a wonderful embroidery in chenille lilies and hydrangeas, with amethysts and diamonds introduced.

LEMIEUX ACT.

Sam Landers Speaks Up For the Lemieux Act.

New York, Dec. 17.—Seth Low was elected President at the coming session to-day of the National Civic Federation. S. L. Landers, of the United Garment Workers of Canada said to-day that the Canadian law practically prohibiting strikes was the best measure ever enacted in the interests of capital and labor. When Mr. Gompers asked what would prevent a firm closing down on the pretext of necessity, Mr. Landers replied: "A tree must be planted before it can be pruned and watered."

Great Variety is Seen. "I have read," said Mr. Jorkinson, "of the innumerable varieties of which umbrella handles are now made, and this seemed to me, in a way, like simply catering to people's vanity; but now after going to church on a rainy Sunday I find myself regarding this great variety of umbrella handles from another point of view."

A Point of View From Which There AS TO UMBRELLA HANDLES.

"At a moderate calculation there were a hundred persons who brought umbrellas with them to church on this particular Sunday, and one after another as they came in they all deposited their umbrellas, all together, in one big umbrella holder that stood in the vestibule; that is, almost all. There were one or two whom I noticed put their umbrellas just outside the rack, over in a near corner, where they would be a little separate and so be more readily found and identified."

"I am bound to say that this seemed to me a somewhat dangerous thing to do, not because of the possibility of coming out anybody would intentionally take the wrong umbrella, but because of the liability to make mistakes. Why, I have known mistakes to happen even where there were only perhaps a dozen umbrellas huddled together."

"But nothing happened. The services over and the congregation dismissed each and every one of these churegoes got back his own identical umbrella, and all this without the slightest trouble, hurry or confusion."

"As it happened I was one of the earlier ones out, and I saw the one or two men who had put their umbrellas over in that corner outside of the rack reach over there and get theirs; and I felt conscious as I took mine out of the corner of the rack in which for its easier discovery and at the same time to make less the liability of anybody else mistaking it for his own I had placed it."

"Even here, on this privileged subject, there was a little joking. 'Do you suppose you can pick out a good one?' says, smilingly, one of two men as they approach the rack, and the other says smilingly in return: 'Oh, I guess so, but what he really did was scrupulously to select his own; and to be sure that's what they all did. I was one of the last in the crowd, and one of the first out, and so I saw nearly the whole number of umbrellas, and of the hundred or more that I saw in the rack I believe no two had umbrella-like alike. Hence my changed view as to the myriad varieties of umbrella handles.'"

The Great Advertisers. If merchants possessed the keen appreciation of the advantages of advertising by which the business lives, no newspaper or periodical would have to employ solicitors, and no advertising medium would live upon anything less nutritious than the fat of the land.

The inexperienced novice batts his traps the same day that it is set, is only to excite suspicion and defeat the object in view. For of all the carnivora, wherever found, the wolf is the most crafty and cunning. The inexperienced novice batts his traps the same day that it is set, is only to excite suspicion and defeat the object in view. For of all the carnivora, wherever found, the wolf is the most crafty and cunning. The inexperienced novice batts his traps the same day that it is set, is only to excite suspicion and defeat the object in view. For of all the carnivora, wherever found, the wolf is the most crafty and cunning.

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The determination of the range at which an engagement shall be fought will be with the fleet which possesses the faster speed.—Scientific American.

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Advertisement for Sterling Ready Mixed Paints. People of Good Taste always use "Sterling" Ready Mixed Paints Enamels, Varnish, Stains Aluminum Paints, Etc. For sale by all the best Hardware Stores. "STERLING" IN NAME "STERLING" IN QUALITY. Manufactured by Canadian Oil Company Limited.

Advertisement for Times Printing Co. Let Us Help You Rake in the Dollars. Our Printing has just the qualities that lend advertising value to everything you send out—even your letters, bills, etc. We co-operate with you to attain the results you desire. Our type, machinery and "know-how" are right up-to-date. We are ready to answer questions, or to furnish information or estimates. We are particular about our promises. They are made to be kept. We realize that keeping our promises means keeping our customers—and we are just as zealous in holding trade as we are in getting it. Send us your next order. Times Printing Co., Cor. King William and Hughson Sts. Phones 368 Business Office, 363 Editorial, 840 Job Department.

Advertisement for Trapping Wolves. Advice as to How to Capture and Poison Them. (Montreal Witness.) A subscriber of the "Witness" living at Latchford, Ont., has written asking for the best way to hunt wolves in the Nipissing district, and also how to poison them. The following directions just prepared by Mr. H. C. P. R., will probably be read with interest by him and many others in a country district. To make a success of poisoning and trapping wolves it is necessary first to gain their confidence, or at least remove their fear, especially in the former case. This is done by using a little of the game trail, especially those following a stream or lake, in a naturally made place, where deer cannot step on the trap, but which the wolf will have to walk over to reach the bait. Under no consideration handle the bait with bare hands, but with gloves which have been held over a smoke made from feathers or fur. Don't go any nearer the trap or traps, than is necessary to throw the bait behind it. Dead heads sticking up through the ice, when the weather is cold, which are excellent places for a trap. Wolves always visit them. By using two traps together you have a double chance of catching them. On getting into one the wolf will commence to struggle, being secure, and step into the other. Instead of having to trail the animal a mile or more to find that it has caught on a tree root and tested the bait, the wolf will be sure of it. For nothing but man or death can release them out of double traps. It is in planning the wolf that you must gain its confidence; i.e., feed the brute for some time, until all suspicion is allayed. Mid-winter is the best time, if the snow is not dry and crusted over so much the better; for, not being able to catch deer easily, and having to live on smaller game, they will always be half hungry, and therefore follow a bloody trail all the more readily. Having found a section of country hunted over by pack, run a trail through it from eight to ten miles long, with two shorter ones, one on each side, and the middle long one, it will be sufficient to use. Commence by drawing the bloody trails of a rabbit, deer, or any fresh killed animal, until the pack are running the trail; then commence to leave small pieces of liver, lungs, or other meat, here and there along the trail, and once they have found the middle long one, it will be sufficient to use. Commence by drawing the bloody trails of a rabbit, deer, or any fresh killed animal, until the pack are running the trail; then commence to leave small pieces of liver, lungs, or other meat, here and there along the trail, and once they have found the middle long one, it will be sufficient to use. Commence by drawing the bloody trails of a rabbit, deer, or any fresh killed animal, until the pack are running the trail; then commence to leave small pieces of liver, lungs, or other meat, here and there along the trail, and once they have found the middle long one, it will be sufficient to use.

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