#### THE MAYOR'S ROLE.

The result of the clear presentation of he effect which Government competition with private investment, instead of its just regulation thereof, is having on capitalists in preventing them from advancing money to be used in the development of the country and its inously ponder the situation in Hamilton. campaign led by the Mayor against the local investors in the generation and on of electricity, even to the ree of committing the city to a large liability in order that credit of the local concern may be injured, and the large enterprises in which is engaged, and which mean so much for this city and its people, may be dam aged or destroyed, takes on a very dif-ferent aspect from the broader point of view of sound public policy unobscured by personal prejudices and private enmities. Citizens who have only the city's good at heart are asking themselves to what good can such a suicidal war upon private investment lead? What gain is to be sought in efforts to damage important local industries and to what has been, and what promises to be, in a still greater degree, one of the most important agencies in building up the city?

Of course nobody expected that the latest offer, and the explanations therefor, of the local electric light company ould have the slightest effect on the mirdon of the Mayor or his organ; refore, nobody has been disappointed by the announcement that his Worship's views have undergone no change. Per ple who look to the city's interest, however, and have minds capable of seizing economic effects of the scheme of poly to which they are asked to bind Hamilton for 30 years, at great blunder on the part of Mr. Cleveland, the expense and liability—people who are effect of which he might have foreseen, not eager to gratify personal hostility, or who are not seeking personal gainare doing a good deal of serious think-To many of these the manifesto ing. To many of these the mannet of Mayor Stewart must seem a particularly foolish bit of tactics, and help to conviction of his unwisdom and insincerity. Reasoning men perusing it can-not but conclude that the excuses which he offers for continuing to advise the city to aid in his scheme for damaging local company are very far from satisfactory.

Let us briefly consider them: First,

and most important, his Worship pretends to fear that at the end of five years the company might attempt extortion, and then Hamilton would be debarred from getting Hydro power, except at much additional expense, because the other municipalities would shut us out. These objections are unworthy of the intelligence and honesty of any man fit to occupy the Mayor's The Mayor knows perfectly well that, Hydro-electric scheme or no Hydro-electric scheme, the law enables Hamilton to require the company to furnish private consumers with electric light nd the corporation, as soon as the present contract expires at a price to be fixed by arbitration. If the price of private lighting is excessive it is be ise Mayor Stewart has been so busily engaged in such socialistic schemes as that he has neglected the duty which he owes to the ratepayers. The Mayor's bugaboo of possible extortion looks very much like an attempt to cheat and mislead the public. Nor is his pretended fear of our being excluded from the Hydro scheme, should we apply to enter, it being in operation, one year, or five years, or ten years hence, worthy Mayor Stewart knows well that if Hamilton, or any other municipality, subsequently wishes to enter, it will be allowed to do so on equitable terms; and better than equitable terms we could not expect, even to-day.

fluence opinion by the "additional expense" which we should have to incur position in the rump of such a party as has been making an exhibition of merchants and tailors, however they no better illustration of Mayoral unfit-itself at Ottawa this session. And in may be in Toronto tions could be asked than this state-ment presents. His very first item is \$52,000 for a transformer station, How could such an expense be "additional" Were the Commission to provide ia, that expense would not be borne by the unicipalities. It would be charged to Hamilton, and Hamilton would have to interview he was questioned as to the pay it, with interest, as part of its charges \$35,000 for a transmission line from Dundas to the Beach pumping stathis charge. If Hamilton entered the degradation existing in the Yukon, Govme to-day, it would have to pay for that line; or, if it escaped any part to bear the load. Altogether, his Worship, with Columbus-like ingenuity, disrs \$109,000 of this "additional ex-" which he thinks would be entail- reports him:

ng the insincere and chaotic presentment made by the Mayor. No rate-

GROVER CLEVELAND DEAD.

The death of ex-President Grover Cleveland at Princeton, N. J., this morning was not unexpected, as it was known that he had been suffering from a fatal malady for years. Mr. Cleveland was the twenty-second and twenty-fourth President of the United States, having been elected for two terms, but not consecutive ones. Since his retirement from public life he had been living quietly at Princeton, fishing being his principal pastime. He was born in Caldwell, N. J., on March 18, 1837, son of Rev. Richard F. Cleveland. When a young man he studied law in Buffalo, and was called to the bar there, and was elected Sheriff of Erie county in 1870. In 1891 he was elected Mayor of Buffalo on the Democratic ticket by a large majority. On Sept. 22, 1882, he was nominated for Governor of the State of New York and elected over the Republican candidate by a majority of over 192,000 votes. His record as Mayor and Governor won for him the Democratic nomination for President on the 10th July, 1884. He was elected, defeating Blaine, and was land was inaugurated into office on March 4, 1885. Mr. Cleveland was defeated for relection in 1888, but was re-elected President in 1892, taking office in 1893. The two outstanding features of his Presidency as it affected British affairs Fresidency as it affected British

The two outstanding features of his Presidency as it affected British affairs, were his dismissal of Sackville-West, the British Ambassador at Washington, because he had, in answer to a letter, expressed the hope that Mr. Cleveland would be re-elected, and the other incident, connected with Venezuela, which brought the States and Great Britain seemingly on the verge of war. The sleeve" diplomacy of Secretary Olney was responsible for causing a crisis which Lord Salisbury courteously but firmly met. The matter resulted in the demoralization of the United States money market, and the ruin of thousands of United States financiers and those who held their stock. This was a and no doubt lived to regret. He was popular among the Democrats, and his two terms showed that the people genrally were pleased with his public acts He was a good Democrat, and faithfully served the people, and Canadians genally will regret his passing away.

#### SIR HIBBERT QUITS.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is gathering wisdom with the years. When in the East, a year or so ago, he accepted, with many theatrical accompaniments, the Tory nomination for Pictou, N. S. Subsequently, he allowed his name to be put forward for the Tory candidacy in Vancouver. Then the trouble began. A section of the party objected, and a political family row ensued. Sir Hibbert announced that he was in the hands of his leader, Mr. Borden, and that he by his advice. Now, to the surprise of the faithful throughout the country, Sir achievement after such an exposure. Hibbert makes the announcement that he has withdrawn his candidature in the constituency of Pictou; that he will not be a candidate in Vancouver; that will take no part whatever in the next Federal campaign, and that he has permanently retired from public life. Why this course? Nobody will believe that Sir Hibbert, son of his father, and perhaps the ablest and most prominent of the western Tories, was advised by Mr. Borden, the Tory leader, not to come to the aid of the party, not to risk a contest in its interest, but to retire from public life. It is inconceivable. Such advice would be spurned by Tupper. Some other explanation must be found for so astonishing a course. Either Sir Hibbert and Borden have disagreed, and disagreed so seriously that co-operation is impossible, or Sir Hibbert has estimated the political chances of the party, and has come to the conclusion that he has little chance of election as its standard bearer in Pictou or in Vancouver. Perhaps it may be that he We fancy that the Canadian tailors His Worship attempts an arithmetical has shrewdly concluded that such a computation by which he seeks to instruggle as he would involve himself in Canadian goods the best possible place would be ill-rewarded by a subordinate their quality would justify. That at either case his judgment is sound.

GOV. HENDERSON'S VIEWS. Governor Henderson, of the Yukon, was in Victoria, British Columbia, a nse would not be borne by the on, nor by any of the allied the Victoria Times on questions affecting that territory. In the course of the latest reported utterances of Rev. Mr Similarly, he Pringle before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. Pringle is reported to have drawn a very The same objection lies against dark picture of the political and moral ernor Henderson said he would not pre sume to speak of conditions existing be of it, other municipalities would have fore his connection with the district, but he spoke freely of conditions during of the facts. The Victoria Times thu

pense" which he thinks would be entailed if we entered the Hydro scheme later on. And, mirable dictu! Mayor Stew art tries to make the people believe that the entire cost to Hamilton, not only of these parts of the works, but also of our share of the transmission line from Niagara, will be only about \$115,000!

But perhaps we are wasting space in examining the insincere and chaotic prevent.

Relative to Mr. Pringle's attacks he payer fit to be at large without a guardian can peruse it without seeing the absurdity of his Worship's contentions. His motives and aims may safely be left to the ratepayers. And we take the liberty of doubting that his pleading or bulldozing will carry the aldermen with him.

Relative to Mr. Pringle's attacks he said he could not well understand why that gentleman, if he was as zealous as he represented himself to be in the cause of noral reform, had not co-operated with him (Mr. Henderson), in connection with the carrying out of the different measures of reform introduced into the council and put through. These measures included the abolition of the dance halls in the city. Yet in the car-

In view of the conditions as reported by so many responsible men, who would them, and taking into account Rev. Mr Pringle's refusal to avail himself of the means furnished to deal with the matters of which he complained, preferring to exploit them in a less effective but more sensational manner, people will be inclined to think that he has been very badly advised, if, indeed, he did not pr mulgate his sensational charges on very insufficient evidence.

#### EDITORAL NOTES.

Mr. Armstrong, M. P., has bluntly declared that he is talking merely to kill time, by way of obstructing the business of Parliament. Bear this in mind. In a little while Mr. Armstrong will be deny ing that there is any truth in charge obstruction made against the Oppos

Great fires have been recently very frequent. Let us hope that Hamilton may not be visited by any such disaster. We are not in too good a position to meet a great strain upon our water works. The installation of increased pumping capacity would tend to secur

The Grit papers say the Hodgins charges have "completely collapsed," and are rejoicing frantically. Well, if the charges were groundless the "onto bosses must have had mighty bad consciences, for a more badly scared lot of politicians and party papers we haven't seen for a long time.—Brockville Times.

But is faking up a lot of false charge and heralding them to the country would be guided absolutely in his course thing to be so proud off Few honorable by his advice. Now, to the surprise of journals would cackle over such an

> Now the Hamilton Herald seeks to excuse its devotion to the war against the local electric light concern by expressing a fear lest it might some day pass out of the control of Hamilton Within a few lines of the same statement it points out that "the tric light rates fixed by arbitration.' That being the case, the Herald's pretended fear does not excuse its course The law would deal with the company in any case, whether composed of Hamilton

In the course of a plea for higher protective duties on textiles the Textile Journal says of Canadian woollen cloths:

But there came a time when the crav-ing for a multiplicity of patterns and styles and the desire to make the great-er profits which could be had on many lines of imported goods proved a tempta-tion to a large section of the dealers and tailors to cry down Car cry up imported goods. down Canadian goods and

Isn't that a rather queer thing to say

Is it altogether wise, while pressing for haste in getting the power and street railway by-laws before the people, to defer, until the night of the ncil meeting, all critical examination and discussion of their texts? The mat ters are important enough to call for the best study of every alderman, and that cannot be given to them in an hour or two. In putting this matter aside, Mayor Stewart may not have been wisely advised, and aldermen may discover, at the last moment-or when too latethat they would like to be better ac quainted with the by-laws, or to make liminations or emendations that may not then be easily effected. Let the aldermen look carefully into them, in the interests of the city; and do it now.

The Canadian Courier is inclined to ridicule the performances of those Tory organs which meet the proposal of the adoption of the closure by calling it a "gag" and a violation of the "sacred

right of free speech." It says: right of free speech." It says:

In what way is freedom bound up with garrulousness at Ottawa? This frightful monster—the 'closure'—exists in London. Is Britain any the less a free country than it was in the golden days of Pitt and Fox when open bribery was rampant, when Peers nominated a fair proportion of the Commons, and when the great mass of the British people did not have a vote between them?"

The Courier declares that the closure "has come to be a sign—not of the death of liberty-but of the growth of the nation. All big countries, which are governed by elective bodies, have it. It is

much importance anyway, can afford to leave the affairs of state at the mercy of a few long-distance, talkers, "Tha appears to be a very fair comment upon he present situatio

# Our Exchanges

Albert May Stop It. There will be an eclipse of the sun on Sunday next, unless Rev. T. Albert Moore intervenes with a posse of police.

(Toronto Globe.)

Obstruction is the eastest thing in the world. That accounts for the success of Mr. Borden's followers.

(Toronto Telegram.) Hamilton has put herself off the Hydro-Electric map, and the other municipalities will see to it that Hamil-ton stays off.

Monopoly Organ Doesn't Want To.

(Hamilton Herald.)
Our neighbor the Times made a few general remarks on the power question last evening, but we venture to say that our neighbor itself doesn't understand what they mean. Anyhow the Herald doesn't.

#### Without the Bar. (Toronto Star.)

It is often said that a good hotel can-not be conducted without a bar, and the awful institutions that sometimes bear the name of temperance hotels seems to bear out this contention. The truth is bear out this contention. The truth is that a good hotel requires, not a bar but some provision for rational enjoyment and pleasant society. And this applies not only to hotels in the commonly accepted sense, but to the boarding houses and all places which undertake to provide accommodation for the public Food and shelter are not enough.

Why Beef is Dear.

Why Beef is Dear.
(Montreal Gazette.)
Why the price of meat should continue to soar is a thing the average man cannot understand. A dozen years ago the best of the cattle offering in the local market could be bought for less than four cents a pound on the hoof; to-day they are worth as much as 6½ cents. This in itself largely explains the advance in the retail price of the best cuts from 10 cents to 18 or 20 or more, but not altogether. A Toronto butcher has a further explanation that sounds reasonable. Prosperity has entirely sonable. Prosperity has entirely changed the conditions existing in the trade. A few years ago there was a good market for the fore quarter of the animal, and the less desirable cuts of the hind quarter. People got more money and their taste in meat develmoney and their taste in meat developed as fast as their pocketbooks. Nowadays it is impossible to sell a creature to the old advantage, because of this demand for the best cuts. To get out even, the greater portion of the cost of the whole animal has to be placed upon what the best portions will bring, while the poorer sunts the nortions of the whole animal has to be placed upon what the best portions will bring, while the poorer cauts, the portions once sold for two on three tents less than the best, and for which there is now a much smaller demand, have to be disposed of frequently for, less than cost. This demand for choice cuts comes from the people who were at one time centent with the poorer cuts. People just out from England, according to this authority, at first purchase the poorer cuts, but it is not long before they get the habit and are demanding sirloin and porterhouse. Another explanation given is the increased number of small families. They creased number of small families. They do not buy much meat, and because of this fact consider the best none too dear. Hard times have not decreased dear. Hard times have not dec the demand for the best, and, this failing, it is difficult to imagine any cause which will. Apparently we will never again see the time when the best cuts will be sold cheaply unless some wideawake agriculturist can breed an animal which will be almost all hind-

# FOR 6 MONTHS

By Terrible Itching Eczema-Face and Head a Solid Sore-Spread to His Hand and Legs—Would Scratch Until He Bled—Tiny Sufterer Immediately Relieved and

#### **ENTIRELY CURED IN 2** MONTHS BY CUTICURA

"When my son Walter was taree weeks old, eczema appeared on his face. We did not know what it was so went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head 'were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor. He said he could cure him and we mand as for his sleeping, we could not think of it, the poor little fellow suffered so terribly. First I tied his hands to the crib to keep him from scratching, but when it got so bad I tied him in a shawl or he would scratch himself all bloody. We not he would scratch himself all bloody. We not he was seven months old with the sore and rest well, in one week the sores and rest well, in one well well and the sore well and the sores well and th

A single set of Cuticura Remedies is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, ecsemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies fail.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adulta for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adulta Children, Children Children, Children, Children, Children Childr

Thursday, June 25 1908

Special sale of Corsets, worth 75c, on sale for ... ..... 59c

# OUR SUMMER CLEARING SALE

Certainly Hamilton's greatest sale—a sale that will go on record as better than anything in the and one that will be very hard to improve on in the future. Thursday will be a great day for every rement. Special bargains that have not before been offered and confined to to-morrow only. Come out

Women's Parasols 98c

Men's Underwear 35c 

2 Big Offers in Wash Goods 27 and 32 inch fine Mercerised Ginghams, in stripes and small plaids, pinks, blue, mauves, etc.; a fabric that is as fine as silk; full 20c value, on sale for per yard . . . . . . . . . . . 10c

Linens and Fine Organdies

Women's Wash Suits \$1.95 Three Big Bargains in Better Wash Suits

 Made of Liners, Ducks
 and fine Organdies, all very laborately trimmed and made in the very best styles, on sale at the following cut prices:

 \$6.00 and \$7.00 Suits for
 \$3.95

 \$8 to \$10 Suits for
 \$4.95

 \$12.50 to \$15.00 Suits for
 \$7.50

75c Dress Goods 29c A special clearing line of Dress Goods, in handsome grey and black stripes and plaids, pure wool and full 75c value, on sale for . . . . 29c Women's 12½c Vests for 7½c

Women's 12½t vests Knitted Vests, long sleeves, short sleeves and no sleeves, 12½ and 15c, slightly imperfect, a bargain, for, each 7½c

Children's Dresses 35c Made of good washable print, Bus-ter Brown style, garments that will wear, good 50c value, for, each 35c

30c Corset Covers 19c
Made of splendid cambric, perfectly
cut, finished with good, strong lace,
30c value, on sale for, each . . . 19c

Absolutely the Best Blouse Bargains in Hamilton

Blouses worth \$3.50 for ..... Staple Department Bargains 

## HONORED BY **OLD TOWNSMEN**

Banquet to Mr. John Hewitt of Chicago

At the Village Inn, Grimsby, Last Night.

### Friends Present From Chicago and Some From Hamilton.

Grimsby, June 24 .- (Special)-Fond memory must have brought back a chain of recollections to Mr. John Hewtit, of Chicago, last night, when in the palatial Village Inn, embowered with flowers and palms and all the luxurious speed, and the service the very best. fittings of an up-to-date hosterly. The citizens of Grimsby tendered him complimentary banquet, the memory of which will no doubt live long with the who were in attendance.

Not only were the representative citizens of the Fruit Garden present in large numbers, but many of Mr. Hewitt s zens of the Fruit Garden present in large numbers, but many of Mæ Hewitt a friends from Chicago and elsewhere were on hand to do him honor. Among them was one of Mr. Hewitt's oldest friends, Captain Randall, in his 92nd year. At the head table and at the right of the chairman, Mr. Wm. Mitchell, was the guest of the evening. At his left was Mr. E. D. Smith, M. P. At this table were Thomas C. Hewitt and F. C. Irvine, of Chicago; Simeon Hewitt, H. S. Hewitt, John T. Hewitt, Logan Waterous, of Brantford; P. D. Crerar, Hamilton; John McCoy, St. Catharines; C. A. Dobson, Hamilton; Andrew Rodgers, Dr. Walker and H. Kennedy, Hamilton. At the other tables were the Grimsby, Winona, and Beamsville guests. From the latter place came Wm. Hewitt, J. D. Bennett, H. Sinclair, R. A. Gibson, Geo. Crain, J. A. Armstrong, P. A. Nicholls and J. A. Sinclair.

From Grimsby and Winona were E. D. Smith, M. P. I. E. Van Duzer, E. M.

Smith, M. F., E. Van Duzer, E. M.
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J. A. Livingston, Harry Morrow, Wm.
J. A. Livingston, Harry Morrow, Wm.
J. A. Livingston, Harry Morrow, Wm.
J. A. Livingston, M. S. Smith, M.
Smith, W. M. Smith, W. W. Worker, M.
J. A. Livingston, M. S. Smith, M.
Smith, W. M. Smith, W. W. Perra, J. A. Worder, M.
Smith, W. W. Perra, J. A. Worder, M.
J. A. Livingston, M. S. Smith, M.
W. Smith, W. W. Perra, J. A. W. Way, H.
S. M. Stephen, E. H. Culp, J. M. Laving, M.
B. M. Stephen, E. H. Culp, J. M. Laving, M. S. Smith, M.
W. Smith, W. W. Perra, J. A. W. Duzer, M. W. B. Russ, W.
Sundy, W. W. Perra, J. A. W. Duzer, M.
S. W. Smith, W. W. Perra, J. A. W. Duzer, M. S. M.
Mariat, J. G. Lavingston, M. R. S. M.
Stephen, E. H. Culp, J. M. M. Meetit, one of "Very Durgersh look, Arthur Johnson, W. B.
W. Smith, W. W. B. Russ, W.
L. W. Crow, A. Marth, J. H. Well, A.
Moreonald, Commoder, R. C. Y. C. ToTonto, Adam Rown, Hamilton, House, G. B.
M. W. Charle, M. R. Russ, W.
L. W. Crow, A. Marth, J. H. Well, A.
Moreonald, Commoder, R. C. Y. C. ToTonto, Adam Rown, Hamilton, House, M. M.
M. F. Bittchhoux, Chicago.
The menu card was a work of the Meeting a work on that the fact the winnershould to be a marter of consideration of the menu cardinal policy of the winnershould the menu cardinal policy of the winnershould the strain of the menu cardinal policy of the work of the menu cardinal policy of the work of the menu cardinal policy of the work o and J. A. Sinclair.

From Grimsby and Winona were E. D.

Smith, M. P., I. E. Van Duzer, E. M.,

Smith, D. D. Bridgman, J. E. Henry,

Alex. Geddes, C. W. F. Carpenter, Mur
ray Pettit, J. R. Hastings, A. E. Kim
mins, C. H. K. Baillie, W. J. Drope, Wm.

Mitchell W. B. 2014-2017.

Press" and "The Ladies."
During the evening Anderson's augmented orchestra played a number of selections, and Mr. McLeod, of Hamilton, sang and recited. His song, "How Do They Know I'm Irish?" was loudly applauded, as were several other with cisms,

Great credit for the magnificent trib-Great credit for the magnificent tribute of the evening is due to the committee, composed of Mr. Wm. Mitchell, Chairman; W. J. Drope, First Vice-Chairman; T. A. Allan, Second Vice-Chairman; C. W. Harrison, Third Vice-Chairman, and to the kindness and thoughtfulness of the people at large. The beautiful floral decorations were the work of Mr. Albert Terryberry. work of Mr. Albert Terryberry.

#### POINTS IN ENGLISH LAW. Some of Them Seem Rather Queer

When Not Backed Up by Reasons. When Not Backed Up by Reasons.

In no branch of the law are such curious points to be found or a greater number of anomaties to be met with than in the criminal branch thereof.

It may be news to some people, for instance, to know that there are a number of things in existence which cannot be stolen, such as a corpse, animals ferae naturae, i.e., animals wild in a state of nature (with certain exceptions created by statute), soil of the earth, etc. To attempt to steal nothing would appear, on the face of it, to be an impossibility, much less a crime, but a man indicted

much less a crime, but a man indicted for attempting to pick a lady's pocket which was subsequently found to be empty was found guilty of an "attempt to common theft," though in fact the was nothing in the pocket to steal. though in fact there

Any one lucky enough to pick up a sovereign lying in the road will be glad to hear that if at the time of finding it he had no reasonable means of discovering the owner of it, and also if he did not at the same time conceive the idea of appropriating it to himself, he will not be guilty of stealing if he keeps the lucky find, even if the rightful owner is discovered and claims.

In a few words he feelingly thanked those present for the great honor that had been done him, and resumed his seat.

"Grimsby," was the next on the list, after which came the "Visitors," "The Press" and "The Ladies."

and ate a good dinner; as, however, he was unable to pay for the same he was given in charge, and subsequently instant that he dicted for "obtaining goods by false pretences." The case resulted in the prisate pretences and "The Ladies."

tences.

The lucky individual, therefore, had a The lucky individual, therefore, had a good meal on the cheap, but we should not advise any enterprising reader to emulate his example, as, although he could not indeed be prosecuted for obtaining goods by false pretences, it seems that he will still be criminally liable under the bankruptoy act for obtaining credit by fraudulent means.

London Tit-Bits.

#### MAN-O'-WAR TALK.

Slang Used by Sailors Is Picturesque

and Expressive.

and Expressive.

There is a language that is neither English nor American, Down East nor Southern, Western nor Yankee. It is just sailors' lings.

No matter what part of the coultry may be the birthplace of a birejacket in what his language at home, sconer of later he uses the language of every others sailor.

er sailor.

To the civilian a conversation between two bluejackets about life on shipboard is hardly intelligible. The other day on the waterfront two sailors were over-heard talking, says the San Francisco Bulletin.
"Oh! he's nothing but a beach comber-

He was run up for breaking it once and got sent to the pie wagin, said one of them.

got sent to the pie wagin," said one of them.

"I heard he got six months and a bob before he come here," replied the other. A small boy standing near asked what all those things meant. The sailors were in a good humor and explained.

"Beach comber,' lad? Why, that's a fellow who hangs around a saloon ashore and never wants to work. Breaking it' is staying overtime on shore, and 'run up' is brought to the mast for offenses. The 'pie wagon' is the place where they put prisoners, and 'six months in prison and given a dishonorable discharge."

able discharge. There are pressions that do not show

ing on the surface.

A "rookie" is a recruit. A man who so is on the report for mest call is "down for a chance." Canned beef is known as "canned willie" and a bottle of linuor.