HAMILTON EVENING TIMES, SATURDAY. AUGUST 28. 1909.

Born August 29th, 1809

And the names he loves to hear Have been carved for many a year On the tomb.

My Grandmamma has said-Poor old lady, she is dead Long ago-That he had a Roman nose, And his cheek was like a rose In the snow:

But now his nose is thin And it rests upon his chin Like a staff, And a crook is in his back, And a meiancholy crack In his laugh.

I know it is a sin For me to sit and grin At bim here: But the old three cornered hat, And the breeches, and all that Are so queer!

And if I should like to be The last leaf upon the tree In the spring Let them smile, as I do now At the old forsaken bough Where I cling.

HOLMESISMS

has many tools, but a lie le that fits them all.

The axis of the earth sticks out vis-ibly through the centre of every town or city.

r brain, the more trouble they are to

We are old fellows from the momenthe fire begins to go out.

Nature gets us out of youth into man hood, as sailors are hurried aboard ves sels—in a state of intoxication.

As a general thing, I would not give a great deal for the fair words of a critic, if he is himself an author, over fifty years of age.

The next year stands for the coming time. \* \* Then shall God's min-strels build their nests in the hearts of a new-born humanity.

Every real thought or every real sul

ject knocks the wind out of somebody or other.

Good feeling helps society to make liars of most of us-not absolute liars, but such careless handlers of truth that the sharp corners get terribly rounded.

Habit is the approximation of the ani

final breakdown

take care of.

more wheels there are in a watch

IN MEMORY OF

**Oliver Wendell Holmes** 

A Good Man---A Pare Man---A Kindly Man

Such Men Are a Boon to Mankind, and Their Good Influence Does

Not End With Their Lives.



Arrive New York

10.08 p.m.

7.26 a.m.

7.50 a.m.

Scrap Book Poetry

DEN."

(Washerwoman's Hymn.)

He walked in de gyarden in de cool o' de day) O Lord, whar kin dat gyarden bo? P'd turn my weary foots dat way, An' pray Thee cool de day for me. Lord, Lord, walkin' in de gyarden, Open de gate to me! P'd nuvre be afeard o' de flamin' sword, Ef I could walk wi' Thee.

He walked in de gyarden in de 2001 o' de

day; He sa'ntered 'mongs' de shrubbery; te nuver turned aroun' to look dat

way---I wusht He'd watched dat apple tree. Lord, Lord, trouble in de gyarden! Ev'-body knows Dat sins begins wid needles an' pins An' de scan'lous need o' clo'es.

He walked in de gyarden in de cool o' de

My bleachn-grass and hithin for Thee; But dat Bible gyarden's so far away, So, Lord, come bless my fiel' for me! Lord, Lord, come into my gyarden! Ev'-bod-y knows How Eve's mistake when she listened to de capite

He walked in de gyarden in de cool o' de

day-Ef I could stan' an' see Him pass, Wid de n'eye o' faith, as de Scripture saith,

saith. I'd shout heah on my bleachin'grass. Lord, Lord, my little gyarden Ain't no place for Thee! But come an' shine wid a light divine An' fix my faith for me!

Peter, James an' John. Behol 'de light an' de raiment white! Yo wisdom's passin' on!

THE RUSH BEARING.

vived Through the Centuries.

An American traveling this summer in

de snake Still keeps me washin' clo'es.

Glory, glory, hallelujah!

My

# WHITNEY AND HYDRO POWER.

An Answer to the Critics of the Power Policy.

## A Statement Made at Request of Economist of London

## And Which Will Appear in That Paper To-day.

To-day's issue of the London (England) Economist, a leading British finan cial and commercial journal, contains a statement from Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, following the publish-ed criticism of the Provincial power policy and its effect. The Economist says:

policy and its effect. The Economist says: "Respecting the electric power legis-lation of the Ontario Government, which has been criticised in certain quarters in England and Canada, Sir James Whit-ney, the first Minister of that Province, has been good enough to furnish the subjoined statement for publication in the Economist. As will be seen, the statement is not intended as a reply to his critics-that will doubtless come later on-so much as a protest against what he regards as their sensational and unfair methods." THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT

THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT. The text of Sir James' statement is as follows: "Interested persons have for some time been making attacks on the Government of the Province of Ontario with a view to, first, damaging the fin-netial credit of the Province in London, and accord destroying what is howen some time

and, second, destroying what is known as the power scheme of the Government. as the power scheme of the Government. "As a matter of fact the Government is not interested in the power scheme be-yond being the agent for certain muni-cipalities—a sort of conduit pipe by which cheap electrical power is to be conveyed to them at their expense. The attack was made ostensibly in the inter-est of the Electrical Development Com-pany, a company the value of the bonds of which it was alleged had been lowered by the power scheme, but Mr. Wm. Mac-kenzie, the railway magnate, some time ago guaranteed the bonds of the Electri-cal Development Company, removing that cause of complaint, if cause there was. It may be well to state here that Mr. Mackenzie repudiates in emphatic language all connection with and re-sponsibility for, the attacks unde upon the Government in this matter. "The attack has been directed against an et passed at the last session (1909) of our Legislature, and which was ren-dered necessary by a defect in an act of the proving meaning (1906). matter of fact the Government

dered necessary by a defect in an act of the previous session (1908), passed at the request of fifteen municipalities and dealing with the same subject. Applica-tion has been made for the disallowance of this act.

### A SAMPLE INDICTMENT.

A SAMPLE INDICTMENT. "For reasons which I shall give later on I do not propose to enter into ex-planations in reply, but in order to show the methods of these gentlemen 1 will refer to just one point in illustration, and quote from the indictment against us with reference to the statute I have mentioned. Their statement in the Stat-ist says: 'It is also declared, in the case of one municipality at any rate, that though the municipality and refused to sign the amended contract, the contract should have full force as if it were sign-ed.' Lest our readers should imagine that we are making a travesty of what actually occurred, we reproduce here. actually occurred, we reproduce here-with the clause of the act verbatim. Clause 5 reads as follows: 'The said con-tract as so varied as aforesaid shall be treated and conclusively deemed to be executed by the said corporation of the town of Galt.' "Now the facts are, and the truth is,

"Now the facts are, and the truth is, that when the Legislative Assembly passed the act of 1908, as it did unan-mously, it was understood by the mem-bers and made as clear as specific de-clarations in debate could make it that its provisions did not require the sub-mission to a vote of the ratepayers of the contracts entered into by such muni-cipalities with the Hydro-Electric Com-mission where by-laws authorizing such contracts had already been passed by the vote of the ratepayers of such muni-cipalities. In other words fifteen muni-cipalities acted upon the original legis-lation, by-laws in each case were carreparties acted upon the original regis-lation, by-laws in each case were car-ried by votes of the ratepayers, the contracts in thirteen cases were approv-ed and entered into by the municipal-ties, with the exception that the Mayor of the town of Galt refused to sign the contract after it had been passed by the municipal council of the town. Then a

mandamus to compel him to sign the centract was applied for, but a judge held that under the act such contracts should be again submitted to a vote of

tion in any court of law or otherwise.' Or what have they to say regarding several other instances of similar legi-lation proposed by the British Govern-ment, which I could quote? Surely we will now hear the voices of those two very eminent publicists, Lord Ridley and Sir Henry Seymour King, resised in de-nunciation of such legislation. "It may be a matter of interest is on the journals I have referred to to know that all the watered-stock ex-perts and stock gamblers in Camada are on the side of our opponents in this matter, and that the latter are paying full rates per line for every word published in their interest by the newspapers in this country. "Under these circumstances, then, the Government of Ontario, mindful of the self-respect which is necessary to the mental and moral equipoise alike of Gov-ernments and of individuals, has no explanations to make. We have been mutuations to make. All the facts and 1809 Physician, Philosopher, Poet

(By Oliver Wendell Holmes.) As Life's unending column pours, Two marshalled hosts are seen— Two armies on the trampled shores That Death flows back between. explanations to make. We have bee gratuitously attacked. All the facts an One marches to the drum-beat's roll, The wide-mouthed clarion's bray, And bears upon a crimson scroll, "Our glory is to slay." the entire truth can be easily obtained by those who wish to ascertain them and whose objects are not the injury of the financial credit of Ontario, and the One moves in silence by the stream, With sad, yet watchful eyes, Calm as the patient planet's gleam That walks the clouded skies. lestruction of its great electric powe

VESTED RIGHTS SAFEGUARDED. "The Government of Ontario is a Conservative Government in a party sense as well as in intention and action. Should it become necessary it can point to its record. The inviolability of pro-perty rights and private rights will be upheld by it under all circumstances. At its last session the Legislature under its guidance adopted a well-digested scheme of law reform in which it gladly retained the right of appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to which tribunal these people can take their alleged grievances. "It is possible that they will suc-ceed in inflicting some injury on the fin-ancial credit of the Provine in London, and in that event we shall in the future perhaps have to fall back on our knowl-edge that there are financial centres ther than London. The people of Onta-rio and of all Canada as a body at this moment earnestly desire and are striving to aid in the imperial work of recasting and consolidating the relations between the great communities and groups which together compose the empire, and to VESTED RIGHTS SAFEGUARDED.

the great communities and groups wh together compose the empire, and that end are willing and anxious assume their share of Imperial b

assume their share of Imperial dens. The 'Jeddart justice' whi few British newspapers have

of British subjects in Ontario to ask themselves, Cui bono?"

Struck by Train.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—In attempting to drive over a level crossing in order to beat out a C. P. R. train, three young

For those the sculptor's laurelled bust, The builder's marble piles, The anthems pealing o'er their dust Through long cathedral aisles.

For these the blossom-sprinkled turf That floods the lonely graves, When spring rolls in her sea-green surf In flowery-framing waves.

Along its front no sabres shine, No blood-red pennons wave; Ats banner bears the single line, "Our duty is to save."

For those no death-bed's lingering shade; At Honor's trumpet-call, With knitted brow and lifted blade In Glory's arms they fall.

For these no clashing faichions bright, No stirring battle cry; The bloodless stabber calls by night-Each answers, 'Here am 1!''

Two paths lead upward from below, And angels wait above, Who count each burning life-drop's flow Each failing tear of love. Though from the Hero's bleeding breast Her pulses Freedom drew. Though the white lillies in her crest Sprang from that scarlet dew.-

THE TWO ARMIES.

While Valor's haughty champions wait Till all their scars are shown, Love walks unchallenged through the ga To sit beside the Throne. FROM "THE VOICELESS "

few British newspapers have meted out to us in this matter is not in the nature of encouragement, and may, I fear, cause some of the three millions of British subjects ), hearts that break and give no sign Save whitening lip and fading tresses, fill Death pours out his cordial wine Slow-dropped from Misery's crushin

slow-oropped from Ansery's cro presses.--If singing breath or echoing chard To every hidden pang were given, What endless melodies were poured. As sad as earth, as sweet as heave **KILLED AT CROSSING** Buggy With Three Young Men FROM "WHAT WE ALL THINK."

That on unquestioned text we read. All doubt beyond, all fear above. Nor crackling pile nor cursing creed Can burn or blot it: God is Love!

# THE LAST LEAF.

(By Oliver Wendell Hoimes.) I saw him once before As he passed by the door, And again The pavement stones resound As he totters o'er the ground With his cane. men were thrown from their buggy at streetsville yesterday. John Gaunt was killed, one is lying unconscious in St. Michael's Hospital, and the in St. Michael's Hospital, and the third had such a narrow escape from death that he will probably not try the same thing again as long as he

They say that in his prime, Ere the pruning knife of Time Cut him down, Not a better man was found By the cried on his round Through the town. lives. Thomas Gaunt, 21 years old, son of Robert Gaunt; Fred Swithenback, 15 years old, son of John Swithenbank, and John Ward, 18 years old, all of Streetsville, went out for a drive, and at 3.30 commenced to cross the level crossing on a bad curve near the town. Without the slightest warning the C. P. R. flyer struck the buggy in which they were driving, killing the horse and scattering fragments of wood for yards. But now be walks the streets. And he looks at all he meets Sad and wane. And he shakes his feeble head. That it seems as if he said. "They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest On the lips that he has prest In their bloom

horse and scat wood for yards. FIGHT AGAINST RAILWAY

After Four Years C. N. R. is Ordered to Repair Damage Done By It.

Bracebridge, Aug. 27 .- After fighting in the courts against the adian Northern Railway for years, Mr. J. J. Beaumont, who four a ore-thousand-acre farm on the Mus-koka River, four miles from here, has the satisfaction of being upheld by the Dominion Railway Commission.

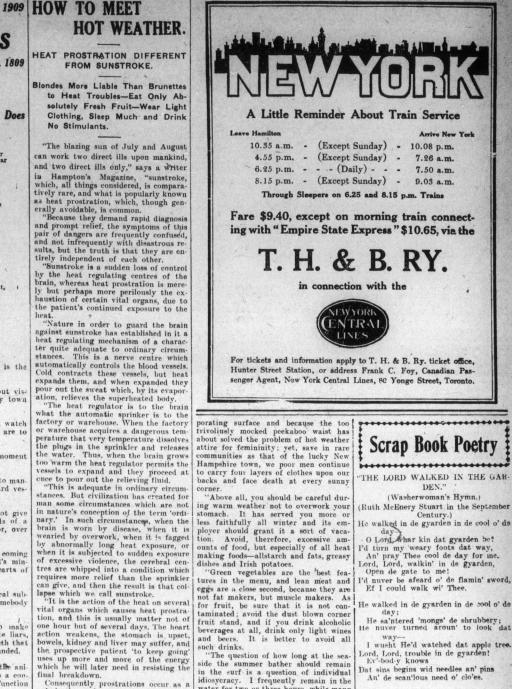
Dominion Ralway Commission. The decision made by the Commis-sion is regarding the Coulter's Nar-rows matter, and is particularly sat-isfactory to all Muskokans, especially in the vicinity of the lakes. The Can-adian Northern Ralway filled in this channel, which is one of the three outlets for the lakes, thereas channel, which is one of the three outlets for the lakes, thereby raising their level everywhere, causing con-siderable damage to crops, wharves

etc. The order Mr. Beaumont has se cured from the board commands tha The order All, and commands that cured from the board commands that all the filling-in material be removed from the channel by April 1, 1910. It is now the intention of Mr. Beau-mont to seek damages against the C. N. R. for losses already caused by the alteration of the lake's level.

that system to the organic. It is a confession of failure in the highest function of being I tell you, the higher a man has to carry the raw material of thought before he works it up the more it cost him in blood, nerve, and muscle. Fit the same intellect to a man and it a bow-string-to a woman, and it is a a bow-string. Our brains are seventy year clocks. The Angel of Life winds them up once for all, then closes the case, and pives the key into the hand of the Angel of the Resurrection. to Speak the English Language Pana, Ill., has a free school for the urpose of instructing foreigners in the anglish language. The coal miners of women, whose ignorance of the English tongue they would be glad to overcome. It is for these older ones that the in-struction is needed. There are few more faithful students found anywhere. And

it is safe to say that no teacher even gets greater appreciation than that ac corded by the grateful men and women who are given insight into the language of the country of their adoption. Lord Roberts showed an easy way of filling the ranks of the Territorials in a speech he made at Bristol recently in unveiling a jubilee monument to the Volunteer movement.

mentitious matter which we know as sweat. "The cessation of the flow of sweat is the first danger signal. When that hap-pens get out of the sun and into the shade, stop work, drink plenty of water and do not hesitate to use a fan. It is more satisfactory to be ladylike and alive than masculine and dead. Of course if you can afford it you can al-ways avoid both sunstroke and prostra-tion by the simule process of keening "I advise girls not to play tennis croquet or dance with young fellows hu til they join the Territorials and co plete their drills," he said. "Then y shall have no cause for value the work of the



"Above all, you should be careful dar-ing warm weather not to overwork your stomach. It has served you more or less faithfully all winter and its em-ployer should grant it a sort of vaca-tion. Avoid, therefore, excessive am-ounts of food, but especially of all heat making foods-allstarch and fats, greasy dishes and Irish potatoes.

ounts of food, but especially of all heat making foods-allstarch and fats, greasy dishes and Irish potatoes. "Green vegetables are the best fea-tures in the menu, and lean meat and eggs are a close second, because they are not fat makers, but muscle makers. As for fruit, be sure that it is not con-taminated; avoid the dust blown corner fruit stand, and if you drink alcoholic

fruit stand, and if you drink alcoholic beverages at all, drink only light wines and beers. It is better to avoid all such drinks.

and beers. It is better to avoid all such drinks. "The question of how long at the sea-side the summer bather should remain in the surf is a question of individual idiosycracy. I frequently remain in the water for two or three hours, while many of my friends can endure no more than thirty minutes. "There is, then, but one rule, which is to go in the first day and stay until you feel the first sign of chill, then leave at once, rub down thoroughly, and there-after always quit the water at least ten minutes sconer than on that first day. "The scoret of escaping the evils of summer lies largely in the regulation of personal habits. It would be well if in July and August we canopied our sidewalks as the sidewalks are canopied in Italy, and it would be well for us to adopt the open air cafes of Europe in general, the nearest substitute for which is the still too rare roof garden of New York. which he will later need in resisting the final breakdown. Consequently prostrations occur as a rule in those who are exposed to intense heat for a long period, or who are in bad heath. The ultimate result is likely to be more serious than in cases of sun-stroke. Often the patient recovers only to run the same risk again and to en-counter ultimate disaster. The delicate mechanism of the brain makes the immediate services of a physi-cian imperative in all cases of sunstroke, but in the ordinary cases of prostration much may be done before the physician arrives. Stimulation is required, and this in the form of surface friction is easily administered. The fatal 'temperature' is generally believed to be 106 degrees, yet I have seen patients brought into heavield with a temperature. vet I have seen patients brought int hospitals with a temperature of 110int in general, the nearest substitute for which is the still too rare roof garden

and going up by leaps and bounds—who were cured by ice baths and rubbing. of New York. "Safety from the danger of heat pros tration may be almost positively secured by observing the following rules: "1. Make your work as light as pos-

"Recent investigations seem to show that the lighter the color of your com-plexion the greater are your chances of disaster. The medical staff of the United sible. Wear only the lightest elothing States army has been paying particular attention to this matter and has found "2. Wear only the lightest examing and as few garments as the law allows. "3. Eat sparingly, principally fresh vegetables, shunning all fats and starchy foods, avoiding the deadly fruit saled, and taking no fruit which has not been either washed or peeled immediately be-fore it is served. attention to this matter and has found that as a rule bondes cannot long sur-vive in a tropical elimate. "On the average they die within three years, probably because the clear skin, being practically without pigment, offers little protection against the sun's rays. In any event blonde or brunette should remember that the skin's natural relief from heat lies in the throwing off of that secretion of water, salts or excre-mentitious matter which we know as sweat.

A Quaint Ceremony Which Has Sur-

Endland chanced a few weeks ago on a quaint ceremony known as the rush bearing. The custom dates back to renetting. "7. Make your vacation absolutely different from your daily life."



Protest to the Hydro-Electric Commission.

bearing. The custom dates back to re-mote times, when the floors of dwellings and churches consisted of hard earts, which was covered with rushes. Once a year the inhabitants of the towns and villages enjoyed the great cercmony of going in procession to the church to strew the floor with newly cut rushes, and the little village of Gras-mere, in the lake country, boasts of be-ing the only place where the custom has an unbroken record of observance.

**Teaching Foreigners in Illinois** 

purpose of instructing foreigners in the English language. The coal miners of the community have become enthusiastic over it and are availing themselves eag-erly of ts advantages. Many of them have a good knowledge of their nativé tongue and of the habits of thought and speech prevailing in the old home. But they find the lack of acquaintance with the common language of American life a serious drawback in their daily inter-course with their fellow-citizens. In this particular locality men and women alike have rejoiced in the opportunity afford-ed them by the establishment of the school mentioned. ourpose of instructing foreigners in the

chool mentioned. ichool mentioned. In the recent discussion of the Chinese sunday schools brought out by the nurder of a mission worker in New York it was frequently asserted that the interest of the Mongols in their fair teachers was not due primarily to a

should be again submitted to a vote of the ratepayers. The twelve municipali-ties at once petitioned the Government and the Legislature to remedy the de-fect by legislation. Their request was complied with, and there was nothing strange or unusual or improper in the amiening legislation, as all English fin-anciers who deal in municipal securities know very well. These are the bald facts. Surely the suppressio veri and suggestio falsi apparent in the extract I have given from the attack made by the Statist are not necessary to a good cause: cause

#### PRESS CAMPAIGN MISLEADING

"I regret being compelled to say that the carefully-drawn statements appear-ing in several English journals and con-taining the charges against us are mate-rially false and grotesquely misleading. I do not complain of this. Such contaiming the charges against us are mate-rially false and grotesquely misleading. I do not complain of this. Such con-duct always brings its punishment. We shall put in our reply to the application for disallowance in due course, and in the meantime we regard the situation have with equanimity. At the same time we cannot repress our astonishment that reputable financial and other jour-mals in London should accept without question and publish as true allegations of the most serious character regarding the action of the Legislature and of the Government of a great Province, and this without having first made some in-quiries—some attempt at least to verify the statements published by them, all of which, by the way, are couched in practically identical language. In this numer the Government and the Legis-lature of Ontario have been held up to public reprobation. reprobat

OUOTES BRITISH LEGISLATION.

"As I have shown, our legislatio was merely incidental and necessary to correct a defect, the existence of whice was not suspected. But what do on journalistic detractors think of the for incident the tractors think of the for journalistic detrettors constructive legisla-tion taken from the last English educa-tion bill? "Section 11 (5) Every decision of the Board of Education purporting to be given on any matter which is to be determined, fixed, or computed by them, or on which they have to be satis-fied under this act, shall be final, and bett not be light to be called in gues-

FEDERATION OF LABOR. Call for First Annual Convention is

Issued.

Can tor First Annual Convention is Issued. Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The first conven-tion of the Candian Federation of Labor opens here on September 28, and the call just issued asys in part: "At this particular juncture it is of the utmost importance that the Federa-tion show a united front and a con-tinued determination to assert our right to assume control of the trades union movement in Canada. The desperate policy being followed by our aggressors on behalf of American trades unionism, as instanced by the outrage being per-petrated in the Nova Scotia mines, should awaken such a spirit of resist-ance on the part of all workingmen who call themselves Canadians that would bring American domination and inter-ference to a halt in Canada. "The convention will be asked to con-sider the advisability of requesting the Dominion Parliament to inquire into the status of foreign labor organiza-tions doine business in Canada, and to establish the liability of such organiza-tions to chadi an members. "One of the greatest questions en-gaging the attention of the Canadian neople to-dav is that of militarv and naval organization—or imperial defence —and the convention will also have its attention drawn to the class of immi-grants comine, with a view to immrove-ment, and mertivelarity the class who do

attention drawn to the class of immi-grants coming, with a view to immrove-ment, and marticularly the class who do not go on the land, but work in eities, at dock labor, mines, etc. "The attention of the convention will also be drawn to the humiliating inci-dents which are of so frequent occur-rence to Canadians massing over the American border, with a view to bring-American border, with a view to bring ing the matter before the Government."

Don't strew flowers on the graves the dead to do it. d if you have to stint the living

to do it. When some fellows talk about draw-ing a check they are merely drawing

know the teachings of the Eible. What they wanted was to under-stand English, and the zeal of the reli-gious workers afforded them their oppor-tunity without expense. With all allow ance for the cynicism of the critics of such mission work, there probably is

much truth in the declaratio

much truth in the declaration. The eagerness to learn English is ap-parent wherever foreigners are found. The stories told of the night schools in the large cities often have much of the pathetic connected with them. The eager souls, hungry for a knowledge of Eng-lish, are present in large numbers. Old, middle aged, and young, men, women, and youth of both sexes, crowd the rooms where instruction is crown.

Snow on the St. Bernard. present the monastery of St. Ber-costs about \$9,000 a year to keep This money is partly collected in zerland and partly derived from the nue of the monastic order.—St. up. Switz

revenue of the monastic outer, etc. Nicholas. In the Middle Ages the monastery was stripped of all its wealth, though it still continued and continues to this day to earry out the work of St. Bernard. Over 30,000 travellers pass this way every year, and hundreds of these at least would lost their lives were it not for the guardians of the mountain. When the first heavy snows come in September the paths are marked with posts 20 feet high. But these soon dis-appear and other posts are fixed on top of them and so on. Soon the winter paths acad indifferently over enormous

value the work of the Volunteers and Territorials. "The supremacy of the navy is chal-lenged. That supremacy must be main-tained, and if that is to be done the fleet must not be tethered to our shores, but must have strategical freedom. That can only be if we have a strong land force.

"Every young girl ought to be traine shoot."-London Express.

# Dogs in Germany.

Dogs in Germany. The dachshund is the favorite dog in Germany, and a very useful and pleasant companion he seems to be. The English buildog is a good second in popularity, and the nearer he is to our standard points the better he is liked. The fox terrier varies a good deal in size and marking and is evidently not so well known in Germany as he deserves to be. The ladies there are as fond of their little Poms. and their King Charleses as are their English sisters of their pet cogs at home. mindic aged, and young, men, women, rooms where instruction is given. Many well trained individuals take their places side by side with the uneducated. A visit to the Chicago Hebrew Instituty, for example, is rewarded by the sight of a great class of manly fellows, strong ing to sit for hours at a time after the days' work is done to learn the essen-tials of English in order that they may be more effective as wage carners and better citizens as well. Instructions of this nature should be given all over the country, wherever for in the public schools. They pick up

rocks and buried alpine huts. The greatest danger comes from the furious gales shifting the snow and making re-turn impossible.—St. Nicholas.

BITTEN BY A HOG.

W. J. Walter Seriously Injure Mr. at Streetsville.

Streetsville, Aug. 27.- Mr. W. J ay Streetsville, Aug. 21.- Mr. W. J. at Walter was very seriously injured to-tot day by being bitten by a hog which he in and Mr. Featherstone were attempting to load. The fleshy part of his leg was badly torn and the artery severed. Dr. Bowie succeeded in stopping the flow of blood in a short time, and unless poisoning develops Mr. Walter will in hus all probability improve fapidly.

tion by the simple process of keeping out of the heat, but you should at any rate take things easy and drink no stim ulants at all. lants at all.

"Chief among the ills from heat that are less direct but more frequently fatal are diseases of the lower alimentary

are less direct but more frequently fatal are discasses of the lower a dimentary canal. Two general causes are, roughly, assignable-cold and bacteria. Probably 55 per cent. of the discases which we are now considering have their origin in the eating of contaminated fruit. "By this I do not necessarily mean fruit which is so far rotted that its de-composition is evident to the senses. It is true, I believe, that in many cheap eating places and in some that are not cheap, contaminated fruit is frequently served as fruit salad or in some highly seasoned or skillfully prepared form. "But the far more frequent source of distress is in fruit which our senses could not at all detect as decayed and which if pointed out to us we should describe as just on the turn. Such decay is due to the presence of bacteria, and its result is most frequently plain, old fashioned cholera morbus, which may be avoided by avoiding contaminated fruit. "Plain, old fashioned-yes; but a laughing matter-no. Out of my pro-fessional experience, on the contrary, I would asy that symptomatically cholera

"Plain, old fashioned-yes; but a laughing matter-no. Out of my pro-fessional experience, on the contrary, I would say that symptomatically cholera morbus is often quite as deadly as As-iatic cholera. It certainly has been far more deadly in America, and I know of but one general rule against it-when in doubt, cook the fruit. "It would be best if we Americans could get over the absurdities of our summer fashions in clothes, which are in literal truth, frequently suicidal. One summer some years ago I passed several weeks in the pleasant town of Bristol, N.H., and there I found that the dress of the richest man was pretty much that of the poorest. Moccasins, serge trousers held loosely by a skate strap, a five cent chip straw hat and a hickory shirt, the collar open and the sleeves rolled up to the elbow-so much and no more.

"But Bristol is the happy exception. "But Bristol is the happy exception. Women as a rule fare passably well be-cause they affect such fabrics as pongees and lawns, which give an adequate eva-

St. Thomas, Aug. 27 .- The City Council to-day appointed a deputation to

wait on the Hydro-Electric Commission at Toronto to protest against the erec-tion of a transformer station half mile from the city limits, necessitating an additional outlay of \$4,000 for a dis-

an additional outlay of \$4,000 for a dis-tribution plant. They will also contend that the eity should get credit for the sale of power to the Southwestern Trac-tion Company, and that they should be liable for but 900 horse power instead of 1,200, as claimed by the commission, when the city failed to sign the agree-ment to this effect prior to July 19. As a matter of face, the city did not receive a copy of the agreement till a few days ago.

few days ago. Carrier Pigeons as Spies,

Dr. J. Neubronner, of Cronberg, has had the ingenious idea of employing car-tier pigeons to photograph country which they fly over and thereby collect tepographical and other information, which might prove of considerable use in

A specially designed camera of micro A specially designed camera of micro-scopic proportions is fitted with an in-genious mechanism for working it auto-matically. It is fixed to the bird's breast. At the Dresden photographic exhibition the whole process is shown. For practical use it is necessary that the

For practical use it is necessary that the pigeons should fly in more than one di-rection. This to some extent is secured hy keeping the birds in cotes on railway wagons, to which, wherever they are shifted, the pigeous return as surely as to a stationary home.—From the West-minuter Graethe minster Gazette

BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

RLESSING IN DISOUTSE. (Washington Star.) "Sometimes our disappointments come to be recognized as blessings," said the ready made philosopher. "That's a fact," answered the flippant person. "It's always a sweet relief to me to discover in the morning that I forgot to wind the alarm clock."

A woman may be a perfect cat and still be afraid of a mouse.

unbroken record observanc an unbroken record of observance. There the festival is held once a year, on the Saturday after St. Oswald's Day, the saint for whom the little church is named.

The American found the tiny village Ine American found the tiny village crowded with visitors and no lodgings to be had except at the bootmaker's, whose house and shop were separated from the small and ancient church only by a lawn and the winding stream Bo-thay.

by a lawn and the winding stream lo-thay. The visitors combine the rushes—now no longer needed for a carpet—with wild flowers and make them into various forms suggesting Christian truths. In the late afternoon the children assemble with three designs and arrange them along the churchyard wall, where the villagers and hundreds from the sur-rounding country come to admine, of at least to study, the wonderful devices. Moses of the bulrushes is still a lead-ing favorite, and the visitor was privi-

Moses of the bulk uses is a privi-ing favorite, and the visitor was privi-leged to view a little china Moses lying cged to view a little china Moses He says in the outlook that the fla haired baby carrying this marvellous hibit had the honor later of leading flaxen

haired baby carrying this marvellous ex-hibit had the honor later of leading the children in the May pole procession, fol-lowed closely by a small girl led by the hand and bearing the serpent from the Garden. This device must have measur-ed five feet, and as it was in spiral form its actual length could not have been less than twelve feet. . Saturday evening at 6.30, when the clergy and choir and band and children are arranged for the procession, the hymn of St. Oswald is sung, the band plays the century old "Rush Bearing" March," and they parade the village with bells ringing and erowds following. On returning to the church the garlands are hung about and a full choral even-song follows, with the rush bearers" hymn. On the following Monday all the decorations are removed to a neighbor-ing field, where the May pole is set up and a regular gala day enjoyed by the children.

First Doctor-"Harduppe says he owes his life to you." Second Doctor-"Yes, not to mention the amount of my bill."