THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 1907.

SAND FILTRATION JUSTIFIED.

The object of the Spectator's war on the waterworks and water supply of the city is not quite clear. It can hardly be explained on the theory that our contemporary hopes to improve the water quality by abandoning all efforts at filtration because of the discovery of colon bacilli in some samples from the basins. These bacilli are found also in daily tests made at Toronto, where direct pumping through a long intake is They are found in the lake the system. water samples taken from near our bas-Many of the passengers on upper ins. lake boats have contracted typhoid, and drinking the lake water is blamed there for; and the sewage of some cities as well as the "wash" from a large area of territory, is added before it enters Lake Ontario. Our contemporary quotes the opinion from Dr. Walker's article in the "Americana" that "filtration is not trust worthy in the elimination of infectious [it should be effective] organisms." Manifestly that opinion requires to be read intelligently, else it appears absurd; be-cause water can be filtered so that it is What the writer evidently means is that absolute purity is not, in his

opinion, to be expected in all cases. In the article on "Filtration" in the same encyclopedia we are told that: "Cities which must obtain their drink-

ing water from rivers polluted by sewage from other towns and cities are now SUPPLIED WITH WATER OF VERY GOOD QUALITY BY FILTERING THE RIVER WATER THROUGH BEDS OF SAND some feet in thickness, and statistics, in such cases, have shown that the installation of such filtration plants IS OFTEN ATTENDED BY AN AL-MOST INCREDIBLE DECREASE IN THE DEATH RATE FROM TYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER ANALOGOUS DISEASES."

In its article on "Water Supply," sand filention is strongly advocated, and the opinion is expressed that if the real mer-its of the plain sand filter had been appreciated 60 years ago "filters would to day be as much a part of municipal waterworks (where the water is drawn from streams, lakes and ponds which receive sewage effluents) as the pumping machinery, storage and settling reser-voirs, stand-pipes and the cast iron or other mains which convey the water to the consumer."

That the merits of filtration through sand beds are appreciated to-day, and that the adoption of that method purification is amply justified the tendency of experts proves. The Times has occasionally given statistics of the ex-perience of many United States and ther cities, showing that its adoption

has been followed by a marked decline in the typhoid rate. Of course the efficiency of such a system is a matter of perfection in construction and care in fect, and our filters are not of sufficient capacity. We are taking in some of the contaminated water from the lake and sumping it without filtering it. This is fession.

to be deprecated. But the remedy is not to be found in abandoning the system of filtration, because its capacity is insufficient, and spending a very large sum to enable us to draw all our supply from the lake, with whatever pollution that may have suffered. Rather should we move energetically to enlarge and imwhich is admirably situated to be made purify by filtration every gallon of water pumped. In so doing we shall obey the teaching of science and profit by the lessons of the world's experience.

THIS IS BETTER.

Speaking of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's eech at the Manufacturer's banquet, the Montreal Star says:

couver without passports be admitted. Doubtless if that be true an agreement has been made with Japan that will pr vent any "yellow flood." Prof. Amyot is still advising Toronto

cople to boil their drinking water. He says the intake pipe is now a quarter of a mile beyond the island and in 150 feet of water, and still bacteria enters it. That is a warning lesson to Hamil-ton to stick to and improve its filtration system.

The Aylmer Sun says that "about the

appear to be satisfactory to the civic officials. That of this morning, when three streams were thrown over the Bank of Hamilton building, was a very severe test. With the advent of taller structures, Hamilton must be prepared for the calls they make on her fire protection service.

The 'Manufacturers' Association's attack on the Laurier Government for not assisting mechanics to come to Canada will not bear examination. It is a little too much to expect the Government to bar out importations of goods to enable them to escape competition and collect high prices, and at the same time bonus immigration of the labor they employ so as to depress to the lowest the wages of

the men they employ. The Buffalo Courier says: "R. L. Bor den made a speech at Vancouver last Tuesday night which, although apparently meant to be diplomatic and temporizing, seems to have been just the kind of talk with which Anglo-Sazons who have developed something of the spirit of independence are sure to be impatient." Mr. Borden's pitiful truckling and evasion wins him admiration nowhere; it invites contempt.

Mr. Kydd, managing editor of the Montreal Gazette, was banquetted by the directors and staff of the paper on Saturday to mark the completion of forty years of newspaper work, ten of which has been served in his present position. That is a long appren ticeship, and judging by Mr. Kydd's work and the esteem in which he is held by his directors and associates, he has pretty thoroughly mastered his profes-

The School of Pedagogy in Toronto will open on the first. The School of Pedagogy in Kingston should open on the same date. But so far the work of the firstructors in the high and public schools has not been assigned. What is the matter?—Kingston Whig.

Where is Whitney's bungling of the Normal College matter to end? There is not a man connected with the work of operation. Hamilton's system is not per- education in the Province who does not feel that the steal of the Normal College was a huge mistake, and one that will result badly for the teaching pro-

A bets that Cleveland's saying in which he spoke of a person's life being "one long sweet song," was not original with him; B bets it was. Will you decide? -Friend.

We are not sure that ex-President Cleveland claimed originality for the expression, although it may have been prove the capacity of our filtering plant, his own as truly as if nothing like it had been before uttered. But consciously successful, till we are able to thoroughly or unconsciously we appropriate ideas of others, and it may be that Cleveland's idea was drawn from Charles Kingsley's: "Be good, sweet maid, and let who will.

> Do noble things, not dream them all day long; And so make life, death and the vast for-

ever, One grand sweet song."

The instinct of the orator led kim to introduce this commercial topic to a commercial gathering with an im-pressive flourish about diplomatic re-form, and an appeal to their emotions as a people who had suffered for lack of it in the past—"suffered on the Pace."

dealing between individuals and nation The cheers of the banqueters showed how strongly they sympathized with the Pre mier. And if Sir Charles Tupper had been present he would have joined in

them. The advocacy of paying tribute to support the British army and navy is left to the Blackstocks of the party and organs like the London Free Press. The statesmen will have none of it.

The Colonist, the Tory organ in Victoria, does not manifest alarm over a

Japanese invasion. It says: The Aylmer Sun says that "about the only significance the curfew bell has in Alymer any more is that citizens know ii § 9 o'clock without looking at their time pieces." The same remark may apply to most of the other places where it is rung. In some places it has ceased to ring, and it may as well not be tolled Aylmer, apparently. The tests made of the new fire engine annear to be satisfactory to the civic

If the manufacturers have not been

If the manufacturers have not been able to get what they wished under such favorable conditions, they must be driven to wonder whether their present "plan of campaign" is the best possible. Here they have an obedient Government and a silent Opposition; and yet they cannot strengthen their hold upon the home market. What would be their plight if they had an Opposition which, voiced the feeling of the consumer-which asked to what extent the mechan-ics working in their factories secured their share of the "encouragement" given to native industries by the Fielding tar-iff.—Montreal Star.

Is "Zandry," the great contributor to Borden's boodle fund, about to condemn the Government for not taxing the people more, or Borden for not complaining that the tariff is too high? Is he "be twixt and between" now?



FIGHT FLAMES IN FORESTS.

TINT.

MILLION-DOLLAR BRIGADE MAIN-TAINED BY UNCLE SAM.

Use Fire, Not Water-Battle Carried on by One Man or Many as Case Requires.

The greatest fire-fighting brigade in the world is that maintained by the National Government. It extends the rough protection of its ventursome arm around all the store of timber wealth in the national forests from Mexico to Alaska. The quaintest fireman of them all is the grizzle cowboy ranger, whose equipment is a nustang pony and a pine bough, who may combat single hauded for a week in some lone collide the creeping finmes that seek to devour the forest primeral where the wealth of the ages is being stored for the generations that are to come. The battle has been on for two months past, for this is the season when the absence of raim invites disaster. Here and there in the stretches of solitude a curling smoke has turned in the alarm to the vigilant fireman and the battle has been waged. The national forests agreementing round all the store of timber wealth

to the vigilant fireman and the battle has been waged. The national forests, aggregating in area more than 156,000,000 acres—enough for five States, the size of Pennsylvania, or ten like West Virginia, or forty-five like Connecticut —are not uniform in topography, or in elimate, or in vege-tation. Some portions are steep, rugged, almost inaccessible. Other parts are com-paratively flat. The forests in one local-ity may consist of mature trees; with ity may consist of mature trees, with not much undergrowth. In others the undergrowth is dense. High mountains predominate in one region, valleys and ridges in others and tablelands in still others. Excessive drouths in one section may be rare, and in others dry weather is the rule. In developing its plans for fighting

may be rare, and in others dry weather is the rule. In developing its plans for fighting fires the Forest Service considered all kinds and conditions of country. The for-est ranger is the Government's fire sout, picket and skirmisher: The dry summer months are his basy time in na-tional forests of the west, where pine needles strew the ground and the trash and litter become like tinder before the autumn rains set in. There are in this service a total of 1,-200 men. guards and rangers, at the height of the season. There are veteran rangers in the service, who are paid \$1,-400 a year, while the guards who, as be ginners, throw a squaw hitch on a pack with difficulty, are paid but \$720. The protection costs a round million a year, but the estimated timber eaved from des-truction is placed at six times. They are the rulers of the small realm in which they are placed, and it is only through their consent that timber may be cut, live stock grazed or other benefit do rived from the reserve. The tolls for these privilegis are collected and go far toward paying the whole expense. Nearly everything depends on the ran-ger. He must be quick, constant, tireless. The most efficient work is not the sub-daing of great, jings, but in preventing them. *Fifty men might have the hands*



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BISHOP INGRAM'S GIFT.

Original Charter of Colony of Rhode

The floods then began in several perts of the empire, with great destruc-tion of property and loss of lives. Pub-lic mourning following the disasters had not ceased when news reached the capi-tal of the drowning of the 600 in the lat-cet flood tal of the drowning of the 600 m ble lat-est flood. Despite its being already taxed al-most to the limit, the Government is relieving those who survived the deluge but lost all their property in it.

Arrivals at Vancouver Must Have Them

to-day's session of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Addressing the convention, the bishop said: "To have a good influence over peo-ple you must be absolutely straight. And, right here, let me say that that seems to be the leading characteristic of your splendid President. Since ar-riving here yesterday I have had three or four hours of the most delightful can-versations ever held with anyone in my life."

the White House and were received by

Great Loss of Life and Damage.

of the empire, when thousands faced starvation and many persons died While the Government was doing its ut

most to relieve the sufferers. Hakodat was burned, with a loss of 100 lives and

nearly 100.000 being left homeles Strenuous efforts by the Governmen

were exerted to succor the survivors

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Dr. Monro, Do-minion immigration officer at this port, Atated last evening that he had received instructions from the seat of government not to allow any more Japanese to land here without having passports direct from Japan to Canada. Further than that, he statied that he had notified the steamboat and transportation compan-ies to that effect. Dr. Monro received his instructions yesterday. OVER 600 PERISHED.

NO LARKS FOR EDDIE.

The Future King and Emperor Must Attend Strictly to Business.

JAPANESE PASSPORTS.

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at About Half

Price

Attend Strictly to Business. London, Sept. 2S.—An amusing little story about Prince Edward of Weles has just come to light. It entered into his little royal head a few weeks ago to come to London from Frogmore by himself for the day, an intention he kept a profound secret. When outside the gates of Frogmore he hailed a cab, and arrived at the station in good time to catch the train for London. to catch the train for London

mense damage to property and life. The disaster was an exceptionally heavy blow to Japan, because it came as a climax to a succession of calami-tics on land and sea. The trouble be-gan with a famine in the northern part of the empire, when thousands faced So far all went well, but when he reached Paddington Station a footman in the royal scarlet livery advanced bareheaded and informed his Royal highness that a royal carriage was waiting for him and that lunch was ready for him at Marlborough House, where a telegram had been addressed to

him. Annzement fell upon the Prince, who was too astonished found out to do anything bu Prince, who was too astonished at be-ing found out to do anything but meek-ly follow the tall footman who led the way. The telegram which greeted him was from his mother commanding him to remain at Marlborough House until the arrival of his tutor, who would take him back to Frogmore. It was not learned what happened on

his return, but it is assumed the young Prince isn't likely to repeat his escapade.

Rev. E. C. Cavley, pastor of

River Overflowed Its Banks, Causing Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.-More than 600 lives have been lost in floods in the 600 lives have been lost in floods in the last week in Japan, according to ad-vices recived here. The River Otona-shigawa, running through the town of F2ukuchigama, near Kioto, overflowed its bunks, rose to a distance of more than 50 fect above high water marks previously established and caused im-menese damage to property and loss of life.

of it in the past—"suffered on the Pac-cific, suffered on the Atlantic, suffered on the lakes." And few will be sorry that he took advantage of the occasion to remind the British Government that Canada is tired of this sort of "suffer ing." It is a thing which the hard-pressed Ministers in London are only too apt to forget in their negotiations pressed attractions to forget in their negotiations vith the great powers. Sir Wilfrid's treatment of this question has been admirable from the first; and it is wise to make known occasionally the fact that this sentiment is still alive in the

That is infinitely more manly than the lickspittlism of the Mail and Empire and London Free Press, which in their eager effort to make party capital affect to regard the Premier's words as with It appeals to the selfout excuse. respect and manliness of Canadians, who have intelligence enough to understand when their interests are sacrificed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

London by-election will take place on Oct 29. The delay is to permit of regis tering the manhood franchise vote.

London, England, sweltered in a tem perature of 80 degrees yesterday. Look out for a charge that Laurier did it.

The luxuries can be cut out, but when the necessaries go up in price the struggle to keep the wolf from the door be gins.

Don't get off on the wrong side of the better to lose a minute or two than some of your limbs, and perhaps your life.

thing of a man, served Canada as Prime Minister for a salary of \$8,000 a year and \$1,000 a year which he received as a member of Parliament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as Prime Minister, has had himself voted a salary of \$12,000 a year, and gets \$2,500 as sessional indemnity." As things go, it is doubtful if Sir Wilfrid's salary has much more purchasing power than had Sir John's, and the calls upon it are necessarily more numerous. But what about Mr. Borden's \$7,500 and his fat sessional indomnity. Has the trazette

no criticism for them?

The New York Herald advocates selling the Philippines to the Filipinos! Its estimates of the price that should be asked is about \$400,000,000, the sum they are said to have cost Uncle Sam already, It says: "If patriotism has any virtue, the Filipinos would find consolation for the financial burden imposed upon them by the measures necessary-to arrange for payment of interest on this national debt and for its extinction-in the reflection that it represented the purchase price of their native land and of their national existence." What about all those fine sentiments we used to hear about United States sacrifices to free the Filipinos? Is it to be a sordid dollarsand-cents matter now?

Me. Geo. Tait Blackstock must have felt just a trifle squelched when after

his outburst at the manufacturers' banquet on the subject of Cannon prove to keep up the British army and navy, and his denunciation of commerce as fai tal to honor, the Premier accepted his challenge and took up diametrically op-posite ground, showing that commerce posite ground, showing that commerce quet on the subject of Canada paying car, no matter what your hurry. It is to keep up the British army and navy

The Government has, it is reported, or- posite ground, showing that commen he Government has, it is reported, or posite ground, showing that commerce want. M. Kenn I that no Japanese arriving at Van- contributed to friendliness and honorable 148 John south.

It is reported that the redistribution bill will give Ottawa three representa-

mon's Church, Toronto, commented upon the extravagance and wastefulr that had entered into Toronto life. wastefulness



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CLOTH SALE STILL GOING ON