

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1909.

PUGSLEY'S LITTLE SURPRISE.

The New Brunswick Government thought it had furnished a deadly weapon to the Dominion Opposition when it sent out the report of its partisan commission, reflecting on Hon. Mr. Pugsley. Had the report been an honest one, the New Brunswick Government should have followed its appearance without waste of time with the prosecution of Mr. Pugsley. But it did not make any move to do so, contenting itself with prompting the Ottawa slanders to attacks. Now Hon. Mr. Pugsley has taken action in the courts himself to have a judicial examination and accounting of the entire transaction. That does not look like the course of a man conscious of guilt and dreading an inquiry. Mean-time Foster and the muckrakers whom he leads strive to snatch a little dirty party capital while they may, before the courts show the baseness of their scandal, by indulging in abuse of the Minister in the Commons! We do not wonder that Mr. R. L. Borden has frequently absented himself from the House when his followers were engaged in attempts to destroy the reputation of opponents by such despicable means. No decent man with the slightest sense of justice or regard for the opinion of the honest public would be found assisting in such work.

The report in other columns of Hon. Mr. Pugsley's masterly exposure of the charges made against him by the Commission shows the groundlessness of the attack and makes good reading.

AN OUTRAGE EXPOSED.

The London election cases in which Whitney secured the recording of a conviction in a York County Court against O'Gorman, Malloy, Wiley and Reid, and of which so much political capital was made, have been before the Court of Appeal, and have been set aside. These cases, as the public will bear in mind, bore every appearance of a political persecution—a put-up job. The defendants contended that the trial should have taken place in London. Not one of the prisoners resided in York County, yet, by a gross stretch of arbitrary power, the accused persons were dragged from London, and obliged, at great expense and disadvantage, to defend themselves in a Toronto court. This was affected by alleging a conspiracy in Toronto, and in having a preliminary examination before the Police Magistrate of that city. Efforts were made by the defendants to secure a change of venue in the effort to get a free and unprejudiced trial; but they were unsuccessful.

Mr. Justice Garrow asserts the prisoners' clear right to trial in the County of Middlesex where their offence was alleged to have been committed, and he says that right was interfered with by the Crown, which introduced an alleged Toronto connection which turned out to be utterly foundationless in fact. He finds absolutely nothing in Pritchett's evidence to connect the accused with that person's confessed overt act. Nothing remains but his own statement and the Judge declares that the charge wholly failed. Mr. Justice MacLaren agrees with his colleague in quashing the conviction, and expresses himself strongly as to the duty of the court when it discovered that the matter was not properly within its jurisdiction. He significantly says that if the course adopted in this case—doubtless for partisan ends—were to be upheld, "the criminal law might become an engine of oppression and injustice."

The end of the London persecution is marked by the finding of the Court of Appeal that not only was the Government's action in dragging the accused into a Toronto court for trial reprehensible and illegal, and tending to be subversive of justice, but that the evidence (Pritchett's) was not such as should have warranted a conviction. Hon. Mr. Foy evidently feels keenly the humiliation of the Court of Appeals judgment, and he is quoted in the Globe as protesting his good faith in the entire matter. The less said about it now, for Mr. Foy's peace of mind, the better. The judgment should mark the end of a performance which is far from reflecting credit upon the Attorney-General's Department, or tending to respect for, and confidence in, Ontario administration of justice. It would be a pity if the public should have reason to believe that our administration of criminal justice is prostituted to partisan ends.

A DISGRACE TO CIVILIZATION

The public is daily shocked by horrible stories of massacre coming from Asia Minor. Some of these gruesome tales bear internal evidences of falsity, or, at least, of gross exaggeration; but after making large allowance there would appear to be too great reason to fear that there have been terrible slaughters of Armenian Christians by the Moslem population. It is to be feared that much of this slaughter has been with the tacit approval, if not carried out by the help of, the Turkish officials and soldiery. In some instances it appears that religious or racial quarrels led to outbreaks which were made the excuse by fanatical Moslems for wholesale murder. At Adana, where 40,000 people are reported to have been slaughtered, is a city of 45,000, the capital of the province of that name. Marash is in the province of Aleppo, and is reputed to have a population of 52,000. A recent report says that every man in it was killed, only women, girls, and boys under ten having been left alive. Hadjin has been almost wiped out, and of the fate of its

12,000 inhabitants we are left to guess. There is reason to believe that the carnage of bloodshed, although it may have been greatly exaggerated, has been a foul blot on twentieth century civilization; and that even Turkey defers to the sentiment of the world and hastens troops to put an end to the outrages. A British war vessel has also been dispatched to Dairiyul, and it may have some influence in restoring order. If the new Turkish regime should prove incapable of affording protection to the Armenian Christians it would seem to be the duty of the great Powers to join in putting an end to the massacre of Christians as a Mohammedan amusement.

NAVIES—THEIR FUTURE.

The information that a French Committee of Naval Inquiry has been started by learning on the authority of Rear Admiral Adam that the entire naval reserve force of war vessels are almost absolutely useless for fighting purposes—are in fact as so many "painted ships upon a painted ocean"—is not of a character to kindle enthusiasm in France. Italy is being told by her naval experts that her navy is sadly behind, and that a large part of it ought to be "written off," as out of date and useless. Great Britain, which every few years has a scare of the kind, is alarmed lest her peerless naval force is not being kept up to a condition of efficiency and strength exceeding the two-power standard. Germany is not doing much grumbling at her own navy—is in fact being used abroad as the bugaboo to extract more millions from the peoples of other countries for their navies—but it is far from being satisfied with its navy or its practical utility as compared with the showing which it makes on paper. Well-informed naval critics say that at least 50 per cent. of the German naval strength is merely make-believe, and that many of the vessels should have been broken up years ago. A recent review writer in considering a German despatch upon the United Kingdom was confronted with the problem of the 200,000 tons of transport shipping required. Germany has no readily available naval transport ships, and it would take weeks to collect the motley aggregation of craft of all sorts necessary to move a large number of men. And such delay would be fatal to any scheme intended to succeed by surprise.

The evolution of naval warfare renders the triumph of naval invention and construction in warships obsolete in a few years. What will happen if aerial navigation should be brought to such a degree of success as to enable airships to be so accurately steered as to make possible the dropping of high-power explosives upon the fleets? We have no wireless telegraphy. Who is to say that one of these days some enterprising electrician will not discount naval power by the invention of a device to direct against war vessels such powerful currents of electricity as will instantly blot them out by exploding every magazine and everything explosive which they carry? The game of naval invention is not yet played out; the resources of civilization are not yet exhausted.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Be thankful that you are not an Armenian subject of the Turk.

Hazen's New Brunswick slander commission is now on its defence. What excuse does it make for its turpitude?

Mr. Joseph Martin was not elected in Stratford on Avon, but he obtained considerable advertising out of the election.

That Montreal municipal investigation discloses a fine lot of evidence in favor of municipal ownership, doesn't it?

Now let the public forget the murder inquiry for a while. The Crown may be trusted to carry on the search for the criminal.

Patten is again manipulating the Chicago wheat pit. It is probable that it will require all his skill in order to prevent a rumous slump in prices.

Some day the patience of civilization will be stretched to the limit, and then, perhaps, the open season for the massacring of Armenians will be shortened.

The city officials can learn something to the advantage of the ratepayers by careful study of the Street Railway Company's operations on James street these days.

Hon. Mr. Foy, Attorney-General, says the Kinrade murder inquiry will go on. That, at least, is satisfactory. No effort should be spared in order to clear up the mystery.

The sand-sucker may help to account for the very rocky condition of the water these days. But it is said to be doing good work, and if it thoroughly cleanses the basins, it will be forgiven.

Canadian trade for March amounted to \$53,171,277 as compared with \$48,024,317 for March of last year. This is one of the many signs that we are emerging into the sunlight of prosperity again.

From May to December there were 17,973 street accidents in English cities with 646 deaths. Nearly half of these accidents occurred in London. In eight months motor cars killed 102 and wounded 2,800.

Nobody who knows the history of the filtering basins and the neglect to which they have been subjected in the matter of cleaning, will be astonished at hearing an alderman describe the sediment which is being removed from them as resembling sewage. The lesson to be learned

from the situation is that the basins should be cleaned frequently to keep the water pure and sweet.

The Shah has decided to grant Persia a constitution. Only a short time ago he announced that the country was not ripe for such. Whatever led him to change his opinion, his action may prove conducive to his health and happiness.

Kimball, the Leamington Chief of Police, has been found guilty of manslaughter in shooting William Healey, a prisoner, while he was running away. This is another reminder of the necessity for caution in the use of firearms by officers.

It is said that evidence has been secured as to the hiding place of Abdul Hamid's board. If it has not, the Turks know some effective methods of obtaining it. And it is not likely that they will hesitate to use them, if a few millions are to be thus obtained.

The Dominion Railway Commission has made an order reducing the charge for changing the destination of cars in transit, which has hitherto been from \$3 to \$8 a car, to \$3 a car. The shippers say that the change will be of much benefit to them.

The Mail and Empire, in discussing the new British budget, asks: "Why not tax German goods, for example, and thus make the producers of these articles contribute to the cost of Dreadnoughts?" Nations do not tax one another save by power of the sword. The Tory organ might discover that Germany would have an objection to paying any tax which a foreign nation might impose upon her.

Now that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, after waiting in vain for the New Brunswick Government to follow up its slanderous report by prosecuting him, has himself appealed to the courts for an accounting of the whole matter, we are prepared to learn that the Toronto News, with its customary fairness (3) will treat Hon. Mr. Pugsley's course as certain evidence that he is a very monster of depravity.

After Hon. Mr. Pugsley's scathing exposure of the disgraceful conduct of that New Brunswick Commission in an attempt to blacken his reputation, Prime Minister Hazen and his Commissioners should crawl into a hole and draw the hole in after them. If there is one honorable man among the Opposition members who has been misled into this work of slander, he should be prompt to set himself right by denouncing the infamy.

France intends to take vigorous action to assert the power of the Government to deal with rebellious state employees. It is certainly an anomalous condition of affairs that exists in France. Men move Heaven and earth to get jobs under the Government, and having got them, combine to defy the Government and compel it to give way to their every demand. Such a state of affairs is not to be tolerated by any free people, and it would not be astonishing if France moved in the direction of treating such conduct as a crime in the nature of mutiny. Government jobs are usually fat enough to produce plenty of applicants.

"Did Behind the Rule of Order—Premier Did Not Want Pugsley Case Discussed" is the display heading of a Spectator Ottawa despatch. The body of the despatch tells about Mr. Crothers, M. P., a member of the Opposition, and says he "spoke at some length" on it, and adds: "The speaker stated that Mr. Crothers was out of order, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pugsley invited him to go ahead," and he did so. The despatch concluded with "The discussion will take all day." So not only the Premier, but Mr. Pugsley also, were ready to set aside the rules of the House to let the eager slanderers unload their venom glands.

Our contemporary the Spectator frankly accepts our suggestion as to the abolition of trafficking between private parties in liquor licenses as being of a non-partisan nature, and admits that such an arrangement has much to commend it, could it be made to operate successfully. It is found to be capable of practical success in some places, and we think it could be readily introduced here. We are not concerned with the question of the reform being introduced by Grit or Tory; the effect is what we are after. Liberal and Conservative Governments have maintained the system proposed to be improved. We shall not hesitate to welcome improvement from Whitney as frankly as we welcome what we believe to be his mistakes.

Hamilton preserves its reputation as the place of many mysterious crimes.

HAVE YOU MET TEM?

(Belleville Intelligence.)

Among those we could get along without, there's the festive soldier boy who blows a bugle along about 1 a. m. He never would be missed.

WHY CHILDREN STRAY.

(St. Catharines Star-Journal.)

It has to be sorrowfully admitted that much of the deplorable youthful depravity so prevalent is less the fault of the children, says the Windsor Record, than the parents. No restraint is placed on the movements of the children. They are allowed to roam the streets nights at their own pleasure, and there they form evil associations that lead to ruin.

DEAD ONES.

(Toronto Telegram.)

At that Joe Martin is not half as dead as the Toronto News and other journals that are gleefully celebrating his 'tenth consecutive political demise.

PLANT TREES.

(Dundas Banner.)

Arbor Day ought to be observed not only by every school in Ontario but by many others who could profitably plant a tree on farm or town lot.

HOW COULD WE?

(St. Catharines Standard.)

How could we know if things were carried on in a fair manner, if the reporters were excluded from inquests and other courts?

TALKING THROUGH HIS HAT.

(Grimshy Independent.)

The soup tureen hats are very popular in Hamilton—the waiters are using them for feed boxes now—They make splendid nosebags for a horse to eat out of.

THE "NAKED" TRUTH.

(Guelph Herald.)

Hamilton newspapermen are quite wrapped up in a little discussion on the nude art, and seeing that a newspaper likes to encourage the naked truth, it is quite natural the editors encourage art instruction.

THE STORY HOUR.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

The formation of a Children's Story Hour to be held once a week in the Library building in connection with the children's department of the library, is an illustration of the modern notion with regard to the utilization of public libraries as educational institutions.

GETTING OFF BACKWARDS.

(Toronto Star.)

A woman gets off a street car backwards because when she grasps the rail with her right hand she cannot get off any other way. Instinctively she trusts her right hand, and not her left. A man's muscular experiences render one hand as trustworthy as the other, but not so with a woman. The remedy is a simple one: run the street cars on the other track and it will be impossible for a woman to get off backwards.

DAN AS A HIGHER CRITIC.

(Toronto World.)

Mr. Dan D. Mann, who, to the ardent duties of a railway manager, adds that of thorough editor of articles in leading European and American reviews, is now completing a critical examination of the first eleven chapters of Genesis. He is not at all in accord with the Hon. Samuel Blake. Probably he has in view a D. D. at the end of his name as well. The University of Bologna, of which he is visitor, should see that he gets it.

JIMMIE BAUM.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

The time must have hung heavy on the hands of "Jimmie" Baum while he was waiting to be called to testify in the Hamilton inquest. It is to be hoped he has lost nothing but the time. Against that loss is to be set a gain in the estimation in which he is held by readers of Canadian newspapers. His manifest candor and manliness under examination have made a favorable impression that may stand him in good stead some day.

ATTACK ON PUGSLEY.

(Toronto Globe.)

The outstanding feature of yesterday's debate in Parliament was Hon. Mr. Pugsley's demonstration that there never was a serious public document issued in the history of the Dominion containing so many and so flagrant errors as the report of the commission which investigated the affairs of the New Brunswick Central Railway. The document had already been discredited by the discovery that sums which should have been stated at \$42,000 and \$50,000 appear in the report as \$420,000 and \$500,000 respectively.

THE BISHOP'S HOPE.

(Huron Times.)

A celebrated Anglican divine, the late Bishop of Rochester, who had been in for some months, decided to consult Sir Frederick Treves, the noted surgeon. After a careful examination, Sir Fred pronounced his verdict and added, "Your Lordship must go to Vigner, or some water resort on the Rhine."

"Impossible," replied the Bishop, "quite impossible. I have too much work to get through."

"Well," said the doctor, "you must make your choice. It is either Vigner or death."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the Bishop, with a sigh, "Then I presume I must be Vigner."

SOCIAL SERVICE.

Big Time at Annual Conference of Charities at Buffalo.

One of the big conventions of the year will be the 36th annual conference of charities, which opens in Buffalo on June 9th, and continues for a week. It is expected that 1,500 persons will attend from all parts of the United States and, owing to the meeting being so close to the Canadian border, the officials hope for a large representation from Canada. All who can make it convenient to attend will be made welcome. Among the speakers will be the leading philanthropic workers of the continent, and every phase of social and philanthropic work will be discussed. Anyone who wishes to make a study of social service will gain here in one week more information than they could gain from books in a year. In addition to the various addresses and discussions there will be an exhibit of congestion in cities, tenement and slum life, a model playground, and the various printed forms and literature used by societies in carrying on their work. Any Canadians who wish to attend should notify Mr. J. J. Kelo, Toronto.

Windsor Man Ends His Life.

Windsor, Ont., May 5.—Worn out by long months of severe suffering from rheumatism, and determined to end his pain, Joseph Allan, 56 years of age, drank the contents of a two-ounce bottle of chloroform about 9:30 o'clock this morning, and died in the Hotel Dieu a half hour later.

SHEA'S

May Manton Patterns All 10c

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1909

A Splendid Showing of Misses' and Children's Dresses

Hundreds of Dainty Dresses for Misses and Children—just new and put in stock—both white and colored. SEE WINDOW.

Misses' White Dresses

Misses' White Dresses, made of fine Lanes, fine Mulls and fine Nets, elegantly trimmed with Swiss needlework and fine laces, etc.; dozens of styles; sizes 9 to 14 years and a large price range beginning at \$1.25 with any between price up to \$10.00.

Misses' Colored Dresses

Made of Gingham, Chambray, Reesda, Ducks, etc.; dark and light color and a variety of styles; 9 to 14 year sizes at from \$1.00 to \$2.50

Children's White Dresses

Dresses for the little made of fine Lanes, nets, linens, Indian Heads, mulls, etc., perfectly cut and made, trimmed with fine laces and needlework; all sizes, 3 to 8 years; starting at 50c with every price to \$5.00

Children's Colored Dresses

Ginghams, Zephyrs, Chambrays, Prints, Percales, Ducks, etc., dark colors and light colors, in a splendid showing of most dainty styles; nicely trimmed; sizes 1 to 8 years; each at from \$0.30 to \$2.00

Children's and Misses' Reefers \$3.50

A large quantity of them, made of Serges and Broadcloths, nicely braided and trimmed; all perfect fitting and well and stylishly made; 4 to 14 years; all one price \$3.50

A Sale of Women's Suits at \$10.00, Worth \$15.00

Twenty-four of them, made of Panamas, Broadcloths, Venetians, in blacks, browns, greens, navy and grey; all most elegant quality of materials and thoroughly well and stylishly made and cut; worth \$15.00 to \$16.50; on sale Friday for each \$10.00

Women's Skirts at \$4.50, Worth \$6.00

New and stylish Skirts, made of Venetians, Panamas, Poplins, Voiles, etc., blacks and every wanted color; skirts that any store would be proud to show you at \$6.00; on sale here for \$4.50

Children's Hats at \$2.95—Just two dozen of them for Friday; all trimmed in our own workroom in most dainty and winsome shapes, with ribbons and French flowers; full \$4.00 values, on sale for each \$2.95 Huck Towels at 15c Huck Towels, hemmed ends; size 42 x 22; splendid drying quality; 20c value for 15c Turkish Bath Towels on Sale Colored and White Bath Towels, in every wanted size; on sale Thursday at following cut prices: | | | |-------------------|-------------------| | 15c. for 12 1/2c. | 25c. for 19c. | | 25c. for 15c. | 30c. for 22 1/2c. | | 35c. for 17c. | 40c. for 24c. | 2 1/2 Yard Roller Towels, worth 40c, on sale for 29c2 Special Prices in Bleached Tabling Beautiful double Damask Tabling, every thread pure flax, with double border, full 72-inch width. On sale as follows: | | | |-------------------------|-------------------------| | \$1.50 value for \$1.10 | \$1.25 value for \$1.00 | |-------------------------|-------------------------| Women's Spring Coats \$4.95 Made of splendid Covert Cloths in fawns and blacks, plain and striped, both loose backs and fitted backs; lined and unlined; full \$7.50 values on sale for each \$4.95 Women's Blouses—Specials White Lawn Waists, elegantly trimmed sleeves with embroidery and laces; \$7.50 values for \$5.00 A quantity of Silk, Mull and Lawn Waists, tucked and lace trimmed; worth from \$2.50 to \$5.00; all on sale at our price each \$1.95 Women's Underwear 50c, for 25c Women's Natural Balbriggan Vests, with long sleeves, beautiful 50c and 65c quality, to be cleared at each 25c English Sample Underskirts Made of plain and fancy Striped Moreen and Silk Moirette; worth \$2.75 to \$10.00; on sale for each \$1.75 to \$6.50

PURITY OF OUR WATER

Stoutly Maintained by Members of the Committee.

Sub-Committee to Deal With Moving Picture Shows.

Fowler Canadian Company to Pay Regular Water Charges.

The meeting of the Fire and Water Committee last night was quiet and peaceful until Ald. Morris brought up the matter of the condition of the water in the filtering basins, which he characterized as filthy, and said should be inspected at once. He said the water from the creek, that comes through banyans, filtered through the sand and ran into the basins.

Chairman Clark explained that the cause of the water being in such a condition as it was on Tuesday, when Ald. Morris saw it, was on account of the storm. Water had to be let in from the lake, when it was all rolled up, to prevent it from being lowered below the pipe, and as a result the water in the basins was not very clean looking.

Ald. Morris said what he thought was necessary was that the medical health officer inspect the basins when they were all stirred up and that his opinion be given as to whether it is dangerous or not.

"It is not necessary that water should be clean looking to be good water," said Chairman Clark, who had been tested a number of times, and has always been found in good condition.

Ald. Morris asked which they would rather drink, muddy water or clean, and Ald. Morris answered that he would rather drink the muddy if the clear was full of germs.

Chairman Clark said he did not see why the matter should be discussed when the water had been declared to be in good condition, and was as good as any water in the country. He said he was surprised that Ald. Morris would bring up such a thing after it had been tested so many times and declared healthy.

Ald. Morris replied that he had been misunderstood in the matter, and that all he wished for was to have the medical health officer make an inspection. He said that germs filter through the sand, and if that was so the water from the creek would be dangerous, as it would likely contain germs.

It was explained to him that if the water filtered through the sand it would be pure, as had been proven by former investigations, and that it was 1,000 gallons, which is the usual rate to manufacture. The company thought they should have had three months' notice.

would be no more investigations into the matter, as the experts' reports were reliable. One of the former investigations cost \$1,000, and as long as Dr. Roberts is satisfied he did not see why the matter should receive any further attention.

Chief Ten Eyck reported that by letting the Bell Telephone Company attend to the fire alarm system wires on Main street, between James and MacNab street, on John street, between King William and Main streets, and at the corner of Main and Catherine streets, the city could do away with thirteen poles in the central part of the city. The terms of the Telephone Company will be asked for providing a conduit in its underground system. The question of putting the whole city system underground was left over until the present franchise of the company expires, when the city will make arrangements.

The sub-committee reported progress in regard to the typewriter for Chief Ten Eyck.

Mr. Malcolmson appeared before the committee to explain an application to put on the sand-sucker wheel would result in a saving. It was arranged that the chairman have a talk with him on the matter and the result be submitted at the next meeting.

Action was deferred in regard to the reconnector for the Beach Pumping Station. Mr. Farmer was present and explained that the saving in fuel would be considerable as without the economizer 1,200 lbs. more fuel would be burnt every shift, and there are two shifts daily. The cost of repairing the economizer would be \$1,410 and at that rate it would cost \$300 about a year to save enough on the fuel to pay for the repairs. Mr. McFarlane will be asked to keep tab on the difference in the quantity of fuel used with the economizer and without.

Chief Ten Eyck reported that there were four horses that should be sold and some new ones be purchased. One of the horses he wishes to sell is extremely troublesome, requiring four men to handle it. It is also very hard to shoe, and a number of the blacksmiths have refused to shoe it. The horse is a big strong one and very serviceable and should be sold as soon as possible. It was decided that the four horses should be sold and seven others bought.

Mr. Smith was present to receive an explanation regarding certain charges for water and the question hinged on what he was charged while in the annex and Mr. Smith said he would look it up.

It was decided that the sub-committee to enquire into the mountain water system, which is composed of Ald. Milne, Ald. Morris, Ald. Anderson and Chairman Clark, will go to the mountain top to-day at 6:15 p. m.

The matter of the rates of the water to the Fowler's Canadian Company was discussed. The company formerly had special arrangements whereby they received water at the rate of two cents per 1,000 gallons, but that expired at the end of last year, and since that they have been charged 7 1/2 cents a 1,000 gallons, which is the usual rate to manufacture. The company thought they should have had three months' notice.

PURITY OF OUR WATER

Stoutly Maintained by Members of the Committee.

Sub-Committee to Deal With Moving Picture Shows.

Fowler Canadian Company to Pay Regular Water Charges.

The meeting of the Fire and Water Committee last night was quiet and peaceful until Ald. Morris brought up the matter of the condition of the water in the filtering basins, which he characterized as filthy, and said should be inspected at once. He said the water from the creek, that comes through banyans, filtered through the sand and ran into the basins.

Chairman Clark explained that the cause of the water being in such a condition as it was on Tuesday, when Ald. Morris saw it, was on account of the storm. Water had to be let in from the lake, when it was all rolled up, to prevent it from being lowered below the pipe, and as a result the water in the basins was not very clean looking.

Ald. Morris said what he thought was necessary was that the medical health officer inspect the basins when they were all stirred up and that his opinion be given as to whether it is dangerous or not.

"It is not necessary that water should be clean looking to be good water," said Chairman Clark, who had been tested a number of times, and has always been found in good condition.

Ald. Morris asked which they would rather drink, muddy water or clean, and Ald. Morris answered that he would rather drink the muddy if the clear was full of germs.

Chairman Clark said he did not see why the matter should be discussed when the water had been declared to be in good condition, and was as good as any water in the country. He said he was surprised that Ald. Morris would bring up such a thing after it had been tested so many times and declared healthy.

Ald. Morris replied that he had been misunderstood in the matter, and that all he wished for was to have the medical health officer make an inspection. He said that germs filter through the sand, and if that was so the water from the creek would be dangerous, as it would likely contain germs.

It was explained to him that if the water filtered through the sand it would be pure, as had been proven by former investigations, and that it was 1,000 gallons, which is the usual rate to manufacture. The company thought they should have had three months' notice.

THREE EGGS IN 45 MINUTES

Enterprising Hen Breaks Records



Des Moines, Ia., May 4.—Special—A biddy in Des Moines has beaten Eli Perkins' imaginative hen record. E. L. Beck, Des Moines, has a big Brahma hen which has laid three perfectly good eggs in 45 minutes. Mrs. Beck, who watched the operation, swears to the record.

This champion is the big, buxom, well fed hen in the centre of the picture. Hens have been known to lay two fully developed eggs in a day, but this is the first time on record old biddy has cackled over three of them. Wouldn't it shatter your shell?

IMMENSE BIRD

As Big as a Man Conquered After Fight at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 5.—Attack by an immense bird of unknown species, supposed to be a member of the pelican family, Capt. Geo. Doughty fought the battle of his life shortly before daylight this morning. Doughty was able to vanquish his feathered antagonist, which he knocked down with an anvil.

After confirmation of his word tale, Capt. Doughty on his return to this city showed arms pinched black and blue, and a shredded coat, along with the strange bird, which he thrust up and brought home in his coat. Local scientists who have viewed the feathered monster are still uncertain of its species. It weighs over 100 pounds, and stands almost as tall as a man.

According to the story told by Doughty, he was sailing his boat along in front of Rum Point, near Brigantine, shortly before daylight this morning, and in a dense fog, when he was attacked by the bird.

The bird is still alive, and will be presented to some collection if it survives the beating it received during the battle.

FREED OF FRAUD CHARGE.

Man Arrested in Toronto Gets Off on Suspended Sentence in London.

London, Ont., May 5.—In special session of the Police Court this afternoon Charles L. MacDonald, who was brought from Toronto to face three charges of obtaining goods under false pretences, pleaded guilty, and Magistrate Love suspended sentence on him. MacDonald pleaded not guilty on Tuesday morning, and he was remanded to jail for a week till witnesses from Toronto and Thornhill could be brought here. But to-day he asked to be brought up, and pleaded guilty to the charges. The amount involved in the three cases amounts to about \$80. There are also two other charges to be settled, which were pressed, he having promised to make restitution. He is 18 years of age.