Use the Times

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Our want ads bring results

HELP WANTED-MALE

E XPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROCERY warehouseman wanted. Address Box 1.

W ANTED-TWO CARPENTERS. APPLY 111 Victoria avenue south, after 8

W ANTED-BARBER APPRENTICE OR improver. Wm. Davies, 29 York.

ANTED—PERSONS TO GROW MUSH-rooms at home. 315 to \$25 per week, w is the time to plant in cellar, outhouse barn for fail or winter culture. Send for i particulars and illustrated booklet, Mon-al Supply Co., Montreal.

PRESS MAN WANTED; MUST BE A

HELP WANTED-FEMALE W ANTED SECOND OPERATORS vests. Apply 24 King William.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, with references. Apply to Mrs. Kitchen. 33 Forest avenue.

C OMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT with references, for small famiyl. Mrs. Robertson, 193 Markland street.

WANTED-A LAUNDRESS. APPLY CITY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

WANTED-WORK AT PAINTING OR

W ANTED-ONE GOOD TURRET LATHE operator. Apply London Machine Tool

WORK WANTED-LIGHT WORK IN factory or as porter; can furnish good references. James Sherman, 5 Nightingale

WANTED—SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SEMI-Weekly Times at \$1.00 per annum in Canada or Great Britain. Remember your friends and keep them posted on Hamilton bappenings.

W ANTED—SUBSCRIBERS TO KNOW that they can send their friends the Semi-Weekly Times in Canada or Great Britain for \$1.00 per annum.

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED-ENGLISH PRE-

PHOTO SUPPLIES

STANLEY PLATES, 34 x 44, 27c PER dozen; 4 x 5, 38c; 5 x 7, 63c. Seymour, 3 John street north.

MONEY TO LOAN

ONEYS TO LOAN ON BUILDING and other loans, first mortgages, real to. Martin & Martin, Federal Life Build-

M ONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES of interest on real estate security in aums to borrowers. No commission charge, Apply Laster & Laster, Specutor Building.

BOARDING

PRIVATE, FAMILY WANTS TWO LADY

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD; ALL modern conveniences; central, 128 Hunt-

MEDICAL

DR PRYSE PARK, SURGEON OF EYE, ear, nose and throat has removed to 154 James street south, Office hours-9 to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8. Sunday by appointment. Telephone 1371.

J OHN P. MORTON, M. D., F. R. C. S.,
"Eddn." James street south. Surgeon—
Eye, ear, nose and throat. Office hours, 9-13
h. M., 2-5 and 1-8 p. m. Phone 1372.

T SHANNON McGULLIVRAY, M. D., 154 PECIALTY-NERVOUS DISEASES

RANK D. W. BATES, M. D., EYE, EAR, nose and throat specialist, has removed his office to room 305 Bank of Hamilton systems. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 734. Dr. Bates has opened an office to betroit and from now on will spend from the last to the End of each month in his office here, and from the 22rd to the end of the month in Detroit.

E. HUSBAND, M. D.

Homeopathist.

Main street west. Telephone 255.

DR. McEDWARDS, SPECIALIST.

Eye, ear, nose and throat, corner King
and Bay streets. Office hours—3 to 12 a.m.
to 6 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 329.

DR. CLAPPISON, DENTIST, ROOM 40, DR. J. L. KAPPELE, DENTIST, ROOM DR H. M. MORROW, DENTIST, 68% Phone 1047.

REMOVAL-DR. BRIGGS, DENTIST, HAS removed his office from 38 King street west to cor. King and West avenue. Telephone 256.

DR. M. F. BINKLEY, DENTIST, PRICES
that appeal to the working classes
ARTHFICIAL TEETH receiving special conideration. MATERIAL AND WORKMAN
SHIP no better to be had at any price. Office, I'll King street east, Hamilton. DR. JAMES R. McDONALD, DENTIST, Grossman's Hell, 67 James street north. Telephone 1909.

PERSONAL

SEND YOUR FRIENDS THE SEMI-WEEK-by Times. All Hamilton and surrounding country news. \$1.00 per annum to any place in Canada or Great Britain.

PIANO TUNING

M. RAYMOND. PIANOFORTE TUNER
And repairer (from John Broadwood
Bons, London, Eng.) Send orders to 125
Heess street north. Phone. 1078.

FUEL FOR SALE

FOR SALE. CHOICE KINDLING WOOD; best in city. Ontario Box Co., 105 Main

DANCING

B EGINNERS' CLASSES FORMING. J. Barton street east. Tele-

JEWELRY

Advertise your Wants in the Times. 10 cents will do the trick.

LOST AND FOUND

OST-A WHITE BELT, LARGE SILVER buckle. Reward on return to Miss Ros-

L OST-SILVER LOCKET AND CHAIN AT station 20, Beach. Reward at Times of-H ANDBAG LOST ON 10.10 BEACH CAR, Saturday evening. Reward at Times of-

S TRAYED OR STOLEN FROM PEARL at Kiein & Bilnkiey's. LOST-TEN DOLLAR BILL. REWARD AT

LOST-SATURDAY AFTERNOON, PEARL and garnet ring, in envelope containing Buntin, Gillies imprint. Reward at 82 Vine

OST. STRAYED OR STOLEN, ABOUT 16 lambs and 14 ewes, from the premises of John Inksetter, Jot 33, concession 2, Ancaster. Liberal reward for information that will lead to their recovery.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE-9 ROOMED COTTAGE, 215
East avenue north. Unoccupied on Sept.
5th. Also lot 27½ feet.

TO LET

HOUSE TO LET-WITH ALL MODERN conveniences. Apply 209 John north. T 0 LET-66, 120, 252, MAIN WEST; 282, 302 Bay south; 605 Main east; furnished house in the city. John M. Burns, real estate and insurance, 30 King east.

TO LET-STORE, 287 JAMES NORTH.

TO LET-TWO MODERN HOUSES. 161

T O LET-HOUSE, 47 WEST AVENUE south; all conveniences; possession September 5th. Apply 27 Victoria avenue north.

ROOMS TO LET

TO LET-ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM.

T WO UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 205 RE-

FOR SALE

OTOR FOR SALE AT REASONABLE price, one Westinghouse Phase Split-style, 2 h.-p. single phase type, C. C. or, also shafting, hangers, beiling, pui-tec., suitable to operate a small plant, motor and outfit are absolutely new, or been used. If interested call at 18 Mer-

FOR TWO WEEKS TWENTY PER CENT.
discount on any new bicycle in stock.
Weutworth Cycle Works, next to new Armory FOR SALE-GAS FIXTURES, MAY BE

FOR SALE-WHOLESALE MILK SUPPLY:
40 gals. daily; contract wanted for 6
months, commencing Sept. 1st. Apply Box

FEEDER FOR SALE. APPLY 253 BAY

A SECOND-HAND 21 'FT. GASOLINE launch, that must be sold. Jutten's, foot of Wellington street.

B ARGAIN IN PLAYER PIANO—ALL LAT-est improvements; regular price \$700, for \$500: suitable terms; latest music rolls. T. J. Baine, Pianos and real estate, John street south, near Post Office.

W OOD MANTELS, GRATES, FENDERS, Tiling. Choice Granite Monuments. Middleton Marble and Granite Co., Limited. Furness & Eastman, managers, 232 King east. B icycles—cash or on Easy Pay-ments. 267 King east. Phone 2488. QUARTER CORD DRY MIXED WOOD for \$1.54. Kelley's Wood Yard, also carpet cleaning, corner Cathoart and Cannon

PATENTS

PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DE-ail countries. John H. Hendry, corner James and Rebecca streets. Established 1880. PATENTS SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET on Patents. Ben. B. Pannett, Ottawa, Ont., near Patent Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

B ICYCLE REPAIRING; WORK GUARAN-teed; prices reasonable. Nelson Bros.

GET THE BEST-THE SEMI-WEEKLY Times. \$1.00 per annum in Canada or Great Britain.

THE JOBHORN TRANSFER AND FUR-niture moving vans; planos moved; dis-tance no object; packing, crating or storage; tegming single or double. Terms for moving van, \$1.00 per hour for two men; 7sc for one man. Estimates free. Edwin Jobborn, prop. Telephone 3025. 548 Hughens stree. north. SE MISS PARGETER'S FINE STOCK OF halt; one glance will convince you. Flat-ect French, German and English goods; also American novelties and latest device trans-formation bangs jonice curis, wavy switches, pompadour fronts. Headquarters for theatir-cial wigs, etc. Remember the place, 197 King street west, above Park.

LEGAL

BELL & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, Building, fourth floor. James and Main. Money to lend in large and small amounts at lowest rates. Wm. Bell, R. A. Pringje. HENRY CARPENTER, BARRISTER, SO-licitor, etc. Money to loan on real es-tate at lowest current rates. Offices, Room 45, Federal Life Building.

WILLIAM H. WARDROPE, K. C., BAR-rister, solicitor, notary public. Office Federal Life Building, Money to loan at lowest ratee of interest. HARRY D. PETRIE, BARRISTER, ETC.
Office, Spectator Building. Money loaned on first class real estate security.

LEMON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY notary. Office, No. 32% Hughson streeth. N. B.—Money to loan on real estate

TOBACCO STORE

J. L. ANDERSON, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

UMBRELLAS

U MBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER, RE-covered and repaired at Slater's, 9 King

If You Want the News **Read the Times**

Show Cases—Counters—Desks
Buy of the Manufacturers
NEWBIGGING CABINET CO., Ltd. 164 King West. Phone 961.

THE LIVERPOUL & LONDON & GLOSE
INSURANCE COMPANY
ORERAR & BURKHOLDER,
Thomas GIO. House 278.

ADVERTISE in the TIMES and business will come your way.

I Now is the time to make your contracts.

The Times is the paper to use.

Telephone our ad. man, 368.

of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

West Land Regulations.

A NY person who is the sole head of a famlity, or any male over it years old, may
homestead la quarter-section of available
Dominion land in Manticha, Saskatchewan o'
Alberta. The applicant must appear it got
Associate the Dominion Lands, Agreement of the Associate
Associate the Committee of the Committee of the Associate of the Committee of the Commit

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this adertisement will not be paid for.

Time Ads Bring Results

Call for letters in boxes

35, 39, 41, 42, 43, 50, 53

BRITON KILLED.

British Ambassador Demanded Re paration From Government.

Peking, Sept. I .- Sir John Jordan, the ritish Minister of China, without waitng for the co-operation of the United states legation, to-day called on the Foreign Board and demanded reparation and punishment for the killing last June in Kan Sue Province, of Hazarah Ali, a British subject. Ali was an Indian surveyor, attached to the meteorological expedition taken into China by Lieut. S. Clark, a former officer of the American army. He was set upon by Chinese and 1.30.4

killed.
Sir John informed the government that an investigation of the occurrence would be made. The government demurred, but the ninister was firm. In return, China asked for reparation for the Chinese killed in the encounter with the members of the expedition.
Henry P. Fletcher, the American charge d'Affaires, will take independent action. The apparent lack of co-operation between the British and American legations is due to divergent views in

legations is due to divergent views in the matter of China's responsibility Mr. Fletcher, however, has given assur ances that he will support the British action.

CAN'T FIND HIM.

Lewiston, Pa., Sept. 1.—Despite the fact that a close watch has been maintained, the robber who yesterday held up and robbed a fast express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad here has evaded capture so far. The railroad company is making every effort to arrest him, and to this end has sought the aid of several detective agencies.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Saarbruecken, Germany, Sept. 1.— Eight men were killed in the Kamphausen coal pit last night. The supports of a scaffolding on which they were at work in the main shaft gave way, and the men were precipitated several hundred feet to the bottom of the pit.

BISHOP CONSECRATED.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—With impressive ceremonies the Rev. Edmund M. Dunne to day was consecrated here Roman Catholic Bishop of Peoria.

ELGAR CHOIR. ELGAR CHOIR

The executive of the Elgar Choir is making preparations for the concerts of the next season. Singers desirous of applying for membership may forward their applications to the new secretary, Russell T. Kelley, Bank of Hamilton building, not later than September 10. Mr. S. H. Alexander is now the president of the choir. It is the purpose of the executive to make last season's efforts but stepping stones to greater things, and artistic programmes are being arranged.

== THE FARM ==

CANADIAN MEAT INSPECTION

The Meat Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa s carried on under the authority of the Meat and Canned Foods Act, a measure which received the royal assent at the prorogation of Parliament in June, 1907.

that year.

Present-day sentiment in Europe and elsewhere, especially since the recent revelations in Chicago, is arrayed very strongly against the use, as human food, of any meats save those duly inspected and certified by proper governmental authority.

It was in conformity with this sentiment, and chiefly with the object of preserving our valuable export trade in bacon and similar products, that the Meat and Cannaed Foods Act was passed. that year.

ed.

With the view of clearing up any misunderstanding which may exist in the public mind as to the exact nature of the legislation under which the present Meat Inspection Service is conducted, the following explanation is given:

Before the Meat and Canned Goods-Act was introduced in the House of Commons by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Minister of Justice was asked for an opinion as to the powers of the Federal Government, with reference to meat inspection.

inspection.

His reply was that while these powers undoubtedly warranted the Pederal Government in undertaking the inspection of articles exported from the Dominion or-from one Province to another, there was very grave doubt as to whether they would permit of a similar inspection of articles, the trade in which was confined within the boundaries of any one Province.

This limitation was especially applic-This limitation was especially applicable to meat inspection, a subject intimately associated with public health, one of the matters which, since 1872, has

been dealt with altogether by the Provincial authorities.

Provision is made either by the Municipal Act or by the Public Health Act of each Province, and in some cases by both, for the establishment and carrying on of municipal meat inspection, and that this legislation has, up till now, in too many cases, remained a dead letter, or, at best, been very ineffectively enforced, is no fault of the Federal authorities.

enforced, is no fault of the Federal authorities.
Further, a little consideration will. I think, demonstrate the utter impossibility of any Federal Department undertaking the supervision, in all its ramifications, of the local meat trade, in every town and village throughout the Dominion.

fications, of the local meat trade, in every town and village throughout the Dominion.

On the other hand, under the Provincial laws, above mentioned, it is quite possible for municipalities to organize, at but little cost a thoroughly effective system of local meat inspection the machinery being in many cases already provided, and the additional expenditure, therefore, comparatively small.

The awakening of the public conscience on the meat inspection question might reasonably be expected as a result of the adoption, by the Federai Government, of a policy of inspection of meats for export and interprovincial trade, and the agitation now making itself felt in many of the larger centres of population throughout the country is, therefore, not surprising, I am satisfied that once the Canadian public has become seized of the situation they will insist upon the adoption, by the various manifest authorities throughout the country is, therefore, not surprising, I am satisfied that once the Canadian public has become seized of the situation they will insist upon the adoption, by the various marking and shipment of goods.

therefore, not surprising. I am satisfied that once the Canadian public has become seized of the situation they will insist upon the adoption, by the various municipal authorities throughout the country, of a much more thorough system of dealing with butchers and the meat trade generally than has hitherto been tolerated.

It does not appear to me that there is any need for, or likelihood of conflict. We are setting a fairly high standard, and all that is required is for the municipal authorities to adopt, under the legislation now existing, regulations somewhat similar to ours, with the view of rendering unmarketable, diseased or otherwise unsound meats, which, under present conditions, cannot enter establishments engaged in export or interprevincial trade.

The first and most important step in this direction will, it is needless to say, be the providing of public municipal abattors, to be conducted under inspection methods smilar to those required by the Meat and Cannod Foods Act, especially as regards the admission, either of live animals or their carcases.

The sooner the private slaughter house is abolished altogether, the better for all concerned, as most of the objectionable meats placed on the market emanate from these undesirable and unsanitary places.

The trade in home-killed dressed carcases will also, for similar reasons, gradually be wiped out of existence, and although the abolition of, this form of meat disposal will probably cause some temporary dissatisfaction among farmers, matters will soon adjust themselves and the profits to the producer will be in no way lessened, although the livers and other offal hitherto, utilized by the household will be no longer available.

The municipal abattor is a modern necessity and must come.

There are many among us, not yet old, no can well recollect when the number who can well recollect when the number of hospitals in Canada could almost be counted on the fingers, and when a pro-posal to erect an institution of this kind

counted on the fingers, and when a proposal to erect an institution of this kind in a small town was looked upon as indicating a mild form of insanity. How many of the communities now possessing modern and up-to-date hospitals would be satisfied to do without them? The same will be found true of the abattoir and if no other argument could be advanced in favor of the Meat and Canned Goods Act than the fact that it has aroused and is arousing public opinion on the great and important question of a sanitary meat supply, this would, in my opinion, fully justify its being placed on the statute books.

The following establishments, which are engaged in export or inter-provincial trade, are operated under the provisions of the Meat and Canned Foods Act, and all meats and meat food products from such establishments have undergone a careful and thorough inspection at the hands of the officers of this branch of the Department of Agriculture, and are marked with the Crown and the words, "Canada Approved," together with the establishment number:

1.—Fowler's Canadian Company, Hamilton.

2.4.—Geo. Matthews Company, Limited,

2A-Geo. Matthews Company, Limited,

Hull, P. Q. 2B Geo. Matthews Company, Limited, Brantford. 2C—Geo. Matthews Company, Limited, Peterboro.

4A-Wm. Davies Company, Limited,

4B—Davies Limited, Montreal. 4C—Davies Packing Company, Harris-5-Laing Packing & Provision Comany, Montreal.
6—Park Blackwell Company, Toronto.
7—Harris Abattoir Company, Toronto.
8—D. B. Martin Company, West To

9-Cis Limited, West Toronto. 10-F. W. Fearman Company, Limited, familton. 11—Ingersoll Packing Company, Inger 13-Whyte Packing Company, Strat-

ord. 14—Collingwood Packing Company, ollingwood. 16—Wm. Ryan Company, Fergus. 17—H. Coleman, Kincardine. 17—H. Coleman, Kincardine.
 18—J. Y. Griffin Company, Winnipeg.
 18B—J. Y. Griffin Company, Edmon-

19-Gordon, Ironsides & Fares, Winni g. 20-Gallagher, Holman & Lafrance Winnipeg. 21—Western Packing Company, Win-

33—Dominion Meat Company, Calgary, Alta.

There are at present employed in these establishments 68 veterinary inspectors, all of whom have received a special training in meat inspection, and have passed a searching examination as to their qualifications.

There are also 11 lay inspectors, whose duties comprise the supervision of the marking and shipment of goods.

The inspection conducted in each of these establishments is as follows:
All animals for slaughter are examined by a veterinary inspector on the presidence of the present of the pr

these establishments is as follows:
All animals for slaughter are examined by a veterinary inspector on the premises before they are allowed to enter the killing floor. All animals found to be diseased, or showing suspicious symptoms of any kind, are tagged and held back until the end of the day's kill, when they are slaughtered separately.

The inspector makes a thoroughly examination of the careass and of all organs of every animal as it is killed. If these are found healthy, they are stamped with the inspection legend, the crown and the words "Canada approved," as also the establishment number.

Any meats found, in the whole or in part, to be diseased, of from other causes unit for food, are immediately marked with a "Condemned" tag.

Any careass, in regard to the condition of which there is cause for doubt, is marked "Held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which the inspector decides as to its disposition.

The Difference

"ONE USES HIS OPPORTUNITIES AND THE OTHER DOES NOT." "ONE USES HIS OPPORTUNITIES AND THE OTHER DOES NOT."

Consider the small amount of desirable residential property for sale in the southwest. Consider the great advance in price that has taken place in the last few years. Consider that we are still offering about 50 LOTS ON BEULAH SURVEY AT \$18 TO \$20 PER FOOT, WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR BY US, and considering that the southwest is one of the most charming, healthy districts in our city, you must come to the conclusion that "Beulah Lots" should be disposed of in a short time at present prices. If you anticipate building "A Home" these Lots should interest you. City office open 9 to 1. Branch office, corner Aberedeen and Beulah avenues, open every afternoon 2 to 6 o'clock.

H. H. DAVIS Manager

W. D. FLATT Room 15

MERCHANTS! Fall is Here!

Every store now will put on a more or less brightened appearance.

Naturally the most attractive store will draw the most business.

And time has shown that the most attractive stores are those using the type Inverted Gas Arcs.

Mr. Tradesman, we want YOU to try them.

We are making a special offer, and will give Arcs FREE, Mantles free and using free.

cleaning free.
For detail information Phone 89.
Our representative will call at YOUR store.

HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY PARK STREET NORTH

THE CATSKILL.

ONE OF THE GREATEST ENGIN-EERING ENTERPRISES. resent Croton Supply Gives New York 336,000,000 Gallons Daily—

The New Catskill Supply Means 500,000,000 a Day. (Fram Alfred Douglas Flinn's World's Greatest Aqueduct" in the

September Century.) Catskill Mountain water, rom brooks that have been fed by melting snows and copious rains, and have tumbled over rocky slopes into the streams of the mountain valleys, will in a few years be served to the inhabitants of New York city. The project ranks as the greatest municipal water supply enterprise ever undertaken, and as an engineering work is probably and only to the Panama Canal.

as an engineering work is probably second only to the Panama Canal. The need of the water is much greater than is realized by a majority of the citizens or by the guardians of their interests. Nothing can so quickly and completely disorganize the complex activities of a modern community as a shortage of suitable water; no single agency can so rapidly spread disease and death as a polluted water supply. For several years New York has been using more water than its sources of supply can safely be depended upon to furnish in a series of dry years, such as have occurred within the memory of men who have scarcely reached middle age. Continuing years of abundant rainfall have masked the danger to which engineers have repeatedly called attention.

In 1995, as the result of a movement promoted by civic bodies in the days of Mayor Van Wyck and Mayor Low, a bill was introduced into the legislature, on the initiative of Mayor McClellan, which, becaming law, enabled the city to start new systems of water supply that, with the already existing permanent works, should ultimately give New York the best and largest water supply ever known.

As thousands of water-wise Ameri-

ent works, should ultimately give New York the best and largest water supply ever known.

As thousands of water-wise Americans know, New York city ("old New York") has used Croton River water for more than two generations. Similarly from the Ridgewood system of wells, streams, and reservoirs, Brooklyn has drawn its supply, often scanby. Approximately five hundred million gallons of water are consumed by the metropolis every day, a stream which would flow hip deep between the buildings in Fifth avenue's fashiomable shopping district at a comfortable walking pace. For every man, woman and child this allows a daily average of 125 gallons. Or, to put it still another way, for all domestic, manufacturing and public purposes New York uses every day water which weighs about eight times as much as its population.

weighs about eight times as much as its population.

Compared with the 130, 140, 200, 220, and 320 gallons used every day for every person in several large American cities, New York's allowance is moderate, eswhen they are slaughtered separately. The inspector makes at thoroughly acminished of the careass and of all organs of every animal as it is killed. If these are found healthy, they are stamped with the inspection legend, the crown and the words "Canada approved," as also the establishment number.

Any meats found, in the whole or in part, to be diseased, of from other causes unfit for food, are immediately marked with the "Condemned" tag.

Any careass, in regard to the condition of which there is cause for doubt, if it is marked "Held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which there is cause for doubt, if it is marked the held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which there is cause for doubt, if it is marked the held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which there is cause for doubt, if it is marked the held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which there is cause for doubt, if it is marked the held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which there is cause for doubt, if it is marked the held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which there is cause for doubt, if it is marked "Held," and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of water. To let a dozen glassful's flow from a faucet in order to get one could fair is not waste so long as this is the least expensive way to get cool wafet, is not waste, so long as this is the least expensive way to get cool wafet, is not waste, so long as this is the least expensive way to get cool wafet, is not waste, so long as this is the least expensive way to get cool wafet, is not waste, so long as this is the least expensive way to get cool wafet, is not waste, so long as this is the least expensive way to get cool wafet, the faucet in order to get one cool for the maximum supply, in order to provide for the average demand for the individual. The water supply has been unfortunate, for many few forms a faucet in

establishments under inspection handle only animals of the best class procurable, the conditions which exist in the ordinary private shaughter house, conducted without inspection or official supervision of any kind, may readily be imagined.

Boards of Health and municipal authorities have been too long neglectful of the necessity for intelligent action in the matter of meat inspection.

It is the duty of every man to see that his family, as well as himself, does not eat diseased or unwholesohe meat. In places where establishments under federal inspection do not exist, safety in this regard can be secured only by the establishment of a municipal abattorir, conducted under the constant supervision of a skilled professional inspector.—J. G. Rutherford, Veterinary Director-General and Live Stock Commissioner.

WATER FROM

THE CATSKILL

water is carelessly or wantonly wasted in New York city, but not nearly so much as some persons assume. Waste of nearly so the water of an ourtained, but waste of water can no more be wholly prevented than the waste of energy and time. But if all the waste of two high it would be reasonably practicable to stop ceased, New York would still require more water works to present needs and future growth.

Croton River drains into New York's reservoirs the water of 360 square miles of forest and farm and can safely furnish about 336,000,000 gallons daily. Two aqueducts, one thirty-four miles hope built in 1891, and having a canacity of 300,000,000 gallons, bring this water to the city. To procure 500,000,000 gallons of Catskill Mountain water daily, over 600 square miles of mountain and meadow will be brought under tribute, several large reservoirs created, and an aqueduct minety-two miles long, built in its.

The extent of these existing and pro-

mits.
The extent of these existing and pro-The extent of these existing and proposed works is not readily to be comprehended, even when reduced to the common money measure. For the portion of the Catskill works needed to bring into the city every day unfailingly 500 million gallons an expenditure of \$162,000,000 is estimated. But these disbursements will be spread over many years, and the burden will not fall heavily, except for possible temporary difficulties in raising ready money for construction payments. Indeed, the cost of water for every person will be on the average less than one cent pef day. Furthermore, these waterworks, well managed, will not only pay interest on the investigation. will not only pay interest on the invest-ment and cost of operation, but in a relatively few years will pay the capital cost. It is reasonable to believe that the works will be as permanent as those

DUCK HIM.

F. P. Earle Off to Europe With Another Affinity.

Platonic Friendship and a "Union of Souls" This Time.

New York, Sept. I .- Followers here of the School of Philosophy advocated by Ferdinand Pinney Earle and friends clared that the friendship between Earle and Miss Gertrude Buell Dunn, with whom he is reported to be travelling in

Europe, is absolutely of a platonic nature.

It is merely a "union of souls," they say, with no thought of marriage or relations approaching marriage. Ferdmand Pinney Earle came into notoriety in September, 1907, when he announced that he and his first wife, who was Miss E M. Feischbacher, had agreed that their souls were not in tune. Mrs. Earle obtained a divorce, and the artist marobtained a divorce, and the artist mar ried Miss Julia Kuttner, a young settle-ment worker, who had been living at his house in Monroe before he and his wife separated. Mrs. Kuttner Earle is now suing him for divorce on the ground that he was never properly divorced

that he was never properly divorced from his first wife. Earle and Miss Dunn, it is said, met first at a house party given by mem-bers of the cult near Norwalk, Conn.,

last spring.
Since then their companionship, it is

Since then their companionship, it is said, has been almost constant, and a week ago they sailed for Europe.

Earle and Miss Dunn, their friends declare, found their first mutual interest in the artist's proposition to turn his large house at Monroe into an asylum for foundlings. For the discussion of this proposition, it is said that they spent two weeks together at Monroe, Miss Dunn being accompanied by a chaperone.