

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1909.

REMOVE THE STAIN.

The only plea made by the hired organs of the Hydro-Electric ring in defence of the vicious legislation in denial of civil rights and the security of private property which Whitney has forced through the Legislature is that what they are pleased to refer to as the cheap power policy of the Government is popular. But this very plea is an argument against the enactment of the piratical legislation objected to. If this scheme is as popular as the hired mouthpieces would have us believe, it should be quite unnecessary to resort to legislation confiscating private property, denying individual rights which were supposed to be secure in every British country, and closing the courts of justice to the petitions of those who have been wronged. No good cause can be served by such legislation; and no Government or Legislature should be allowed to forward a bad cause by such means. However good or however bad this power scheme may be, the legislation which sacrifices private property and rights, stands condemned. No people who make and enforce laws against sheep-stealing, hen-roost robbery and burglary can afford to tolerate the enactment of laws which make legal conduct on the part of the Provincial authorities beside which such crimes appear almost virtuous. One of the mouthpieces of the conspirators against the constitutional rights of the people puts forward the pitiful excuse that Prof. Dicey, of Oxford, could not have been thoroughly informed when he so severely denounced this legislation and found the remedy for it in the power of disallowance. No honest, intelligent person or paper would venture such an excuse. An act of the Legislature speaks for itself; and Prof. Dicey was in possession of the words of the statute which has so outraged opinion in all British countries. He dealt with it from the point of law, and its effect upon the rights and liberties of a British people. He was naturally horrified to discover that such a measure could find a place on a statute book under the British flag. He reasoned that while matters of property and civil rights were committed to the Provincial Legislatures it was possible that the Privy Council might regard such an act as no law at all. His opinion was that the remedy for such a tyrannical abuse of power lay in the federal authorities' power of disallowance.

And Prof. Dicey is right. It should be Sir Wilfrid Laurier's duty to see that action to remove this disgrace from the Ontario statute book is promptly taken. The Hydro-Electric scheme is not and should not be dependent for its success upon any such legislative abortion. Anything that is good in the Hydro-Electric scheme exists independently of such an outrage; and the good features will remain and may be utilized when the disgrace imposed upon Ontario has been removed. If, indeed, the scheme cannot be carried out except by the wholesale deprivation of private rights and the legalization of the spoliation of the individual, it ought to fail. No matter what the result to the scheme or the schemers, it is the duty of the federal authorities, to whom the power of disallowance is entrusted for the protection of the Canadian public against injustice, to see that this legislation is promptly disallowed.

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

Of the 6,946 deaths recorded in the last report on the city's vital statistics, no less than 1,291 were of children under one year. Of these, in turn, more than one-fourth died in the two hot months of the summer, July and August. And of the 315 children dying in these two months, 201 were listed under the ominous "diarrhoea and enteritis" class. —Detroit Free Press.

In other words, most of those little ones were poisoned by improper food, mostly by impure milk, the essential diet for babies being milk, and pure milk being almost unobtainable by city dwellers under ordinary conditions. The Detroit board of health is taking the matter up, and will make an earnest effort to lessen this slaughter of innocents.

And it can be lessened. Rochester, N. Y., has furnished a demonstration of what can be done by a campaign of education and by placing pure, wholesome milk within reach of the mothers of the city. The infant death-rate has been reduced one half in a few years. Much attention is now being given to the subject in intelligent communities. People spend much money and put forth great efforts to save a few dollars of taxes; why should they not spend and labor to save thousands of precious lives? Economy, humanity, duty makes the work one of the greatest moment.

building and at the City Hospital will furnish mothers pure milk from healthy (tested) cows, sanitarily handled, at a cost of about one cent a feeding for a baby during the hot months. Valuable hints as to care of the little ones are also given to all who apply.

WILL BUILD IMMEDIATELY.

William Mackenzie, of the C. N. R., has returned to Toronto after two months spent in Great Britain, where he was successful in floating some large loans for his railway. Mr. Mackenzie intimates that the line from Niagara Falls, passing through Hamilton, to Toronto, will be commenced almost immediately. It will be a steam railway, although part of the Electric Development Company's right of way will be used. This sets at rest, for the present, at least, the rumors that it was to be an electric railway. As yet, apparently, no preparations have been made for connecting the line with the C. N. R. system at Port Arthur, but it is thought that ultimately that is the intention of the promoters.

This declaration of the C. N. R.'s intentions is of considerable importance to Hamilton. The immediate building of the line will not be without its effect upon business; and we may look for some important developments which have been foreshadowed by the activity manifested in railway circles of late by the securing of options upon valuable blocks of land in the city. Important moves which may have the most beneficial influence upon the future of Hamilton are pending.

REVIVAL OF CRICKET.

There are evidences of a healthy reaction against the violence of modern sports, and a desire on the part of sane seekers after healthy amusement to return to more moderate forms of exercise. Perhaps the long-distance pedestrianism of recent years, culminating in the vice of "Marathonism," with its trail of ruined-for-life young men and its stimulation of the betting evil, has had not a little to do with making milder exercise more popular. At any rate, there has been a marked revival of cricket, where it had all but died out, and both alley and lawn bowling, golf and tennis have grown in popularity.

Cricket is eminently the gentleman's game both by historical association and as a matter of choice. It does not demand exceptional physical powers, and it does not dangerously exhaust its devotees. It requires deftness such as is produced by native skill and careful training of hand and foot and eye. It calls for no extraordinary risk of life and limb; and it leaves the players exercised but not exhausted, and better fitted for the serious work of life. And the good feeling prevailing among the wielders of the willow is proverbial.

It is an old game—how old exactly it is hard to say. It is mentioned in 1508 in English works, and it is supposed to be identical with the game of "club ball" of the 14th century. As it was known in Queen Elizabeth's time, it probably had its origin in a game known as "Rounders" or "stool ball." Lord Chesterfield, in the early years of the 18th century took up the game heartily, and Eton is credited with being the first public school to adopt it. It was the custom in those times to keep the score by notched tally sticks. The ball used had heavy outstanding cross seams, fitted for very horny hands indeed. The bats were curved, and the fielders were arranged almost in Indian file, not distributed about as in the modern game. In 1774 "a committee of noblemen and gentlemen" met in the Star and Garter Inn, Pall Mall, and laid down rules for the conduct of the game. The Duke of Dorset and Sir Horace Mann were members of that committee. County matches were common then, the first recorded being Kent vs. England, in 1711.

It is in the interest of pure, moderate, healthy sport that there should be a revival of cricket. Its influence physically, mentally, socially, is good. It furnishes the proper quota of exercise, without excess, and interest without rabidity. It is a young-old game that will ever have its attractions to gentlemen sportsmen.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

President Taft says he feels strongly "the call of the country for a downward revision of the tariff." Will he do his share towards securing it?

What has become of all those bitter campaigners against the Ross rifle? The monotony of the story of its successes discouraged them?

The Toronto bakers are increasing the price of pies and cakes 20 per cent. That should not be a serious matter. Where domestic science is taught, home-made pies and cakes are always obtainable.

The United States tariff conferees have voted bonds to the amount of \$397,000,000 to pay for work on the Panama Canal. It is a big instalment, but "more" is the cry.

The Canadians have won another prize, the Jubilee Challenge Cup, given for the highest aggregate scores in the McKinnon and Kolapour matches. The Canadians have made good scores in the Graphic competition.

Holding up business men in the street and attempting to relieve them of their

valuables is not a performance to be encouraged. It is to be hoped that Saturday night's attack will be so promptly and effectively punished that another will not soon be made.

The retirement of Von Buelow and the appointment of Von Bethemann-Hollweg to the German Chancellorship, is accepted as restoring the autocratic power of the Kaiser. It remains to be seen how the Reichstag will take it.

One hundred and forty British warships dropped anchor at the mouth of the Thames the other night. It was a defensive fleet of some moment. Its tonnage was 750,000; its cost \$310,000,000 to build, and it was manned by 42,000 picked seamen. Who said "naval decadence"?

Sixty-nine of eighty-eight young men who were applicants for admission to the United States Marine Corps, failed to meet the physical tests. Some United States papers, which have been reflecting upon British physical decadence, might draw inference from this circumstance.

There are rumors that negotiations are going on for the purchase of the Allan line by the Grand Trunk Pacific. By the contract with the Government the C. P. R. is required to have lines of steamships on both the Atlantic and Pacific. It is possible that the present rumor may have some basis of truth.

The Toronto Mail and Empire takes great pleasure out of the coal strike situation. It fairly screeches with glee at finding that the Yankee union refuses to accept the conditions and persists in making war upon the Canadian organization and continuing the strike. It seems to think that in some way the U. M. W. helps it in casting discredit upon the Lemieux Act and the Canadian Department of Labor's efforts to promote peace.

Don Carlos, the Pretender to the Spanish throne, died yesterday in Lombardy. In the early seventies, Don Carlos was a power in Spain, practically reigning over a considerable district in the north of the kingdom. He was the undisputed male heir of the House of Bourbon, and the French Royalists frequently sought to induce him to put forward his claim to the throne of France. He leaves one son, Don Jaime, who is an officer in the Russian army.

It is sad to learn that the Franco-Canadian treaty does not please Uncle Sam. Under its terms, Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements, electrical machinery, etc., enjoy considerable tariff advantages which, added to the cheaper Canadian prices of steel, wood, etc., will, it is feared by United States manufacturers, turn a large part of this trade to Canada. It is highly probable that the great manufacturing industries of Hamilton will profit largely by the terms of the treaty.

Up in Chatham, License Inspector French's residence has been bombarded with bricks. The outrage is charged against "Indian listers," for whom the Inspector has been making it hot. Somewhat over 20 years ago, in Scott Act times, the back wall of License Inspector Israel Evans' house was completely blown out by dynamite, and the Inspector and his daughter narrowly escaped with their lives. The perpetrator of the crime was convicted and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment. He did not live out his term, but before dying explained that he had been hired to commit the crime. Inspector French appears to have got off easily.

The Peterboro' Review declares that the creation of local defence fleets by the various British nations "is the foe of peace and unity," and is calculated "to bring the whole scheme for the solidarity of the Empire into well-merited contempt." The Review sorrowfully admits that this policy was advised by Great Britain. Has it ever occurred to our contemporary that there was a chance—just the barest possible chance, you know—of Great Britain and her daughter States being right in this matter and the Review and its few political partisans who talk contributions, or gifts of Dreadnoughts, being wrong? It is a question worthy of its consideration, unless it lays claim to infallibility.

In speaking of the talk about "the unity of the British Empire" indulged in at the Imperial Press Conference, W. T. Stead remarks: "There is a great deal of highfalutin talk as to our imperial destinies which might be exchanged with profit for one hour's serious practical consideration of the question as to how far it is possible to run a parti-colored empire, in which the white minority of the King's subjects absolutely refuse to recognize the right of their fellow-subjects to travel, settle, or to trade in all parts of the King's dominions." That is a very pertinent remark. There are some difficult problems to be dealt with before these imperial issues are settled.

WARNING TO WOMAN.

Murder is the hidden serpent in every bit of forbidden fruit. The unfaithful wife carries in her hands two lives, sometimes more. She arms her paramour with the foul weapons of beastly lust, and her husband with the weapons of revenge. She makes war to the death. There isn't an illicit affair in Detroit to-day that hasn't the possibilities of a murder dormant in it—a nascent murder which requires only a spark, a word, a false step to bring it into actuality. Think of the murder cases you have read about this summer, and you will be surprised to see that all of them can be traced back to illicit relations between a man and a woman. When a woman murders her character, her home life, it is a mighty small step from that to the murder of a living body. It is a natural law that evil carries within it its own poison—it

extinguishes itself by extinguishing those who practice it. The moment a man or a woman misteps, the law begins to grind and the end thereof is death.

Our Exchanges

YOU BET. (London Free Press.) The Ross rifle seems to have hit the bull's-eye at Bisley.

SWIMMING HOLE. (Kingston Standard.) The ideal plan would, of course, be to have a swimming pool in the basement of every school where the children could be taught to swim.

LET THE POLICE DO IT. (Ottawa Journal.) At whatever hurt to the feelings of the individual, but in the interest of the great mass of the taxpayers, the police should clear the streets of bad dogs.

WHY THEY GO. (Toronto Star.) Seven people out of ten who go to public dinners do it because the rest do; because it is the fashion of hospitality to vie in out-dinnering and out-specifying the other fellow.

GUARANTEED GOODS. (Life.) Customer—Can't you give anything off to a clergyman?

Tradesman—Not in this instance, sir. You see these goods is different from yours. These are guaranteed goods.

THE DIPLOMATIC SEX. (Detroit Times.) Mrs. Green—The doctors say a good cry is healthful.

Mrs. Wise—I know it is. A good cry gets me and the girls a month at the seashore each year, and we come back as hard as nails.

THAT PIKE. (Toronto News.) A pike was caught in Burlington Bay which was trying to digest a bar of solder and a piece of lead pipe. It would have had the Newmarket Canal inside also, but it was an Opposition fish and couldn't swallow it.

TERMS, CASH. (New York Herald.) Landlord of Hotel—May I ask you, sir, what that coil of rope is in your bedroom?

Guest—That is a new patent fire-escape. I always carry it, so that in case of fire I can let myself down from the hotel window.

Landlord—I see. Our terms for guests with fire-escapes, sir, are invariably cash in advance.

REFUSES TO FIGHT. (Montreal Star.) We refuse to fight with Sir James, because he has already enough troubles with his friends in other quarters. If there were no other reason, we would, however, like to see him step forward, in his own inimitable way, and admit his mistake in ascribing utterances and motives to us which are utterly unjustifiable.

RECIPE FOR KEEPING COOL. (Ottawa Free Press.) Say to yourself aloud, slowly and convincingly, the following: "I am seated in a wicker chair on the northwest corner of a country porch. The breeze is from the northwest. My elbow is on a table. On this table is a tall glass containing a cooling compound. At regular intervals I raise this tall glass to my lips. The chinking of ice falls pleasantly on my ears. I am about to light a 5-cent cigar and send for more of the cooling compound."

Repeat this formula until chilled through.

ASSOUAN. (Kansas City Journal.) Although he was mild in his speech and manner, the old gentleman played golf well. But once when he made a fizzle he ejaculated vehemently the word "Assouan!" A few moments later, when he made another bad play he repeated: "Assouan!"

The fourth time one of his friends said: "I certainly do not want to be inquisitive, but will you tell me why you say 'Assouan' so often?" "Well," said the old gentleman, "isn't that the biggest dam in the world?" He was a clergyman.

CUTE ANSWERS

Showing the High Intelligence of Toronto Public School Scholars. (Toronto Telegram.) Wealth of ideas, rather than accuracy of knowledge as gained in Toronto Public Schools, is illustrated by the following.

These are real answers to geography questions asked at the recent entrance examination into the Toronto High Schools:

AUSTRALIA RELEED BY LAWYERS. 1. We get salt from Petre. 2. Australia is governed by a party of barristers from the British Empire. 3. Canada is governed by the Mayor and aldermen. Australia by the people. 4. Some of Canada's imports are rice, tea and blanc mange. 5. New Orleans is noted for being the home of Joan d'Arc.

OCEAN THROUGH GREAT LAKES. 6. The Government of Australia is quite different from that of Canada; it always has a half-holiday on Saturday afternoon.

7. The water from the Atlantic Ocean runs through the great lakes, right up to Winnipeg, so they can never run dry. RIVER RUNS WINDMILLS. 8. One use of the St. Lawrence is that the current is so swift that it runs numerous windmills along its banks.

9. Buenos Ayres is noted as a sea-port, and also for the bad smells in that neighborhood. 10. Australia's Government is not as good as Canada's, chiefly because I will not throw my own Government down.

CAMBRIDGE A MANUFACTURER. 11. London manufactures all kinds of goods. Sheffield manufactures cutlery, and Cambridge manufactures students. 12. Naples is noted for where they kill a dog with gas and then bring him to life again.

13. Cork manufactures bottles. The eagle is a noble bird, but the common hen is after all, perhaps, of more value to mankind.

RYERSON.

First Anniversary of Grouping Church in the East.

Large numbers of the members and adherents attended the services in Ryerson Methodist Church yesterday, it being the first anniversary. Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, of First Methodist Church, addressed the gathering in the morning, and as Ryerson was started as a Sunday school he had a talk for the young people.

He spoke of the need of making a good impression in early life, as the early impression generally governs the later life. The marks on the end of a person's thumb never change, and that is used as a means of discovering criminals, as no two persons make a like impression. In comparison with the impression of the thumb is that of the life of the individual, for the foundation that it laid in early life plays an important part afterwards. He had put in a term in Kingston penitentiary as chaplain, and the first time he saw a man brought in and given a number instead of his name he realized that the life of that man would always bear the marks of his prison term. A boy always carries a jack-knife, and if the knife is not sharp more energy is needed to make it cut, and so it is in human life, if a life is kept dull and not used properly more energy is needed to accomplish anything. God has given each one talents, and He expects all to use them to the best advantage.

The hands were given to work with and man has accomplished a great deal with them. In closing he said he was glad to see so many young people in the congregation, and to have an opportunity of addressing them.

In the afternoon Dr. Thomas Wickett addressed the Sunday school and dwelt upon the necessity of more thoughtful work among the primary classes. As a means to this end, he thought the scholars should be given a certificate for memorizing, and when they had secured a certain number of certificates they should be given a diploma. One certificate could be given for the memorizing of the books of the Bible; another for learning the apostles' creed, and others for learning other portions. He said the reason he advocated such a plan was that the children might be taught while young to know the portions of the Bible which would be the foundation of their life.

Mr. Thomas Morris, the superintendent, in a short address, said that a year ago a start had been made and since then there had been a remarkable increase. Then fifty members attended, and at present there are about 130. Although the start had been made in a tent and on a rainy day, it proved to be a good one, and it was not long before the present building was erected. The Sunday school had not only proved self-supporting, but paid the interest on \$1,000. Special music was provided at both services.

DUNDAS.

Rebekah Picnic—Good Citizen Going to Paris.

Dundas, July 19.—The Daughters of Rebekah picnic in the park on Saturday afternoon was very enjoyable and successful. The local members were joined by a good-sized contingent of Hamilton sisters in the afternoon. The affair closed early in the evening.

U. M. W. Picnic. The members of the U. M. W. have for several years been at the head of the mechanical department of the Dundas Star. Leaves in a few days to become business manager of the Paris Review. This change on his part gives the Review a capable newspaper man, and the town of Paris a good citizen.

The afternoon address in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday was given by Eddie Norton, and was much appreciated. Mrs. John Lumsden is visiting friends in Brantford.

Choir Leader Carey and Frederick Barrett sang "The Holy City" in the Methodist Church yesterday morning in a way so pleasing that many of the congregation would have liked it repeated at the evening service.

Mrs. G. N. Pirie and Miss Pirie and Miss Helen Bain left for Muskoka to-day.

GOOD SERMON.

First Methodist Sunday School Boy In the Pulpit.

At the morning service in First Methodist Church yesterday, the preacher was Mr. R. E. Zimmerman, a Hamilton young man, who two or three years ago was connected with the Sunday School of the church, and who is now a divinity student at Victoria University. He has had a year at evangelistic work and a year in college, and gives promise of a bright future. He has a full, rich voice and good language, an earnest and unaffected manner. He preached yesterday under rather trying conditions, as might be expected when a youth returns to a church where he was so recently a school boy, but he made an excellent impression. His text was Ephesians 1:1. He showed the influence, great influence, example has the benefit of imitating something perfect, and of taking the Saviour as the perfect example.

JUVENILE TEMPLARS.

The attendance on Saturday afternoon at the weekly meeting of International Juvenile Temple, I. O. G. T., in the C. O. F. hall, was the smallest for many months past. Mrs. Robert Morrison, superintendent, presided, and was supported by Mrs. C. A. Lundy, A. S. T. W. The superintendent submitted her report of the recent annual picnic, which showed that the event had been a great success, financially and otherwise. Miss Grace Stavon, of Pride of the West Lodge, Toronto, and a former zealous officer in International Temple, was present and delivered a brief but neat speech, in which she eulogized the good work being done among the children here. Next Saturday afternoon, Miss Lizzie Smith, the Temple's former talented pianist, will provide a programme of first class merit.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. There are only two lawyers in Iceland.

Tuesday, July 20, '09 SHEA'S Store Closes at 5 o'clock

Our Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

All this week the bargains and clearing lots will be more interesting than ever. New lots have been brought out. Prices have been reduced in many cases, for the Shea store will make a clean sweep of everything of a Summer character. Shop early and get your premium tickets.

Table Linens at a Sweeping Discount

Elegant Table Damasks in useful mill ends of 1 yard to 3 yards, all the new patterns and grand qualities; full 75c to \$1.00 value, all go for 39c

Table Napkins worth \$1.50 for 95c

3/4 size in good patterns, hemmed, all ready for use; worth \$1.50; sale price Tuesday only per dozen 95c

Other Bargains in Table Damask

Bleached Damask, 72 inch, pure flax, \$1.25, for 90c
Bleached Damask, 72 inch, pure flax, \$1.00, for 69c
Cream Damask, 72 inch, union, 50c, for 35c
Cream Damask, 66 inch, pure flax, 90c, for 66c
Turkish Towels, worth 29c for 21c. Bedroom Towels, 12 1/2c, for 9 1/2c.

Tremendous Wash Goods Selling

Muslins, Chambrays, Gingham, Prints, Voiles, Organdies, Mulls, Fancy Lawns and Linens, all on the bargain tables. Hundreds of beautiful designs and colorings, the biggest collection of wash goods in Hamilton. All on sale at sweeping reductions.

50c goods for 19c. 35c goods for 16c. 20c goods for 10c

White Lawn Waists At Startling Prices

Thousands of the most dainty White Lawn Waists to be found in Canada on sale in our splendid Waist Department. All new and crisp, many of them bought at sweeping reductions specially for this great clearing sale.

\$1.50 Waists for 75c \$1.50 and \$1.75 Waists for 98c
\$2.75 to \$3.00 Waists for \$1.95 \$4.00 Waists for \$2.50

HONOR-DAY.

Awards Distributed In Victoria Ave. Baptist School.



The very name SHUR-ON signifies the BEST EYE-GLASS. A guarantee of full satisfaction goes with every pair of glasses.

FITTED BY ROUSE. Opticians' services prepared promptly and with absolute accuracy.

I. B. ROUSE. PROPR. GLOBE OPTICAL CO. 111 King East.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Why It is Popular With Ardent Advocates.

Why is it that a man working for a private employer can accomplish more than eleven times as much in a day as a man doing precisely similar work for the city? And why should work done for the city cost fifteen times as much as the same quantity of the same work done for a private employer?

Why should the city pay a clock repairer \$11.63 per hour for tinkering at its clocks? Why not save money by throwing away a clock as soon as it got out of order and buying a new one?

Why is it that the city is obliged to pay sixty cents each for common wardrobe hooks and five cents each for two screws to put up each hook, making the total cost of each hook seventy cents, when the plain citizen can go into any hardware store in the land and buy the same kind of hook with the screws thrown in for six cents? And why does it cost the city an additional \$1.51 to put up each hook, making the grand total cost \$2.21 per hook?

Why does a given quantity of rubber hose that costs other purchasers \$196 cost the city \$300?

Why do gas mantles retailed everywhere at twenty cents each cost the city forty cents when purchased in quantities?

Why do brackets retailed at forty five cents cost the city three dollars?

Why did the city with an assessed valuation of \$4,590 cost the city \$247,053 when bought for park purposes?

Why does it cost the city \$825 a load to haul dirt when a private citizen can get it hauled the same distance under identical conditions for \$1.47 a load?

These are sample computations from rather a long list pronounced at the first budget exhibit of the Bureau of Municipal Research, which was held recently. In reality they were aimed at a specific city, the metropolis of a well-known English-speaking nation of North America, but as fate would have it the conditions outlined in the computations depicted with startling fidelity the situation in about every community in the land big enough to be afflicted with a municipal government. Finding the shoe fitted cities everywhere proceeded to wear it. From "Making Government Good" in the August Technical World Magazine, Chicago.

CHEY CUT-UP

And Clipped Off Some Very Trim Things.

The first monthly picnic of the Cuttings and Trimmings was held at Bay View on Saturday. The feature of the day was the man game between the cuttings and trimmings. Joe Stokes was captain of the Trimmings and Brutus McPherson of the cuttings. At the end of the ninth the score was a tie, so it was found necessary to play an extra inning. Carney Bull Richardson knocked a home run at the end of the tenth, which settled the dispute at once. The next on the programme was a 100-yard dash, which was won by Tuckey Goney in 11 flat. The leap-the-frog was won by Fatty Dodson and Skinny Simpson; running jump by Beans McKenzie; hop, step and jump by Chauncey Dewey Walley. The committee want to thank Matt Ryan for his kindness in making the picnic a success. With a few brief remarks by Chauncey Dewey, which were enjoyed by those present, the crowd adjourned to the Ivan R., which made a quick run to the city.

Where Turner Went to School.

During a visit of the members of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society to Brentford Mr. Fred Turner, the local librarian, told them that after many years patient searching of records, he had at last discovered the house where J. M. W. Turner, the artist, went to school. Turner, said the librarian, came to Brentford in 1785, and lived in a house in the historic market place, with his Uncle Marshall, who was a butcher. He went to school at a house situated in Brentford High street, now used as a clothier's shop. Mr. Turner showed the members of the Association a copy of Boswell's "Antiquities of England and Wales," containing seventy plates, colored by Turner when a boy at school, for which he was remunerated at the rate of two pence a plate.—From the London Standard.