

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1909.

## POLICY SUITS BERESFORD.

Within a few days a local contemporary which has been persistent in insinuating that Canada has not done her duty with reference to defence, and which has advocated cash contributions and the presentation of Dreadnoughts to the Imperial navy, strongly opposing the idea of local fleets built and controlled by the several British nations, grasped at a few words from Lord Beresford's address the other day in Toronto as indicating that he favored its contention. One remark credited to him, and which gave our contemporary great comfort, as placing him in antagonism to the idea of the Canadian Government, was that referring to five nations with one flag and one fleet. It treated this as utterly excluding autonomous control by the several nations, remarking: "It is certainly inconsistent with the policy of establishing little local fleets by the overseas Dominions to be under local control."

But evidently Lord Charles is very far from sharing our contemporary's views, or thinking that Canada has been "sponging on Great Britain" as our contemporary charges. Speaking at the National Club banquet last night, Lord Charles took occasion to say that "he did not agree that Canada had done nothing. Canada had done all that was possible. 'Canadian history,' he said, 'was a story of unselfishness, and when men were needed she had sent them.'"

Coming to the question of Imperial defence plans he said: "I see it is suggested that the dominions should have cruisers of their own. If that is so I can only say that it is an excellent suggestion. I believe," said he, "that the principle is sound that it will unite the empire more, and certainly make its defence more effective if we did go to war."

But Lord Charles went further than this. The Toronto Mail and Empire thus reports him:

Regarding the talk that the dominions, if they had fleets, would want to keep alone, or become independent, Lord Charles thought it was rather a schoolboy idea. The Empire, he said, had got to rise or fall together. But if the colonies wanted to become independent, who would prevent it? That was their business. Britain would deplore any such action, but from his point of view he did not believe there was a shade of chance of any of them doing it.

The Globe reporter makes him say: "Whatever share or part is to be undertaken by the overseas dominions, I am strongly of the opinion that whatever they like to do must be under their own control and administration. If the Government at home interferes in any way it will, I believe, place those dominions in what I call a subordinate position, in which they ought not to be." We leave our local contemporary to reckon with Lord Beresford. He appears to think the notion which it advances in opposition to the Canadian policy of defence is "a schoolboy idea." He sees no difficulty arising from autonomous control of local fleets. And he repudiates as warmly as every honorable Canadian will repudiate the contemptible charge that Canada has been "sponging" upon the mother country.

## THE RETALIATION CRY.

The action of the United States Government in imposing a discriminatory tariff against paper pulp and pulpwood from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec because those Provinces discriminate against the export of pulpwood from Crown lands, has led to a demand in some quarters for "retaliation." There is a cry raised by some people for a tariff war. Just what we are to gain by such a proceeding we are not told. It is true that our neighbors have shown little desire to deal with us in a neighborly way. But why we should place ourselves at a disadvantage in order to "be revenged" is not at all clear. Sensible people will probably be inclined to view the matter from a purely Canadian standpoint, and advocate only such actions as will certainly injure to the benefit of Canadians.

Not all Conservative organs effervescence and slop over as does the Toronto Mail and Empire. The Victoria Colonist, the leading Conservative organ of British Columbia, reads the Mail and Empire this lesson:

The Mail and Empire wants Canada to meet 'tariff by tariff,' and says 'as a matter of fact our tariff upon United States goods will stand an increase.' A very wise Conservative, no less a personage than Sir John Macdonald, once described this sort of retaliation as 'cutting off one's nose to spite one's face,' but, alas, some Conservatives seem to have fallen away from the common sense ideas which inspired the great leader, and if they are not brought to their senses in some way, will keep their party in the cold shades of Opposition for the next quarter of a century. When a few United States politicians, inspired by some railway managers, sought to secure the abolition of the bonding privilege enjoyed by Canadians in respect to goods in transit through the United States, Sir John was urged by certain foolish people to deprive United States shippers of the same privilege on goods in transit through the Dominion, and it was then that he made the observation noted. Now, certain monopolists in the United States have persuaded Congress to impose duties that will impose hardships upon the people of that country, and the Toronto paper wants the Canadian Government to let these same people determine the fiscal policy of Canada. We hope that Mr. Fielding will be influenced by no such considerations. The Canadian people want a tariff framed in their interests, and absolutely without reference to what the United States Congress may see fit to do. Tariff wars are likely to be a pretty poor business. As a matter of fact, we do not know that one ever was inaugurated, except so far as the imposition of the sur-tax

in German imports might be so construed, and the circumstances in that case were very different from those existing in the case of the United States and Canada. Let Canada manage her own affairs in her own interest and for the interest of her own people, and not trouble herself with attempts to control the policy of other countries or punish her own people for the folly of other governments.

We have no idea that the Canadian Government will enter upon any foolish tariff war. For many years a few Tory organs urged the Dominion Government to impose a prohibitory export tax upon timber and pulpwood. Neither Tory nor Grit Government would agree to do so. Then the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, acting perfectly within their rights, made regulations governing the cutting of timber on Government-owned lands, calculated to induce home manufacturing. In retaliation for this course, the Aldrich tariff was devised to penalize them. It will fail of its purpose; and the net result will be to compel United States consumers to sweat to fatten tariff combines. Shall we foolishly retaliate, and thus enable other combines to bleed our people? Not likely—at least, while a Liberal Government rules. Canada's tariff will be shaped as much as possible in the interest of the Canadian revenue and the Canadian people. If Uncle Sam chooses to injure his own consumers at the command of tariff combines, that is his affair.

## FILLING UP THE COUNTRY.

Some idea of the rapidity with which the Canadian West is being peopled and brought into productiveness may be formed when it is said that during July 4,200 homestead entries were made. The stream of settlers is on the increase, as in last July the homesteads entered were nearly a thousand fewer. Besides these homesteaders other thousands purchased land from the railways and speculating land companies to which so much of our natural heritage was given in the period from 1876 to 1896 before the present Government put a stop to the parceling out of the country and inaugurated the policy of the land for the settler. There have been a large number who have obtained land from the British Columbia Government, and settlement will from this time on gradually filter into the north of that Province, which is wonderfully rich and needed only the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific to open it to the world. The fertile valleys and mineral-bearing mountains will soon begin to yield their riches to the hardy settlers.

And the quality of the population which we are getting is a matter for congratulation. It is "hand-picked," and when a poor specimen is found it is rejected. Moreover, many of the newcomers bring much wealth with them. In this way many millions in value are added to the general store of wealth. Many newcomers are from the United States, whence they come to better their conditions. They are people like ourselves, speaking our language, inheriting similar traditions, professing the same religion, and guided by the same principles. They will make good Canadians, and prove a bond of neighborliness and good will between the countries.

There is no longer any problem of the settlement of Canada. Indeed the time is measurably near when the cry of "Men for the West!" will be changed to that of "Room for the Homesteaders!" We should not be too eager to crowd the country. There are generations of Canadians to be considered.

## AN EVIL CABAL.

Under the heading of "Furious Partisans" the Halifax Chronicle devotes a little attention to a few of the less scrupulous of the Tory organs which have been seeking to cast undeserved discredit upon Canada and Canadians for our attitude with regard to Empire defence. It says:

A persistent campaign is being conducted by a section of the Opposition press, including the Toronto Mail and Empire, the Toronto News, the Toronto Telegram, the Hamilton Herald, the Winnipeg Telegram, the Winnipeg Tribune and other furiously partisan organs, and echoes against the policy of naval defence adopted by the Canadian Parliament. Coupled with this clamor for direct contributions to the admiralty, as opposed to the development of a local naval force, upon an Imperial naval plan to co-operate with and, in time of stress and need, to be a part of the royal navy, is manifested a disposition to revive the despised worn-out cry that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a traitor to the Empire. Nobody will be foolish enough to imagine that it is for the safety of the Empire or for the self-respect of Canada as an integral part of the Empire which has inspired this outcry. These fatuous partisans are concerned only with making party capital and with fomenting an agitation which they hope will prove an embarrassment to the Government.

Our contemporary fully appreciates the situation, and its estimate of the end sought to be served by these unprincipled organs requires no amendment. The action decided upon by the House of Commons was taken with the unanimous approval of the members and expressed a determination on the part of Canada to do its full duty. Government and Opposition acted as one. Since that time, both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Borden have publicly and warmly championed this policy. That staunch Conservative, the doyen of Canadian statesmen, Sir Charles Tupper, has heartily approved of it in a notable article in the Nineteenth Century Review. The British press and statesmen view it with favor, and it appears to have commended itself to the Imperial Defence Conference. Even the representatives of Australia and New Zealand, where at first there was a cry for the presentation of Dreadnoughts to the British fleet, accept the Canadian Parliament's

resolution as being preferable to any such scheme.

Why do the unprincipled organs above referred to try to make this great Empire question, so happily agreed upon, a party issue, and to stir up sectional and racial prejudices? Do they think that there is a permanent advantage to be gained by such unpatriotic methods? Shame on those organs that have no higher or holier object in existence than traducing and damaging political opponents, and who, to do so, do not hesitate to do serious injury to our common country.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Perhaps the idea of those who put the aeroplane hat on the market is that when husbands get the bills they will go "up in the air."

In August the new incorporations in the United States totalled \$346,315,000. Business prospects are evidently improving over there.

Volivia, High Priest of Zion City, and successor to "Elijah" Dowie, has been jailed in default of a \$10,000 fine for libel. Now he can qualify as a martyr.

The revenue of the Commonwealth of Australia for the fiscal year closed on June 30 last was £14,350,400, being £216,811 less than for the previous year. The population of the Commonwealth at the close of 1908 was estimated to be 4,233,645.

Thirty thousand dollars seems to be a very large figure to pay for a site for the Carnegie Library building—particularly when it is considered that it is proposed to sell the present library site, building and all, for less than that amount.

The "Indian list" is something to be laughed at—as it is dealt with in Hamilton. What does it mean? Does Inspector Sturdy not know how to do his part? Is the License Department playing with the work? or is something else the cause of the "show" being carried on?

New York and Buffalo grain exporters are clamoring for a reduction in rates between those cities. The rate at present is 31-2 cents a bushel, which, they say, renders it impossible to compete with the Canadian routes. Unless a reduction is secured they look for a further rapid decline of the United States grain transportation business.

A great war is being carried on in the "dry" counties of Indianapolis and against the so-called "temperance" and "non-intoxicating" beers being shipped in to slake the thirst of the toppers. In all but one of many samples tested maltose was found, which brings them under the law against "malt" liquors. In most of them there was a very considerable percentage of alcohol.

Mr. T. L. Kinrade has dispelled any doubt as to the course he intended to pursue with regard to taking up his teaching position. In a letter from New York, he intimates that he will not again apply for the school. Mr. Kinrade is one of the oldest teachers of the city staff, and some curiosity had been expressed as to the reason that he did not earlier make known his intentions.

The case against Angus McKelvie, of New Liskeard, who was charged by the Ontario Government with bribing John Piche to induce him to leave the country and not give evidence in the suit brought by the Attorney-General of Ontario against the Temiskaming & Hudson's Bay Mining Company, affecting the title of that company, was tried at North Bay yesterday before Judge Leask, and McKelvie was acquitted, no evidence being furnished to show that the settlement which McKelvie made had any reference to the Attorney-General's suit.

The Denver food convention, which met last week, appears to have been pretty well packed with "food embalmers." After a long and bitter debate, the enforcing interests by a vote of 37 to 42 carried a motion approving of the use of benzoate of soda as a food preservative. A committee which had been appointed to investigate the subject called upon President Taft to institute another investigation. Its President declared that the use of these chemicals benefited only two classes of people, the manufacturers of benzoate of soda and the manufacturers of food of such a character that it could not be preserved or made fit for the table without chemical treatment.

Ald. Jatten will find that to divert the sewage now treated at Ferguson avenue works, or any considerable part of it, to works at the west end of the bay, is rather an impracticable proposition. But he is right in regarding the multiplication of sewage plants as a very unsatisfactory and expensive matter. The late Mayor Tuckett had a scheme for a great central sewer, with one sewage farm east of the city. He was not able to get attention; but there is no doubt it would have served real economy and saved the city many thousands of dollars of expense yearly. As very much of the municipal business is done, the sewage problem in Hamilton has been botched. It will cost a good deal of money now to remedy the blunders.

The Chicago Tribune attacks Mr. James J. Hill's statement that the stream of American immigration into Canada is composed of former Canadians going back to the land of their birth. It contends that "the great majority of the men who are now leaving the United States to cultivate Canadian wheat lands are American farmers, born and reared here. They understand their business

thoroughly, and Canada could have no more valuable acquisitions." Doubtless a large number of these immigrants are repatriated Canadians; but, as the Tribune says, thousands of them are citizens of the United States who come to Canada to better their position, and who will, in a short time, become excellent Canadians. They are bringing much money and more productive capacity with them, and Canada is giving them a warm welcome.

Placing Hon. Clifford Sifton at the head of a committee to provide for the conservation of the natural resources of Canada reads like a pretty good joke to those who are at all posted on that gentleman's past record in respect of the natural resources of the country.—Hamilton Spectator.

Of course the writer of that rather insinuating paragraph assumes to be "posted" on Mr. Sifton's record in that matter. Suppose he out with the facts which he fancies makes his appointment to this committee a "pretty good joke." As a matter of fact Mr. Sifton's record is an excellent evidence of his eminent fitness to well serve his country in the capacity of chairman of a committee to forward the conservation of her natural resources. The Spec's insinuation is without warrant of honorable purpose.

## Our Exchanges

CALLING THEM IN.

(Toronto Star.)

Straw hats are joining the ranks of the veterans.

KNOW IT ALL.

(Toronto News.)

Soon there will be nothing left to discover—no mysteries to be solved. Everything will be known and common and uninteresting.

COOKED UP.

(Brantford Expositor.)

And now they are wondering if the account of the discovery of the north pole is not a cooked-up affair.

LAURIER MONUMENT.

(London Advertiser.)

Quebec admirers of Laurier will erect a monument to him in his native parish. May it be many years before Sir Wilfrid lies under it.

HAND PAINTED.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Well—That's a beautiful fan Miss Giddigirl has.

Belle—Yes. She said she bought it to match her complexion.

Well—Oh, I hadn't noticed that it was hand-painted.

IN GREAT GLEE.

(Washington Star.)

"You persuaded your husband to join a glee club?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Beggins. "When he starts to sing at home I can now advise him not to tire his voice, and when he sings at the club I can't hear him."

GETTING WISE.

(Washington Star.)

"I want to be well informed," said the ambitious girl. "I want to know what's going on."

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I would suggest that you get one of those telephones that will put you on a line with five or six other subscribers."

A REGULAR FAN.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

"Is your husband interested in baseball?"

"No."

"How strange. I thought all the men were."

"No, John isn't interested. That isn't the name for his trouble. He is baseball crazy."

AND THEY WERE ALL TRUTHS.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

The Hamilton Herald laments that it could find only fourteen lies in the editorial articles and paragraphs on Hydro-Electric matters of one of its esteemed contemporaries which is opposed to the proposal. Surely the opposition is not showing signs of exhaustion so early in the fight.

BUILD THEM HERE.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

We have copyrighted the suggestion that Canada's incipient navy be built on the Great Lakes, and then removed as required, to the ocean. Hamilton has a fine iron and steel plant, beautifully situated on the shores of Burlington Bay. Of course the United States will offer no objections, in view of Canada's kindness in waving the provisions of the Lush-Bagot treaty.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

Universal satisfaction was expressed at the D. R. A. meet in Ottawa last week by men who used the Ross rifle as to its accuracy and utility. In fact, the dissenters are very few and far between.

Sergt. James Freeborn, 13th Regiment: I use the Ross, and several of my regimental friends use it, and find it good.

Pte. F. Bibby, 77th Regiment: I like the Ross rifle, and I have done fine since I started to use it.

Sergt. W. E. Mitchell, 12th Regiment, Toronto: I believe in the Ross. It is a good rifle. The scores say so.

AT THE SUMMER RESORT.

(Judge.)

First Mosquito—Hello, Bill, what are you crying about?

Second Mosquito—I have just lost my brother Tom.

First Mosquito—So. Why, that's too bad. What's happened to him, stranded on the bar?

Second Mosquito—No; it's a case of a romantic attachment. You know that pretty Miss Wiggles down at Long Branch?

First Mosquito—Yes; she was a beauty.

Second Mosquito—Well, I told Tom to keep away, but he wouldn't, and last night he got completely mashed on her.

CHEAP TRAVEL.

See the Canadian Pacific advertisement in the London paper for particulars of excursion rates to Toronto Exhibition, also for Labor Day, and farm lands to Winnipeg, September 7th and 10th. Call at ticket office and get a copy of the official programme and time table for Canadian National Exhibition.

## Manifest Piano Bargains

Special Clearance Sale of

## Square and Upright Pianos

The arrival of new fall stock so overflows our warerooms that every used instrument, no matter how slight the use, must be sold at once to make room. Our imperative need of space is the reason for big price reductions, hence this remarkably fine list of bargains. Every piano on the list is fully guaranteed. Easy monthly payments can be arranged.

**HALLET & DAVIS**—7 octave rosewood square piano by Hallet & Davis, of Boston, has carved legs and lyre, four round corners, full iron plate, overstrung scale. Original price \$350. Special sale price ..... **\$68**

**HEINTZMAN & CO.**—A Square Grand Piano by Heintzman & Co., Toronto; a fine piano, handsome rosewood case, four round corners, serpentine and plinth moulding, carved legs and lyre, overstrung scale and full iron plate. Original price \$450. Special sale price ..... **\$118**

**STECK**—A handsome Square Piano by the celebrated house of Geo. Steck & Co., an exceptionally good piano containing the patent "Steck" overstrung scale, iron frame, etc., attractive case, carved legs and lyre. Original price \$500. Special sale price ..... **\$125**

**MENDELSSOHN**—An attractive Upright Piano of small size, modern design of case with full length panel, three pedals, practice muffer, 7 octaves. This piano is manufactured by the Mendelssohn Piano Co., of Toronto, and has been used only a short time. It is just as good as new. Manufacturers' price \$275. Special sale price ..... **\$198**

**DOMINION**—A fine Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, in figured walnut case with patent steel arch frame, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate, full overstrung scale, 3 pedals, Boston fall and full length, carved music desk. Manufacturers' price \$375. Special sale price ..... **\$210**

**MENDELSSOHN**—A very handsome mahogany Upright Piano by the Mendelssohn Co., of Toronto, in case of new design, with full length plain panels, automatic folding fall board and music desk. Has 7 1-3 octaves, 3 pedals, ivory and ebony keys; has been used less than a year. Manufacturers' price \$350. Special sale price ..... **\$238**

**MASON & RISCH**—Upright Boudoir Mahogany Piano, 7 octaves, iron plate, overstrung scale with brass agraffes, plain polished panels, ivory and ebony keys. Manufacturers' price \$400. Special sale price ..... **\$225**

**GERHARD HEINTZMAN**—Large Cabinet Grand Piano, in San Domingo mahogany case by the Gerhard Heintzman Co., Toronto. Has full length polished panels and music desk, ivory and ebony keys, 3 pedals, 7 1-3 octaves; used only a short time. Manufacturer's price \$475. Special sale price ..... **\$289**

**GOURLAY**—A beautiful Cabinet Grand Upright of our own make, in handsome Circassian walnut. This piano contains every improvement that it is possible to incorporate in the highest class Upright Piano. It has been used a short time but neither in its musical value or its durability has it been impaired. Special sale price ..... **\$293**

## GOURLAY, WINTER &amp; LEEMING

66 King Street West, Hamilton

## SHORT FLIGHT.

WILLARD AEROPLANE WENT OVER LAKE AND DIVED.

Aviator Received a Ducking—Propeller and Several Ribs of Airship Broken—Machine Will be in Shape Again by To-morrow.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—The first attempted ascent in Toronto by Mr. C. F. Willard in the Curtiss aeroplane, Golden Flier, was made at 7.30 o'clock last night at Scarborough Beach Park, and was a flight of about three hundred yards straight out over the lake at a height of about twenty feet, at the end of which the machine dived suddenly at a sharp angle into the water. Mr. Willard was thrown from his saddle clean through the network of wires and over the nose of the aeroplane into the ice cold lake. He swam back and climbed to the uppermost plane of the machine, where he was found sitting calmly when two minutes later a dozen canoes and rowboats scurried on the scene. "The whole trouble was," Mr. Willard explained afterwards, "that as soon as I got over the water, I could not see a thing. It was just like flying in an inkpot. I could not tell how high I was, and when a gust of wind came along it lifted the tail of the machine right up. I wasn't high enough in the air to get righted. We will have it put together again in a couple of days."

Having waited in vain for the wind to drop completely, Mr. Willard decided at about 7 o'clock that he would make the attempt, despite the somewhat unsteady breeze. Accordingly the aeroplane was brought out and placed in position on the grass well back from the shore. Mr. Willard mounted the seat, preparatory to starting right off, but it was about fifteen minutes before the motor could be made to start. When it did start at 7.25 o'clock the machine swept at a tremendous pace down to the beach. Just at the top of the incline track which had been built for it at the shore it rose gracefully like a huge bird about thirty feet and soared over the darkening water. It was not in the air more than ten seconds at the outside, but in that time from 300 yards to a quarter of a mile were put between it and the shore.

As soon as he had risen from the ground, the aviator said in discussing the flight later, he had shut the power down to half. When he saw it begin to plunge he stopped the motor entirely.

In an incredibly short time the ship was surrounded by small crafts, all eager to have a hand in bringing it back to land, and no less than six boats towed it in. It was back in its tent by 8 o'clock, half an hour after it had left the ground.

The injuries done to the aerial craft were surprisingly slight. Both blades of the propeller were broken, as well as several of the ribs and wires, but otherwise it is still intact. Four air cushions which had been fitted under the bottom panel were found to be quite sufficient to float it and it was undoubtedly these that saved it from suffering much greater damage than

was the case. The propeller is the most serious loss, as the only spare one which the aviator has is much inferior to that which was broken. Mr. Willard fully expects, however, to be able to make another flight by to-morrow.

## WHERE'S BERNIER?

He Left For Arctic Regions Well Over a Year Ago.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The news of Dr. Cook's discovery of the North Pole has suddenly reminded the Canadian marine officials that Captain Bernier, a somp where between here and the Pole, while considerable uneasiness is felt in the department at his continued silence. Capt. Bernier left for the Arctic seas in July, 1908, and it is stated that no direct word has been received from him since that date. Last year whalers returning to Scotland reported that the Bernier expedition had hoisted the Union Jack over a good many frozen stretches of territory, but since Oct. 14, nearly a year ago, not a word has been heard from Bernier or of him.

While Captain Bernier was sent north to collect customs duties from American whalers and to plant the British flag on convenient spots on the Arctic islands, he has long had an ambition to go in search of the Pole. His silence has led a number of the Marine department officials to suspect that after assessing the American whalers he has tried his hand at a dash to the top of the world. Captain Bernier left Quebec on July 28, 1908, accompanied by officials of the Hydrographic Survey and the Meteorological Department, an expert photographer and a good crew.

The Arctic, of course, carried a big cargo of provisions, so that no anxiety is felt on that score, yet news of the vessel should have been received long before now, while the Arctic herself should by this time be well within the zone of civilized communication, on her return trip.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

JAPS FOUGHT DUEL.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—A Jap named Junchi Abo lies in the General Hospital at the point of death, as the result of a duel with another Jap in the neighborhood of Stevenson. He is suffering from bullet wounds in the side, liver, legs and hands. His assailant is at large.

## THE SALMON PACK

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—Canniers report that the Fraser River pack will not exceed 420,000 cases. American cannery estimates the Puget Sound pack at 800,000 cases. The Alaska pack is estimated at 1,000,000 cases. The fish are spawning and the Fraser fishery eagerly await the reopening of the season on the fifteenth instant.

## SCRAP BOOK POETRY

## THE SONG OF THE NIGHT FLYER.

I own the lightning of the storm, the thunder of its roar. My eye a blazing meteor is, and sees what lies before.

I carry a volcanic flame within my bowels of steel.

A pent-up majesty of might within my breast I feel.

I do not stop to eat or drink; I do these as I go;

In lakes whose bottoms and sides are iron I quench my thirst below.

With mouth aflame I seize my food and roar with savage glee.

When it is quality number one, for then it just suits me.

When I am fed a glory red I throw up on the sky;

And on my cloud, white as a shroud, I see that glory die.

I glare upon strong strands of steel, from them I echo wring.

And proud are they to be my slaves, and own me as their king.

Bright signals fall before my glance, they feel its mighty power.

And the stars fade out and sink away behind my meteor shower.

My guards stand all along the line in uniforms of blue.

And green and white and blood red light to seal me safely through.

I carry the power of light and death, I'm a god of weal and woe.

As o'er the blazing lines of steel omnipotent I go.

I leap within deep caverns dark that a man has made of me.

And the earth a tremble quakes with fear as my midnight revelry.

I shoot from the bowels of tunnels glum like a shot from a mighty gun.

And my aim is true as I fly to greet the first beam of the sun.

And old Father Time keeps close to me with every turn of wheel.

As I fly and thunder o'er my course I'm a thoroughbred in steel.

—John Clouston.

## AMERICANS OF TITLE.

(Exchange.)

The London Daily Express gives a list of American titled hostesses who are adding to the gaiety of the London season, and who have either married Englishmen or