

THE HAMILTON TIMES
 MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1909.

THE MILK QUESTION.

In a letter published in another column Mr. W. Bert. Roadhouse, Secretary of the Ontario Milk Commission, points out that the article dealing with a recent letter by Dr. J. H. Elliott was misdirected. Dr. Elliott being secretary, not of the Ontario Milk Commission, but of another commission which assumes to speak for the Canadian Medical Association. "We are not aware whence any commission obtains its authority to speak for the Canadian Medical Association. We regret, however, that the confusion should have arisen, although we are very glad to find that the Ontario Government Commission has not committed itself to such views as were expressed in the letter in question. When its official report is presented to the Government, we hope to find that whatever advantages are claimed for pasteurization—and it is not denied that they are many—there will be no belittling the efforts of those who seek to get pure and wholesome milk to begin with. Rather do we hope that the Ontario Commission will lend its powerful aid to the cause of stamping out disease in dairy herds and to the education of the Canadian public in the proper handling and care of milk as a food product. This without any reflection upon pasteurization in its proper sphere.

MEASLES.

There were reported last week nineteen cases of measles. The chances are that there are many more cases in the city, unreported because no medical man has been consulted and the disease runs its course unrecognized. It is to be feared that not only measles but scarlet fever and diphtheria are spread by the parental carelessness which often treats children's ailments as a matter to be left to a kind Providence, without even the help of the professional medical man neighbor. This is to be regretted; and although the infected child may, and doubtless frequently does, recover—even if with consequences which trouble it through life—other people's children's lives are placed in peril by the neglect. Worse still, some parents are so ill-informed as to the seriousness of these diseases and the duty they owe to society that they conceal their existence when aware of the nature of the malady (or suspicious of it), and thus run risks with their own family and jeopardize those around them.

It should be widely known that measles and scarlet fever are far from being trivial diseases. Measles, unfortunately, is a disease which the public take far too lightly; the average layman has a very wrong estimate of the importance of proper treatment of it. It is highly contagious, the incubation period being usually from eleven to fourteen days. The oncoming of the disease can be recognized by the skilled physician some days before the lay observer would suspect that anything was wrong. The eruption may last four to six days. There may be little discomfort, or complications may render an attack very serious. In simple cases the mortality is low, but among infants or delicate children it may reach 30 or even 40 per cent. Usually one attack renders the child immune. Frequently broncho-pneumonia is a complication of measles, especially of neglected or badly treated cases. Diseases of the larynx, intestines and ear are frequent accompaniments; and not a few persons trace eye weakness to an attack of measles in childhood. The heart and kidneys are also frequently affected, and there are many cases complicated by diphtheria and scarlet fever. Often when the attack is apparently over, it is found that, as an eminent medical author says, "seeds are often sown the full fruits of which are not seen until long afterward."

Obviously, then, people should not treat measles as a trivial matter. The disease may be fraught with importance to the child's whole after life. It should be promptly given the best medical care; and the patient and others exposed to contagion should be isolated for the protection of the community. Many a child life has been sacrificed to carelessness in this respect, and very many suffer through life from diseases and defects directly traceable to neglect or improper treatment during the period of the attack.

NO TARIFF WAR.

The better class of United States papers are averse to seeing an attempt made to invoke the discriminatory clauses of our neighbors' new tariff against this country. The Chicago Tribune puts the case in this form: It would be an unwise interpretation of the Aldrich tariff act to apply its penalty provision to Canada because of commercial discriminations the latter makes in favor of the mother country. The United States grants tariff concessions to its own dependencies. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Action against Canada not only would be manifestly inconsistent but undoubtedly would lead to retaliation against the United States because of the more moderate treatment it gives to its outlying possessions.

The United States could hardly object to applying to itself the argument which the retaliators there wish to apply against Canada. Moreover, President Taft has heretofore shown no unfriendliness toward this country. We do not think that he will be induced to interpret the new tariff as requiring him to assume a position which could not but be repugnant to his honor and self-respect. President Taft controls the sit-

uation. If anything were needed to confirm Canada's determination not to be coerced in this tariff matter, it is found in the knowledge that the declaration of tariff war must come, if at all, from President Taft.

The Canadian people are great tea drinkers, but they cannot come up to the old country people or the Australians. Recent returns show that the consumption in pounds per head of the population is:

Australia	7.10
United Kingdom	6.03
Canada	4.00
Holland	1.40
United States	1.30

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A New York inventor is making ice at 50 cents a ton. In this glorious Canadian climate, a month or two hence, we can beat that inventor out of sight. That is why our ice aristocrats indulge in new motor cars each year.

Mrs. Pankhurst has been lecturing on "Why Women Go to Prison For the Ballot." They don't. They go to prison because they have forgotten their womanhood and act like a lot of drunken rowdies of the male persuasion.

The police campaign against vagrants cannot be too steadily followed up. Hamilton will always have enough to do in caring for the victims of misfortune without shouldering the burdens of the idle and vicious class. The man who has a quarrel with work should be given no rest.

Twenty men who have been seven days imprisoned in the burning mine at Cherry, Ill., have been rescued and taken to the surface. There is an unconfirmed rumor that 150 more men are alive in another reach of the mine yet unapproachable. Three hundred and ten men are yet to be accounted for.

Mrs. Pankhurst has made her appeal to the people of Toronto; but it does not appear that she has won their sympathy for the unwomanly rattle which glories in the name of "Militant Suffragettes." It is indeed to be doubted whether she has improved her following in the estimation of respectable Canadians.

There was a suspicious similarity in the faked story in the Toronto morning papers and the local Hydro version of Ald. Applegate's statement to the Trades and Labor Council of his attitude in the power matter. It is possible that the Toronto sheets get their misinformation from the same source by wireless?

Astronomers tell us that Halley's comet has "a star-like head and the appearance of a hood." Miss Comet will have to spruce up a bit on approaching the earth. Think of her visiting us with the mere "appearance of a hood" on, while fashion decrees that hats of the most generous proportions are the proper thing!

The United States Circuit Court for the eastern district of Missouri has declared the Standard Oil Company to be an illegal combination, and ordered its dissolution. But the Standard Oil Company is not yet dissolved. The case will now go to the Supreme Court, which will have to pass upon the law affecting such combinations of business.

But can any one imagine why the Herald, which makes so much pretence of trusting the people, should be so much opposed to leaving the power matter to them? Yet the prospect of it being submitted to a vote of the taxpayers, with the exact terms before it, seems to cause it unnecessary annoyance.

If mistakes were majorities the Ottawa Opposition would have Sir Wilfrid Laurier out of power before these lines meet the public eye.—Toronto Telegram.

What fine Government we should probably have from such an aggregation! And yet the Toronto Telegram and the Tory organs generally wish to place Canadian interests in the hands of such incompetents.

Woe is me! Our militia stores, at a loss of hundreds of thousands, have gone to join the Laurier tower and the Quebec bridge! Did you ever see such a hoodoo government?—Spectator.

Not since the recent fire at the Ontario Parliament buildings, which did \$700,000 damage to them and destroyed the priceless library and other contents. What a hoodoo the Whitney Government must be!

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has almost as good as said that he will not employ the Canadian navy aggressively against Great Britain without the consent of Parliament.—Mail and Empire.

But imagine what the organ would have said had Sir Wilfrid declared that the Canadian navy would be committed to any given course, whether the people, as represented by Parliament, were in or not! Wicked man, Sir Wilfrid, to respect the will of the people!

was \$28,000,000. Great landslides have recently occurred along the canal, two very disastrous ones at Ouzbeka Cut. There are some great problems yet to be solved before the completion of the canal.

Admiral Chester is not deeply impressed with Cook's polar claims. Writing to Prof. Mitchell, of Columbia University, he says he is convinced that it can be shown that Whitney never had any papers of Cook's at all; and he quotes an eminent Arctic explorer as saying that Cook's plan was "either an American gambling scheme to make money, or a medical project to test the stupidity of the public." For his part he thinks it was both.

The brewers object to being charged a 12-cent water rate, while manufacturers are charged 7½ cents. On no principle of reason or justice can such invidious charges be defended. We do not wonder at the brewers objecting. But what do they say to the much more grievous discrimination against the plain householder? He does not get off with 7½ cents, or 10 cents, or 12 cents a thousand, but is charged probably 50 or 60 cents. The rates are purely arbitrary and no effort is made to make them just.

Right Hon. Herbert J. Gladstone has been chosen as the first Governor of United Africa. Mr. Gladstone is the youngest son of the late W. E. Gladstone, and will attain his 56th year on Jan. 7 next. He is said to inherit to a large extent the genius for managing men which his father possessed. Let us hope that the new Governor of South Africa will be eminently successful in continuing the work of unifying the various races which has now been so happily begun by the free constitution so generously granted by the home Government.

A great effort is now being made to drum up a large attendance of the House of Lords this week, when a vote on the budget is expected. It is probable that not less than 450 will be present when the division takes place, and it is a foregone conclusion that an adverse vote of about 3 to 1 will be recorded. The prospects are legion; and however they may differ as to the immediate result, opinion seems to be agreed that the present struggle will mark the beginning of the end of the attempt of 600 hereditary legislators to rule the people of the United Kingdom in defiance of their will as expressed by their elected representatives.

The latest evidence of the boom spirit that animates Fort William people is a song, "If You Haven't Any Real Estate, Buy Now," words and music by J. N. Betts. It is well-timed to catch the spirit of the hour, and will doubtless become popular there. It is now up to Charlie Murton, Secretary of the Greater Hamilton Association, to invoke the Spirit of Song and produce something melting and compelling, which, President Hoodless leading, may be sung by the executive with as much effect that the Hydro-Cataract factions will fall upon one another's necks, end all disloyal knocking of the city, and swear eternal union for her benefit and upbuilding.

The Rugby football season has ended for this year in Hamilton with the defeat of the Tigers by the Rough Riders of Ottawa, by a score of 14 to 8, at Rose-dale on Saturday. The home team had some hard luck which told against it, but allowing for that, it must be confessed that it was fairly outplayed. The boys did not play the game up to their usual standard, while the Ottawa team played the best football of the season. The Hamilton team was somewhat crippled, but the loss of the championship will probably be traced by many to defects noticed at the opening of the season. We congratulate the victors. Perhaps this temporary setback will not be a lasting injury to football in this city.

According to the Vancouver Saturday Sun the McBride Government has not the support of the best class of Conservatives in that Province, while it is opposed by the great body of independent opinion in both parties. Our contemporary says:

The McBride Government cannot claim to represent Conservative principles. Had the accident which made Richard McBride Premier of British Columbia given direction to a Liberal party government instead of a Conservative, no one doubts he would today be a Liberal. Premier McBride wears the name Conservative but that is as far as his Conservative principles go or can go in this province. He is opposed by the best elements in the Conservative party as he is in the Liberal.

The only section of the electorate which is waving the Tory flag is the Tory machine dominated by Bowser. No one expects a high ideal of either politics or citizenship in any party or organization dominated by a man of Bowser's type.

WHO PROFITS MOST? (Ottawa Free Press.) Many readers make the mistake of supposing that an advertisement is primarily for the benefit of the merchant who inserts it and pays for it. That is true, but it is not the whole truth. The woman, or the man, either, for that matter, can turn advertisements to her or his profit.

There is a great deal more to be gained from reading ads than from reading some books. It is surprising, too, how much entertainment as well as profit is to be had when one makes a study of advertisements.

It puts a keen edge on one's wits, and what is of greater importance, gives one that sort of knowledge that enables one to go shopping with a "show me" equipment. It is the woman who is beforehand in learning the store news that is the woman who gets the real bargains.

Our Exchanges

WHEN WOMEN RUN US. (Puck.) Friend—So your detective force is a failure? Chief Emma—Yes; we can't find anyone who is willing to be a plain-clothes woman.

DEPRIVING POSTERITY. (Philadelphia Record.) "Biobhs—Our brides and grooms no longer consider it the thing to be photographed together. Slobs—No, and it's too bad. It cuts off a lot of amusement for the grandchildren."

DUNNVILLE TOO. (Dunville Gazette.) Hamilton is bestirring itself with the object of bringing before the Dominion Government the advantages and feasibility of the route for the new Welland Canal from the Grand River to Burlington Bay. This is a matter in which Dunville is interested and should lend a hand.

METERED WATER. (Guelph Mercury.) By the use of meters Cleveland has reduced its water consumption from 174 gallons to 101 gallons per capita, yet it keeps fully as clean as before, and could do so for considerably less. Leaky pipes and plumbing are represented in all excessive records of water consumption.

TRADE EXCURSION. (St. Catharines Star-Journal.) St. Catharines is to have another trade excursion next Wednesday. Like its immediate predecessor, it will give the residents of Grimsby and the intermediate points along the Grand Trunk Railway, an opportunity to visit St. Catharines, their natural market town for a nominal railway fare—10 cents.

ONE THING HE COULDN'T YIELD. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "Dear, you differ with my father in politics and in religion. But if you will make a small sacrifice, we may yet win his consent. "What is the sacrifice?" "Be on his side in this polar controversy." "I'll see him hanged first!" "And thus was another tender romance blighted."

MADE TROUBLE. (Brantford Expositor.) The Hydro-Electric Commission has decided to make no further concessions to the Hamiltonians for the purpose of securing a contract from that city, and the present indications are that the whole matter will be sent back to the people at the January elections. How true it is, that the commission, long before it has been enabled to deliver Niagara power, has made a power of trouble, much of which might have been avoided had the municipalities been dealt with in a plain, business-like manner, instead of being asked to go it blind.

MARRIAGE IN WINDSOR. (Windsor Record.) The moral spam that seizes certain Detroit papers periodically as to marriage and marriage licenses in Windsor was due yesterday. Past attacks have been laden with their hyperbolic and unjust, but for sickening snivel and rank libel those of yesterday have never been equalled. The impudent assumption that the whole matter will be sent back to the people at the January elections is a waste of energy. The ministers of Windsor need no further defence at the Record's hands, nor do the issuers of licenses, who are all careful and conscientious men, using every precaution in the carrying out of one of the best laws on the continent for the regulation of the entrance to marriage.

A CORRECTION. To the Editor of the Times: Sir—My attention has been called to a recent issue of your paper, in which there appeared an editorial on the milk question, beginning as follows: "Dr. J. H. Elliott, secretary of the Ontario Milk Commission." I notice also that through the article you repeatedly refer to the "Ontario Milk Commission." I beg to call your attention to the fact that the article referred to was originally printed in the Toronto morning papers of Saturday, Nov. 13, and was introduced as follows: "The Canadian Medical Association has issued the following statement through the secretary of its Milk Commission, Dr. J. H. Elliott." It will be seen, therefore, that the views set forth are the views of the Canadian Medical Association Milk Commission, and how the confusion by which they have been credited to the Ontario Milk Commission arose I cannot understand. I trust, however, that you will make this correction. The views of the Ontario Milk Commission will be submitted in their report to the Government, by which they were appointed, and not before Yours very truly, W. Bert. Roadhouse, Secretary of the Commission.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE CLUB. Mr. C. J. Collins, of London, England, gave an enthusiastic address before a fairly large audience at the Gospel Temperance Reform Club meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. Collins maintained the principal remedy for existing evils was the manifestation of the divine spirit. Several pathetic illustrations of intemperance were presented with great effect, and the dangers of intemperance and gambling were pointed out with clearness and the address was well received.

Mr. R. J. Smith sang "Where is My Wandering Boy," in which the audience joined heartily. Mr. Rolls, the president, occupied the chair and indicated that several eminent speakers had kindly promised to give addresses in the near future.

A. REUTER DEAD. London, Nov. 22.—Baron George de Reuter, younger son of the late Baron de Reuter, who founded Reuter's Telegram Company, and a brother of the present Baron de Reuter, managing director of Reuter's, died today.

ADmiral's BOWL. London, Nov. 22.—Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour today presented the flagship Infelixible with a silver bowl for its wardrobe to commemorate the battleship's mission in carrying the admiral's flag to the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York.

MAY BE ALIVE.

A Chance That More of the Cherry Miners Are Living.

Nearly 200 Unaccounted For—The Rescuers Hard at Work. Cherry, Ill., Nov. 22.—Two exploring parties in the St. Paul mine today found indications which lead them to believe that many living men are still in the east workings. The searchers at 3 a. m. were able to pass far into the galleries, and their hope springs from the fact that where they expected to find a large number of dead men were unaccounted for. If men still live imprisoned in the depths of the mine, they are probably too weak to aid in their own escape. It was nine days ago that the fire occurred, and for that time any possible survivors have been without food and with very little, if any, water.

Their one hope is to rescue party, which is working frantically to remove the timbers, dead animals and earth falls which block the way to the east workings. But it is slow work; rain fell all night. Four of the score or more bodies seen lying in the black damp were hoisted. The gas made it impossible to reach the others, although they were in plain view.

A DIAMOND CELEBRATION.

Mr. and Mrs. David Morton 60 Years Married. Over one hundred of the old and intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. David Morton and members of the church with which they have long been identified, called at their home, Loudon Bank, Main and Emerald streets, on Saturday afternoon, to congratulate them upon the diamond jubilee of their wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Morton were married in Glasgow, Scotland, on November 20, 1849. They came to America in 1853 and settled in Hamilton in 1859. Mr. Morton founded the business which has grown into the great commercial enterprise of D. Morton & Sons, one of the foremost of its line in Canada today. Last spring Mr. Morton came through a very severe illness, and while both are in fair health, considering their great age, the reception on Saturday had to be confined to the closest friends. They, however, received cable messages, telegrams and letters from the old land and all parts of Canada, congratulating them upon the event. The session of St. Paul's Church sent a beautiful address, and the Sunday school, teachers and Bible class united in sending magnificent roses. The W. M. S. of the same church sent Mrs. Morton a life membership certificate, and the house was fairly filled with flowers from many friends.

In the evening a family reunion was held, all the members of their own family and all the descendants who are in this country being present. The family consists of three sons, John and Robert, of this city, and David, of Toronto, and one daughter, Mrs. John Stevenson, of Glasgow, who, with her husband, was present. Mr. and Mrs. Morton also have 13 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. Every citizen will join in wishing them a greater fullness of years of happiness.

ASTOR'S YACHT.

Unconfirmed Report That It Is at San Juan, Porto Rico. Key West, Fla., Nov. 22.—The San Juan, Porto Rico, wireless station of the Government continued communication with the naval wireless station here up to a late hour this morning, but no confirmation of the presence of the steam yacht Nourmahal, with the New York millionaire and a party of friends 13 grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren. The operation at the San Juan station continued some time with Key West, and reported nothing of the Nourmahal's arrival there. The naval wireless men here declare that if the Nourmahal had been at San Juan the wireless men there would have spoken of it.

INFIDELITY. Its Cause and Cure the Theme of Interesting Address. A very large and expectant audience gathered in Ebenezer Hall last evening to hear Geo. Crook speak on "Infidelity, Its Cause and Cure."

The address was not an argument against infidelity as such, but was a remarkable testimony to the power of God in converting one with infidelity views to a knowledge of the truth.

Mr. Crook spoke plainly and forcibly on the cause of the enormous amount of infidelity existing in the world today and pointed out that many were being led blindfold into a state of unbelief by men who themselves knew better but were prompted by selfish or mercenary motives. The story of his own conversion from infidelity to Christianity was very impressive and was told in a manner calculated to make his hearers ponder over the experience.

MEN'S MEETING. The Y. M. C. A. religious work committee was much pleased with the success of the new venture in opening the Crystal Palace Theatre for a ropel meeting for men at 415 in the afternoon. There is no trouble in filling the theatre with men at that hour, and the effort will be continued as long as it proves successful.

Rev. Dr. Williamson gave an interesting address to the men yesterday on the "Proclaim Son" and Mr. Brooks sang sweet gospel songs.

Automobile Stopped by Badger. A curious automobile "panne" took place a few days ago on the road between Donauschillingen and Neustadt. On a dark night an automobile suddenly came to a standstill in spite of the fact that the motor continued to work.

An examination showed that a badger had got caught up in the chain and caused it to snap. The automobile had to be hauled by horses to the nearest inn.—From the Fraud-entblatt.

A man is in a bad way when his appetite gets the better of his stomach.

TUESDAY
 November 23, 1909
SHEA'S
 MAY MANTON
 Patterns All 10c

Women's Swell Skirts at \$3.00
 ---A Sale
 Women's Skirts, made of black and colored Panamas, the new pleated styles, finished with self buttons. Skirts that \$5.00 would be the price of in other stores, each **\$3.00**

Women's Suits \$15, Worth \$30
 Made of elegant plain and fancy cloths, in all the good colors, also black long coats, silk and satin lined; pleated Skirts, trimmed with cut jet buttons, all sizes, all well \$30.00 suit, being sacrificed at **\$15.00**

Women's Mantles \$7.50, Worth \$13.50
 Made of splendid cloths, semi fitting and fitted backs, ¾ length and ¾ lengths, black and colors, handsomely strapped. Coats we would be proud to show you at \$12.50, but... a lucky "buy" gives them **\$7.50**

Women's Coats at \$10, Worth \$15
 Another of those wonderful values this busy store is so famous for. Blacks and colors, military collars, braided and trimmed with jet buttons: 52-inch lengths; all sizes; full \$15.00 values in the ordinary way, Shea's price **\$10.00**

Girls' Coats \$3.95, \$5.50 Value
 Made of good warm materials, all tweeds and plain colored cloths; velvet trimmed, high collar, pleated back, 8 to 12 year sizes; regular \$5.50, on sale for **\$3.95**

Children's Coats \$1.95, Reg. \$3
 Made of tweeds and plain cloths, dark and light colors, velvet trimmed, with pretty touches of braid; worth \$3.00, on sale **\$1.95**

Women's Ready-to-Wear Hats, Sale \$3
 Made of very stylish felt shapes, not extreme, but neat and becoming, and thoroughly well made of splendid materials; all the good shades; \$5.50 to \$6.50 values, on sale to clear at each **\$3.00**

Pattern Hats, All the Good Colors, Worth \$15, to Clear at \$7.50

Untrimmed Shapes	Wings and Mounts—Hundreds to Clear at
To be cleared this week, all colors.	
\$1.50, for	50c
\$2.50, for	\$1.00
\$3 to \$4, for	\$1.50
	\$3.00, for
	90c
	\$1.50, for
	49c
	\$1.00, for
	25c

BUDGET WAR. This shows the large field of clear vision when you wear **TORIC LENSES**. Note the deep curve. Fitted and guaranteed satisfactory by **I. B. ROUSE**, 111 King East.

AFTER AN OPERATION. Doctors Now Have Patients Out of Bed Within a Few Days. The treatment of patients after a surgical operation has undergone some striking changes in recent years. A New York surgeon, writing in American Medicine, comments on the radical difference, for instance, in the position of the patient.

He, in common with other well-known members of the profession places patients if possible in a semi-sitting posture as soon as they are put in bed after the operation. He thinks they make a better recovery from the anaesthetic. This will be a good deal of a surprise to persons who underwent operations even so recently as six or seven years ago; but another change in post-operative treatment will be much more of a shock to them. At that time a patient was kept in bed two weeks, or to make quite sure of complete recovery, three weeks, and this even in cases where everything was going on well. The writer above quoted says on this subject:

"One who sees a post-operative patient out of bed on his third or fourth day is soon a convert to the early out of bed treatment. I do not believe in having my patients sitting out of bed on the afternoon of a morning operation, but prefer them to be fully oriented from the anaesthesia shock and effort pains. This is usually the condition on the third day in all ordinary major operations of the lesser closed wound varieties.

"Appendectomies of the interval or non-drainage varieties are advised and ordered out of bed on the third or fourth days. All drainage cases, of course, prove exceptions to this rule, although I frequently have drainage cases up, well strapped, as soon as the apposition of the wound edges will permit. These drainage cases are allowed the semi-sitting posture in bed as early as the first day, unless gravity interferes.

"As for smoking, I allow all patients, male or female, this luxury or necessity as soon as they ask for it. The granting of a permit does not of a necessity mean taking advantage of it, and does most decidedly make the patient feel as though his existence is not one of behind bars or under constant surveillance. Certain it is that many a patient spends a better day after a smoke than he would if the permission were held.

"Cardiac depression from smoking has never been seen by me, and I feel that this is due to the fact that the tobacco is laid aside very soon in the first few days, because the anticipated enjoyment was rather fancied than real, or that the desire was satisfied in a very short period as compared to the time required for the same result during health."

Photographing Ants. Everybody is interested in the remarkable stories of the march of armies of ants, some species of which appear to conduct warlike enterprises with Napoleonic energy and precision. If Mr. Akley and his wife, who have gone to East Africa under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, should succeed in their purpose, we may before long behold ant armies marching on the screens of the moving-picture apparatuses. It is, at any rate, the intention of Mr. Akley to make such photographs, not only of ants, but of other interesting creatures of Africa.