

THE WEATHER.

Probabilities:—Fine and warm.
The sun rises at 5.20 a.m. and sets at 7.24 p.m.
A British mail via New York closes on Monday at 11 a.m. Next mail Tuesday at 11 a.m.

The Globe.

TORONTO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES AND MAGAZINE SECTION.

VOL. LXVI, NUMBER 18,574.

News of The Day

- Contents.
1. Disarm strikers.
 2. Hamilton.
 3. Simpson's.
 4. In memory.
 5. Cobalt letter.
 6. Editorial.
 7. "Forest and Farm."
 8. The Budeckis.
 9. Controllers and the fire tug question.
 10. Railway time-table.
 11. What Japan has done in Korea.
 12. Circle of Young Canada.
 13. Music and drama.
 14. Unique performance in Montreal.
 15. A page for women.
 16. Book reviews.
 17. Sports.
 18. Commercial.
 19. Condensed advertising.
 20. Condensed advertising (continued).
 21. Fashion features.
 22. Navigation news.
 23. Northland is booming.
 24. O. Railway.

City.

The Ontario school primer was issued yesterday.

Police made successful raid on a number of alleged hand-book shops.

The T. & N. O. Railway has had a most successful half-year's operation.

Prosperity reported at all points along the route of the T. & N. O. Railway.

The city's share of Toronto Railway earnings for July exceeded \$2,000 per day.

Inquest opened on remains of Clara Andrews, who lost her life in Hanlan's Point fire.

Hay, oats and wheat in New Ontario show remarkable growth, and all crops look splendid.

The Board of Control decided to erect city terminals of the Niagara power line at the foot of Strachan avenue.

Canadian.

The Raily River Radial Railway will apply to Parliament for a charter.

Mr. Nixon Sturdy, Clerk of Goderich township, was fatally injured by falling from a bridge.

The schooner St. Joseph was sunk near Amherstburg in collision with the ore-carrier Rockwell.

William P. Roppel, aged fifteen years, was dragged by a runaway horse at Underwood and killed.

Immigration returns for June show an increase. The number coming from the United States is increasing very fast.

The mail bag stolen from Brighton station last June was picked up on a farm near the town. It was empty.

The aerodrome Baddeck No. 1 was smashed while being tried at Petawawa.

Mr. McCurdy says the engine was set too far back.

Rev. George Gilmore made serious charges against the morals of Port Stanley at the trial of a number of cases of breach of the Lord's Day act.

British and Foreign.

The youthful Shah of Persia weeps incessantly, crying to be allowed to join his father.

C. F. Willard made a cross-country flight of twelve miles in his aeroplane on Long Island.

All the vessels of the Spanish navy have been ordered to concentrate at Melilla, Morocco.

The court house at Washington, Ky., where "Uncle Tom" was sold was destroyed by lightning.

A Royal Commission has been appointed to report on trade relations between Canada and the United States.

Sir John French will visit Canada to stir up the details of the plan of Imperial defence agreed upon by the Defence Conference.

The committee investigating the charges made by Lord Charles Bessford regarding the condition of the British defence has reported that the country is not in danger.

The Weather.

Readings of the thermometer and barometer and the velocity and direction of the wind at the Observatory were—

THE GLOBE'S BAROMETER SYNOPSIS OF READINGS

Aug. 13, 8 p.m.

Time	Ther.	Bar.	Wind
8 a.m.	60	30.6	S. by E.
noon	75	30.6	S. by E.
4 p.m.	77	30.6	S. by E.
8 p.m.	75	30.6	S. by E.

Mean of day, 68; difference from average, 2 above; highest, 79; lowest, 59.

Forecast:—Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence: Light variable winds, fine and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf: Moderate variable winds, fair and warm.

Maritime: Moderate winds, becoming westerly, fair and warm.

Lake Superior: Winds mostly easterly, fair and warm; a few local showers or thunderstorms tonight or on Sunday.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta: A few local thunderstorms, but mostly fine and warm.

8 p.m.: Thunderstorms have occurred in Manitoba to-day, but otherwise the weather has been fine and warm throughout Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:—

—Atlin, 44-55; Victoria, 52-60; Vancouver, 64-81; Kamloops, 66-83; Edmonton, 50-63; Prince Albert, 54-84; Calgary, 42-84; St. John's, 50-65; Winnipeg, 62-84; Port Arthur, 54-84; Parry Sound, 52-84; London, 50-87; Toronto, 59-78; Ottawa, 54-78; Montreal, 50-70; Quebec, 52-76; St. John, 52-72; Halifax, 50-75.

Steamship Arrivals.

Vessel. Reported at. From.

Panama. New York. Toronto.

California. New York. Quebec.

Monmouth. New York. Montreal.

Victoria. New York. Montreal.

Pres. Grant. New York. Montreal.

Northland. New York. Montreal.

Montreal. New York. Montreal.

Champlain. New York. Montreal.

Horizon. New York. Montreal.

Victorian. New York. Montreal.

TROOPS ORDERED TO DISARM STRIKERS

Carried Out Job With Fixed Bayonets and Loaded Rifles.

MOB IS STILL THREATENING.

Sullenly Yield to Display of Overwhelming Force.

Searching Their Houses for Arms—One Man Carried Formidable Six-shooter and Was Arrested—Strike-breakers Arrive at Fort William and Freight is Moving Again.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Fort William, Aug. 13.—The presence of the military around the scene of yesterday's rioting by foreign stevedores, and the evidence of a determination on the part of the officers to sternly enforce the law at the point of the bayonet and loaded rifle, had a restraining effect on the turbulent strikers to-day, and they seemed to submit to the inevitable in moody silence. Col. Steele, who is in command, is a most capable man for the arduous position, and can be depended upon to take vigorous steps to maintain law and order. Early this morning he prepared to disarm the strikers, and thus take precautions against further bloodshed and possibly murder. When the regulars arrived this morning the 9th regiment of volunteers, under Major Wayland, had affairs well in hand. One hundred and fifty of them were drawn up near McIntyre and McTavish streets, holding twice as many strikers at bay when the seventy regulars arrived from Winnipeg under Major Macdonnell. Col. Steele had his headquarters in the Avenue Hotel, and from there sent out an order to quietly disarm the mob around the docks.

Disarming the Strikers.

The regulars marched down the street and then deployed in line to disarm the strikers, after demonstrating that they meant business by loading with ball cartridges in front of the crowd. A few of the strikers ran into houses nearby to escape the searching party, but they were driven out by a squad under Sergt.-Major Sparks. The strikers were effectively cowed by the military, and made no resistance and no attempt to make good their boasts of defiance and bloodshed of yesterday. Most of them, however, had suddenly concealed their weapons, for but few were found. Two old pistols were picked up in a ditch where they had been thrown.

One of the men driven out of the house had a formidable six-shooter concealed in his boot. He was arrested and lodged in jail at once. The strikers, while quietly submitting to a search, remained almost at the point of the bayonets in sullen silence.

Strike-breakers Arrive.

A breakwater of boxcars was run along in front of the lines to-day, and under military escort the first strike-breakers arrived at noon. They were one hundred and fifty French-Canadians, a sturdy looking lot, well equipped for their muscular work around the docks or a light, it is necessary to block any attempt of the strikers to trespass, the company appears in a position to make good as a freight-handling concern to-morrow.

Looks Like Company's Victory.

It looks to-night as if the strike of the Canadian Pacific stock laborers was broken. The promise is made that the movement of freight to and from the boats will be general to-morrow, and with one hundred and fifty men quartered within the yards, and the two hundred members of the local militia and Mounted Rifles from Winnipeg still on duty, effectual blocking any attempt of the strikers to trespass, the company appears in a position to make good as a freight-handling concern to-morrow.

New Men May Desert.

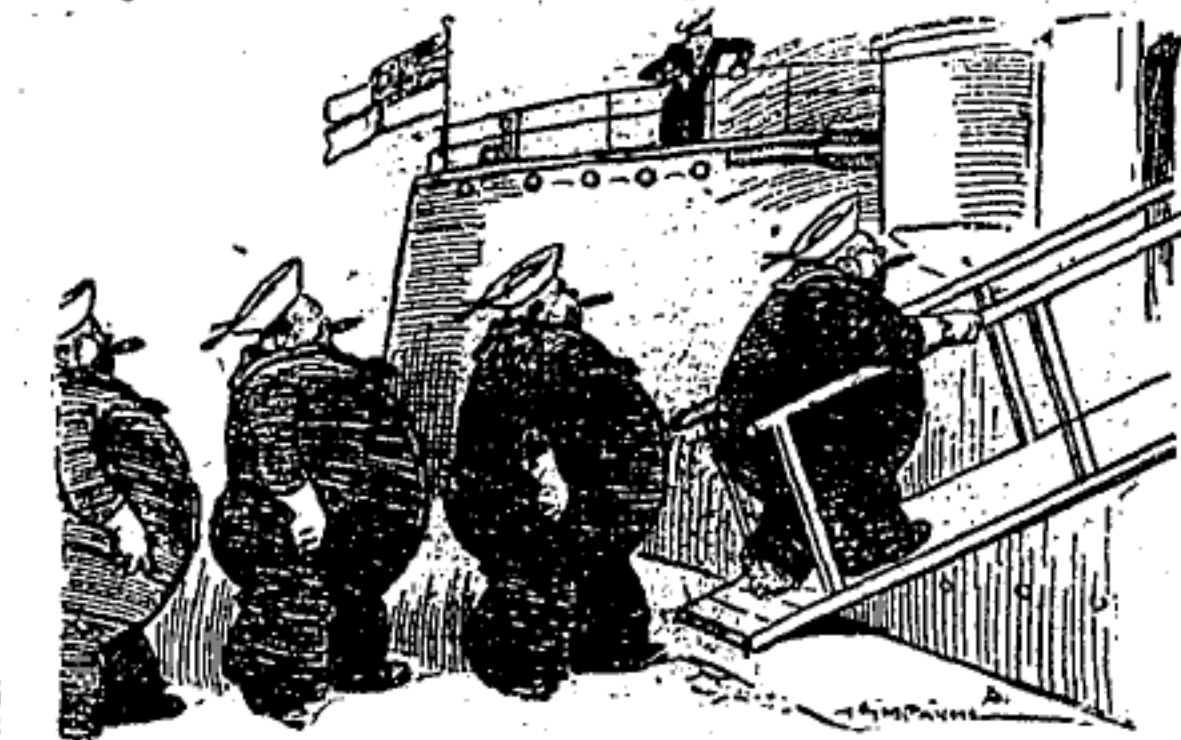
There is just a possibility, however, that the men brought in from Montreal to break the strike will refuse to go to work. On their arrival at 5 o'clock a few of them helped to load the baggage on the steamer Keowatin, but soon returned to the cars in which they were quartered, and all during the evening complained that they were too tired after their long trip from Montreal to start work before having a night's sleep.

When the trains bearing the strike-breakers arrived at Port Arthur the doors of the cars were locked, and kept locked until the yards at Port William were reached, so that none of the men could desert. From the windows of the cars the men were told people on the platform that they would not go to work at Fort William. They were not told, they said, on being hired at Montreal, that there was a strike on at Fort William, and they would not have come.

Already Thinned Out.

They came in on two different trains. The men in one car stated that they were being deserted on route. At Fort William this evening when Mr. J. J. Bury asked how many men came on that car the answer he received from the local Canadian Pacific stock laborers was twenty. Thus, while a few trucks have been handled this evening, it is a question whether the men will answer a general call to work to-morrow morning. In the meantime they are practically prisoners within

(Continued on Page 2.)



THE BRITISH FLEET'S VISIT TO THE THAMES. Since the naval festivities at Southend and the city, the Admiralty are able to contradict the statement that many of the ships contained skeleton crews.—Punch.

NEW RACE TRACKS IN FOUR CITIES IN CANADA.

Toronto Men Secure Incorporation of Metropolitan Racing Association of Canada—Will Probably Use Dufferin Park for Toronto Meets—Bookmaking Allowed.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—A Federal charter has been granted to the Metropolitan Racing Association of Canada. The racing office is in Toronto and the authorized capital is \$100,000. The incorporators are W. A. Cotton, A. E. McHugh and P. E. Callen of Toronto, and John McBean of Georgetown. Authority is given to hold race meets in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Winnipeg.

As outlined to The Globe by one of the incorporators last night, the Metropolitan Racing Association is working out a big scheme. They have, he said, ample funds to go ahead and have already been actively working for the securing of proper grounds in the four cities in which they intend holding racing meets. In three of the four they have secured options on desirable property. So far, the racing office is in Toronto. It is most likely that the local racing will be carried on there. The racing will be of a mixed variety—running and trotting, but running will predominate. Under the plan, the racing will be carried on in the city of Toronto, and the racing will be carried on in the city of Toronto, and the racing will be carried on in the city of Toronto.

THE MANITOBA CROP.

CUTTING WILL BE ABOUT FINISHED NEXT WEEK.

The Damage by Hail and Excessive Rains is Large in Some Districts, but the General Crop is Good and the Yield Will Average Well.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—According to the estimate of the Secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, ninety per cent. of the wheat crop of Manitoba will be in stock by the end of next week, if nothing untoward happens in the meantime. This is encouraging news. Several parts of the Province, including Brule, Portage Plains, Newdale, and Winnipeg districts were swept by terrific rains and wind storms, the rain being about an inch, and the wind being a strong gale. Hail is also reported from some small sections, but the damage, excepting in Davidson district, is unimportant. In Davidson country, hail last evening passed over an area of forty miles in length, and was very destructive. Around Shoal Lake the loss by hail during the season will be about thirty per cent. of the crop.

The grain marketed there last year totalled sixty-three thousand bushels, mainly oats. Much of the land has already been plowed up ready for the spring crop. Newdale, which is in the same district of the Province, suffered about the same, and has 150,000 bushels of wheat in stock. What is left is a fine crop and will average well. Around Holland there will be a reduction of fifty thousand bushels. Ruthven will market one hundred and fifty thousand bushels. Broadview about seventy-five thousand, and Craik well on towards a million.

Along the Great Northern line, north of Boissevain, much damage from hail is reported.

The crop around Carleton Place is magnificent, and the yield will be about half a million bushels.

J. Brodin of Edmonds finished cutting wheat to-day, and has 150,000 bushels in stock, which averages about 25 to the acre of good sample. Cutting is general around Brandon.

The first contingent of harvesters will arrive to-morrow, when four thousand will reach Winnipeg.

CANADA TO PARIS.

Radio Telegrams Received in the Eiffel Tower.

(Canadian Associated Press Despatch.)

London, Aug. 13.—A Paris wire says wireless messages from New York are received or intercepted almost daily by the military station on the Eiffel Tower. Occasionally radio telegrams have also been received from Canada, which is believed to form a record in wireless telegraphy.

Drunk Policemen Dismissed.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—There are three vacancies on the St. John Police Force to-night, as the result of a report of the Police Sergeant, who found three officers intoxicated last night, while on duty. To-night Chief Clark dismissed them all from the force.

POLICE RAID ON HANDBOOK MEN

Thirty Alleged Operators Were Gathered In.

BOOKIES CAUGHT NAPPING

One Man Tried to Escape in an Automobile.

Other Suspects Out Telephone Wires and One Smashed the Phone—Police Claim to Have Collected Evidence in Thirty-one Cases—Warrants Are Out for Other Operators.

"Friday, the Thirteenth," will be a marked day on the calendars of several Toronto citizens, for yesterday one of the most successful raids to the credit of the Toronto police was made, with the result that thirty-three alleged handbook operators were placed under arrest, thirty of whom will have to appear in the Police Court this morning.

The entire detective force was engaged in the raid, which was kept a profound secret until its success was assured. Not content with what had been achieved, detectives searched the city streets till late last night looking for other alleged handbook men, for whose arrest they hold warrants.

The Thiel Detective Agency rendered valuable assistance in the work of tracing where the bookmakers were suspected to be operating, and in various other ways assisted the city force. To this agency had been handed the work of getting evidence because the city men were nearly all too well-known to be able to secure such evidence.

Nearly Got Away.

One man, Alfred W. Wright of 8 Shuter street, almost got away. He is said to be one of the "big" men in the business, and his arrest was earnestly desired. The trap which the police set for him he skillfully avoided, and Detective Guthrie and Armstrong, who were detailed to look after him, began to fear he had got away. At 8 o'clock two and a half hours after the other men were arrested they saw a man rush out from a barber shop on Shuter street and jump into a waiting automobile, which the driver, ex-Constable Barney Stewart, at once put speed to. The man was minus the "big black moustache," which was one of Wright's predominant features, but the detectives took no chances. They also ran for the automobile from their hiding place and got aboard it, placing the passenger under arrest. The shaven surmise proved to be Mr. Wright, who was also found with his books and other documents which the police desired to complete their case.

Amusing Incidents.

There were other humorous and exciting incidents in the raid. At Benny's real estate office, while the detectives were making their search, the telephone rang, and Detective Kennedy ran to answer it. But Mr. Shea, who was before him, with a terrific wrench he pulled the whole apparatus down from the wall, and the message never came. Instead the wrecked telephone was found in the exhibit room in the Police Court. A somewhat similar act was performed by John Greenwood of 1,340 Queen street east. As soon as he learned the purpose of the raid he fled to his room, and Inspector Miller he took a knife and cut the wires of both his telephones.

While Detective-Sergeant Verney was searching the butcher store of Garnet Norris at 108 Shuter street and in the street, a man walked in and stared blankly around. When they recovered their composure, one said: "I want to go to the police station and report on this fellow. He is a damned good cook, but he is a damned good cook, but he is a damned good cook."

"Are you a householder?" asked the detective.

"Yes, I am," replied the man.

"Then what do you want a pound and a half of cooked ham for?" inquired Sergeant Verney.

The man reflected. "I wanted it to take home for a pleasant surprise for my landlady and her wife," he said.

The seeming contradiction led to the man being arrested on suspicion as being a frequenter, but they were allowed to go later on.

To Throw Them Off Guard.

The raid had its inception several weeks ago, when an agitation was made against handbook men in the city. The Chief of Police at that time took the precaution to have an outside detective agency, and Inspector Stephen Chief Stark, Staff Inspector Stephen and Detective-Inspectors Duncan and Verney were all in cases where sufficient evidence had been received to warrant conviction. The final arrangements were, by consent of the officers, left entirely in the hands of Inspector Duncan. The raid was timed at 12.30 in order to throw the men off their guard. Previous raids had invariably been timed for the hour of noon.

Prisoners Were Brought In.

In each case a detective was sent out in charge, accompanied by an acting detective or plainclothes officer. Many of the men arrested have been previously before the court, and received sentences for keeping handbooks, but some of the names are new to the police.

The first prisoners to arrive were Fred and John Allison, who keep a clear store at 20 Queen street east. They were arrested by Detective Mackie and Acting Detective Little. Both of the men have been previously convicted. They will be jointly charged with "keeping."

They were followed by Frank Bur-

(Continued on Page 2.)

INHARMONIOUS CO-OPERATION

Lord Charles Bessford and the Admiralty Both Blamed by Investigating Commission.

(Associated Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Imperial Defence Committee's sub-committee, which was appointed to investigate the recent criticisms made by Admiral Lord Charles Bessford of the state of the navy, has issued its report, which is signed by Premier Asquith, the Earl of Crewe, Colonial Secretary, Viscount Morley, Secretary for India, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Richard Burdon Haldane, Secretary for War. The report practically condemns the Admiralty's charges of having endangered the country by the unwise organization and distribution of the fleet, having too few cruisers and small craft, and inefficient war plans, but it finds that both the Admiralty and Admiral Bessford are blameable for inharmonious co-operation.

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES

ROYAL COMMISSION APPOINTED TO REPORT UPON IT.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. William Paterson Are Members—Object is to Promote Closer Trade Relations.

(Canadian Associated Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The King approves the appointment of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. William Paterson, Sir Dickson Poynter and Sir Daniel Morris to be commissioners to investigate and report upon measures that may be taken for the promotion of closer trade relations and for the development of mutual trading between Canada and the British West Indies. His Majesty approves the appointment of Mr. H. R. Cowell of the Colonial Office to be Secretary of the commission. Mr. E. J. Mearns has been selected to accompany the Royal Commission as technical adviser.

A GREAT IMPERIAL ARMY.

BRITISH EMPIRE'S FORCES TO BE UNIFORMLY TRAINED.

This the Result of the Imperial Defence Conference—Troops in the Colonies to Undergo Same Training as British Regulars.

(Associated Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Aug. 13.—One great homogeneous Imperial British army, uniformly trained and equipped, is to be the outcome of the Imperial conferences on the naval and military defences of the empire, held at the Foreign Office during the last few weeks.

In general terms the plan provides that all troops of self-governing colonies shall undergo precisely the same training as the home regulars in order to be ready to take their places beside the latter whenever and wherever necessity may arise. Military training colleges along the lines of the Staff College at Camberly are to be established in the overseas dominions, and there is to be a continuous interchange of officers from all parts of the empire, so as to insure absolute uniformity of organization and training.

In a recent speech outlining the probable strength of this army of the empire Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, estimated that the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa could furnish a total of forty-six divisions. This is equivalent to twenty-three army corps, which is the strength of the German army.

Bradford, Eng., Aug. 13.—In a speech here to-night, Mr. Haldane expressed the greatest satisfaction that the Imperial Defence Conference had arrived at an agreement. He announced that while Lord Kitchener, the newly appointed Inspector-General of the Mediterranean forces, was in Australia, Lieut.-General Sir John French, Commander of the First Army Corps, was going to Canada to work out the details of the plan there.

Warlike Clanmen.

The geographical and topographical conditions of the Riff make it one of the wildest and most savage parts of Morocco. The interior is mountainous, cut up into deep ravines, gorges and hilly valleys through which run no roads, not even paths. The inhabitants are a cruel, warlike, and cunning people, but quick at uniting against a common foe. It was here that the Riffi held the Sultan's forces at bay for so long, and it is to be hoped that the Spanish military aid will not counsel any such rash step.

Whether the candle at present is extremely doubtful. Spain herself has

(Continued on Page 2.)

SPAIN RESOLVED TO CRUSH MOORS.

Whole Sea Force Ordered to Concentrate at Melilla.

FIGHTING ON THE COAST.

An All Day Battle at Penon de la Romera.

Rif Tribesmen Have Built Series of Subterranean Chambers to Protect Themselves Against Spanish Artillery Fire—Spaniards Have to Face a Fearless Foe Entrenched in an Almost Inaccessible Country.

(Associated Press Despatch.)

MADRID, Aug. 13.—All the vessels of the Spanish navy have received orders to concentrate at Melilla, Morocco, where a Spanish force of some 38,000 men under the command of General Marina is confronted by a strong gathering of Moors, who represent Spain's punitive expedition for the murder by the Moors of eight Spanish laborers.

An All-day Attack.

Penon de la Romera, Morocco, Aug. 13.—The Moors who surround the Spanish garrison here kept up an incessant attack all day Thursday. In the evening, however, they withdrew to the hills and built great fires, by the light of which they continued their fusillade on the town and garrison.

One by one the telegraph wires connecting Alhucemas and Ceuta with Penon de la Romera have been cut by the Moorish bullets, and it is probable that the garrison here very soon will be completely isolated. There is a chance, however, that the telegraph employees will succeed in repairing the lines. The Moors have had many men killed or wounded.

Riffs Under Ground.

Melilla, Aug. 13.—Friendly natives bring in reports that, although the Spanish artillery fire is destroying the camps of the Moors, it is not causing great loss of life, as the Riffs have built a series of subterranean chambers and passages under their locations, in which they take refuge, emerging only when the cannonading is over.

The Moors made an attempt last night to cut the Spanish railroad. Searchlights, however, revealed their purpose, and they were driven back. There is as yet no evidence here of the beginning of General Marina's march into the interior.

The Spanish artillery continues to bombard Mount Gurga, the headquarters of the Moorish positions. Several modern guns of French construction have arrived here, but the Spanish artillerymen are having considerable difficulty in learning how to manipulate them. It is explained that General Marina's intention has been to delay the progress of the complete organization of the commissary department.

Ministerial Crisis.

Madrid, Aug. 13.—The Herald to-day says a Ministerial crisis is possible because of strained relations between the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of War, who, during the recent disorders at Barcelona, issued instructions diametrically opposed.

Writing in a recent issue of the London Daily Chronicle, Charles Ruddy gives the following summary of the causes of the present trouble in Morocco:

Of the Spanish possessions in Africa, the two most important are Melilla and Ceuta, the former near the Algerian frontier, the latter opposite Gibraltar; in both places—as well as in the Zofra de la Romera—the Spanish authorities have established convict prisons. Consequently the purpose served by the colonies is simply and solely that of harboring criminals, and no endeavor was ever made, until quite recently, to use these possessions as a means of penetration into the interior of Africa. But since the discovery in the vicinity of Melilla of important mines, and their joint exploitation by French and Spanish capital, this particular colony has acquired a new importance, so much so, in fact, that two railway lines have been opened, connecting the town with the mines about 50 kilometers to the south. The construction of the second of these lines by the Spaniards was the signal for the outbreak of hostilities.

Warlike Clanmen.

The geographical and topographical conditions of the Riff make it one of the wildest and most savage parts of Morocco. The interior is mountainous, cut up into deep ravines, gorges and hilly valleys through which run no roads, not even paths. The inhabitants are a cruel, warlike, and cunning people, but quick at uniting against a common foe. It was here that the Riffi held the Sultan's forces at bay for so long, and it is to be hoped that the Spanish military aid will not counsel any such rash step.

Whether the candle at present is extremely doubtful. Spain herself has

(Continued on Page 2.)

OLD FOLKS' GATHERING.

Remarkable Assemblage at Birthday Party of Mrs. Mahoney of Springfield.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 13.—A gathering that may be said to be the only unique place at Springfield on Saturday, at the home of Mr. Josiah Mahoney. It being a picnic in honor of his mother, Mrs. Salina Mahoney, who had reached the age of 102 years that day. Among those present were: Thos. McMahon, aged 91 years; Mrs. Margaret Shattuck, aged 85 years; Mrs. John Gilbert, aged 83 years; George Swartout, aged 81 years; Josiah Mahoney, aged 80 years; Mrs. William Cropper, aged 78 years; Mrs. Geo. Swartout, aged 74 years; Mrs. E. Yarnall, aged 73 years; Mrs. Josiah Mahoney, aged 72 years.

They were followed by Frank Bur-

(Continued on Page 2.)

THIS COW IS FOND OF FISH.

Devours Large Quantities With Relish—Is Anxious for It, too.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

PICTON, Aug. 13.—Among a herd of young cattle, the property of Thos. McMahon at Milford, there is a two-year-old heifer which has developed a rather peculiar appetite, none other than a fondness for fish. As the fishermen of this section, in quest of the animal in question, with the appearance of anxiety, hastens to the beach, where she stands awaiting the distribution of large quantities with as much relish as other cattle would the choicest morsels known to the cow bill of fare.

They were followed by Frank Bur-

(Continued on Page 2.)