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# LUMBER

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## SPORTING

Ty Cobb, of the Detroit Tigers, has taken the lead in the American League heavy-hitting list for the first time this year, the "Georgia Peach" having batted for .398 to date. This Speaker, of the Red Sox, is only two points below him, while Joe Jackson is third with an average of .384. Then comes a big drop in the hitting marks, Dimmons, of New York, and Baker, of the Athletics, tying for fourth rank with .336.

Not all Johnson. The fight pictures show that Flynn put up a game battle at Las Vegas.

The moving pictures of the recent heavyweight championship battle between Jack Johnson and Jim Flynn were shown last week for the benefit of the press and a few visitors. The pictures are as clear and distinct as any that have been shown. They depict every move during the battle from the time the gong sounded for the first round until the police officials stopped the contest. They are interesting with a great deal of gameness to the battle. The pictures fail to show Johnson winning all the way, as many reports had it. When the end came Flynn looked as good as Johnson and he seemed satisfied that the battle ended as it did.

The table of points by countries in the Olympic sports just closed are given below and place Canada in the first division:

United States.....	128
Sweden.....	100
Great Britain.....	66
Finland.....	46
Germany.....	34
France.....	23
South Africa.....	16
Canada.....	13
Denmark.....	14
Norway.....	10
Australia.....	13
Italy.....	13
Hungary.....	8
Greece.....	4
Russia.....	5
Belgium.....	11
Austria.....	4
Holland.....	2

Christy Mathewson has passed his twelfth anniversary as a National League pitcher. It was on July 17, 1900, that George S. Davis, then managing the Giants, sent out his new recruit to relieve Ed. Deheny. The Giants were playing the Brooklyn on the grounds of the latter team. When Big Six was sent out in the fifth innings, the score stood 5 to 5, and the Brooklyn had two men on bases. Mathewson was new to big league circles and maybe had stage fright. Anyway, the Brooklyn got eight runs off Matty in the four innings, winning 13 to 7. Mathewson was secured by the Giants from the Norfolk club of the Virginia League, where he had burned up the circuit. It was about a year before he broke into his winning stride and became one of the great popular heroes of baseball. This year his performances have been outclassed by those of Rube Marquard, who is now occupying the limelight that once was all for the peerless Mathewson. If the Rube keeps up his pace, the end of the season will probably find the great Christy relegated to a secondary place in the affections of the fickle fans of Gotham-town. Such is life. Matty is a good old wagon, and all baseballdom loves him, but—Hurrah for Marquard! "The Kink is dead! Long live the Kink!" is likely to be the cry before many moons have faded. With the passing of Denton "Cy" Young, Matty is the last of the o.d-time pitchers now wearing the spangles in the best baseball circles. Mathewson will be thirty-two years old next month, which is really patriarchal for a pitcher. Twelve years of steady big league twirling is an excellent performance, but it is probable that Matty is good for several years yet, with a decreasing fame and salary envelope. The marvelous control that was the source of his success is still with him, and as long as he keeps that he is in no danger of being released. For the last year or two Christy has shown a tendency toward husbanding his powers by permitting opposing teams to hit him freely when hits do not mean runs, but always he tightens up and is the old Matty when the moment of danger comes. That is real head work and sets an example that many a tired business man might follow with profit to himself. Most men, in baseball and business, wear themselves out when there is no necessity for it and lack the strength and ability to meet a real crisis. "Let the fielders do the work," has become Matty's motto when things are running along smoothly.

## THE FLY KILLS MORE THAN BULLETS

### Deadliest Foe to Our Homes--Every Fly a Germ Carrier--How to Exterminate Them

Killing more people every year than bullets, the fly is the deadliest foe of our homes. It should be regarded as a winged carrier of disease and decay; without doubt the most dangerous pest on the farm. Wherever there is filth, suppuration or purulent discharge, flies are invariably attracted, and as they are cosmopolitan in their attentions and no distinguishers of such bacteria as these substances may contain. It is not a question of eradication in the case of this insect; such is impossible. Control and prevention, however, are within the bounds of possibility, and these will be regarded as essential when the facts are more generally realized.

Doctor C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, has been vigorously fighting this little pest for the last couple of year.

He believes the fly capable of doing much more harm than is commonly attributed to it, and his charges are based on many years of close study of its habits and the extensiveness of its wrongdoings. It is not the "wholesome little animal" some have termed it, but, in the opinion of Dr. Hewitt, a fearless, dashing mat of heat-infused vitality that does no one any good, and seems to have been created to torment and kill the innocent.

#### FLIES KILLED MORE THAN BULLETS.

That the fly torments, all who live in town or country will readily agree, but some are not convinced that it really kills. Dr. Hewitt declares emphatically that flies are murderous if given their way. "In the South African and Spanish-American wars they were responsible for more deaths than bullets," said he. "Enteric fever in those wars carried off its thousands, which was not to be wondered at, in view of the prevailing insanitary conditions, with open latrines frequented by incipient cases of enteric and myriads of flies swarming indiscriminately about the latrines and the mess tents. On a smaller scale similar conditions occur in the insanitary districts of our towns and cities and on farms in many localities where the house flies frequent indiscriminately and in turn the privies and kitchen tables. Once typhoid establishes itself in such places, the house flies will account for the subsequent spread of the infection. The warmer the weather the more active will the flies be, and with greater ease and rapidity will the disease spread."

#### EVERY FLY A GERM-BEARER.

"Do you believe all flies carry germs? Need a person regard every fly with distrust?" he was asked. "No house fly can be caught, indoors or out of doors, that is not carrying on its legs and body bacteria of all kinds, and the spores of moulds and other organisms that accompany decay," he replied. "No living fly is free from germs; the existence of such would be more than a miracle. Its legs and body, proboscis and wings are covered with small hairs and bristles, so that its legs may be compared to fine bristle brushes; it frequents every kind of filth imaginable, and besmirches itself with the microscopic bacteria and other decay-producing organisms, of which it cannot possibly rid itself, and flies about, a winged and wandering bundle of bacteria. All this might be expected as a result of reasoning alone, but such would not be proof, and the proof is astonishing in its vindication. Any house fly, whether caught in one's room or out in the open, and allowed to walk over a medium suitable for the growth of bacteria and moulds, will deposit the germs of these organisms in its tracks, which in a short time will yield colonies of bacteria and decay-producing fungi."

#### SPREAD INFECTIOUS DISEASES

"It does not require any play of the imagination, therefore, to appreciate the ability of house flies, if they carry about such germs, to infect themselves with the bacilli of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, infantile diarrhoea, and other similarly infectious diseases. Typhoid bacilli have been obtained from flies frequenting places where the disease existed. It has been found that such flies will remain infected for some time, and also that typhoid and tubercular bacilli can

pass through the digestive tract of the fly in a virulent condition, and that their dejecta are infective. It has further been demonstrated that flies reared from maggots which have been bred in matter infected with typhoid bacilli are infected with the bacillus.

#### CARRY SUMMER COMPLAINT GERMS.

"An allied disease, infantile or summer diarrhoea, is responsible for the greatest mortality among young children during the summer months, or third quarter of a year. The specific cause of this disease has not been satisfactorily determined as yet, but it is probably a germ allied to the typhoid bacilli, and in the same way that we know the mosquito carries the germ of yellow fever, although it has not been discovered, it is fairly certain from statistical and circumstantial or epidemiological evidence that house flies are the chief agents in the dissemination of this disease.

#### FAVORITE BREEDING PLACE—MANURE.

"The chief and favorite breeding place of the house fly is in stable refuse, which may sometimes be found to be literally alive with the 'maggots' of the house fly. A single refuse heap will supply a whole street in a town with flies; a single unclosed and not frequently emptied refuse bin will colonize a house, for they breed in incredible numbers in waste and decaying vegetable products such as accumulate in the household refuse bin. All decaying and excremental substances, provided the temperature is suitable, serve as breeding places for house flies, and in these facts lies the solution to the house-fly problem which we are compelled to face if we would reduce the infantile mortality rate and the death rate of typhoid fever.

"There are two ways of dealing with a nuisance; the one is to abolish it; the other to render it innocuous. Boards of health and local authorities should make it illegal to keep stable refuse exposed for more than six days—that is, a period of time less than that required by the fly to pass through its complete development from egg to fly. Refuse bins should be similarly treated. Refuse should be burnt, and it should be made compulsory to keep refuse receptacles closed, and consequently fly-proof. The alternative, to render such nuisances innocuous, can be accomplished by the provision of darkened fly-proof pits or chambers for the reception of stable refuse, to be frequently and periodically removed. Flies may be prevented from breeding in such refuse by treating it with such substances as chloride of lime or kerosene. By scattering chloride of lime over the refuse after each addition in the closed chamber, or spraying with kerosene (which is not so effective), the flies are prevented, should they have access, from breeding in the excremental or vegetable refuse. But the removed method is the most successful wherever it can be accomplished; and in the case of small stables this is not impossible. In houses it is not sufficient to provide fly screens to windows and doors, but such foods as milk and sugar, to which flies are especially attracted, and which are more than usually suited for the reception of whatever germs they are carrying, should be carefully covered with muslin."

#### FLIES ON THE DAIRY FARM.

Dr. Hewitt told of a particular instance of where flies had been responsible for a number of deaths through the uncleanly handling of milk on the farm. In August of 1909 the wife of a dairyman of Denver, Col., took typhoid and remained at home three weeks before going to a hospital, during the greater part of which time she was doing her ordinary work around the dairy. It was on August 28 that she was removed to the hospital, and during the first two weeks of September numerous cases of typhoid were reported in the district. Upon investigation it was found that all the persons afflicted had been received milk from this dairy. The dairy supplied 143 persons; of those number 55 were stricken with typhoid, and in all six deaths resulted.

## Daily Scenes of Activity In South Porcupine

Many People in Town and From the Mines Drawn By Special Attraction Offered

It is pleasing to note that South Porcupine is every day becoming busier because of the splendid assorted stock which Chas. A. See is showing and at such prices as to attract crowds.

A great many are calling these hot days to partake of the excellent ices and cooling drinks where in the highest-class of syrups are used and only Purity Spring Water.

When enjoying these refreshments one has opportunity to observe the splendid array of stationery, the Kodaks, in connection with which pastime every kind of film is available, and many other goods really of too wide a range and variety to be enumerated.

While the ladies are fond of ices they also delight in Chocolates and their every fancy can be met in the choice assortment of Neilson's Chocolates kept.

Everybody knows the place "Pills and Things" at South Porcupine, under the personal supervision of CHAS. A. SEE.

Some of the Specialties Offered By Chas. A. See

Ladies Satchels, Toilet Requisites High-class Perfume Watermans Fountain Pens

Shaving Outfits, Ladies & Gents' Watch Fobs

Post Card Souvenirs

Na-Drug-Co. Supplies

All the Popular Magazines and Periodicals

Call and See for Yourself

Chas. A. SEE South Porcupine