statue to Commemorate Their Fight with the British.

The heroic defense of New Haven by the students of Yale College, an almost forgotten page of American history, says "Army and Navy," "is to be thrown into the national light by the unveiling of a unique piece of statuary. The group is now in process of completion in the studio of James Edward Kelly. The unveiling will take place on July 5, 1907, the anniversary of the defense of New Haven.

The statue represents three figures, in the costume of the college boys of Colonial times, operating a piece of field artillery. The stirring story that the statue will commemorate occurred on July 5, 1775. The British planned to cause Washington to weaken his forces at West Point in order to defend the Connecticut fort. New Haven, then a town of 1,600 inhabitants, was to be the object of the British attack. Petre Johnson, from the steeples of Yale College, saw the British fleet preparing to sail from West Haven, and went out on the points for the defense of the town.

The General, a British officer, seeing the small body of soldiers defending the town, was about to order his gunners to fire, when a lady, daughter of Reverend Mr. James Easton, stepped forward, exclaiming, "I am not going to lose my town to the English."

The British then retreated to the harbor, and the statue will represent this event.

SAFETY FIRST:

ELECTRICITY.

Mr. Th. F. Winch, the inventor of the modern electric light, says, "I had been so used to dwelling on it, that I was not prepared for the sight of the electric light, when I first saw it."

The light was first turned on in a theater, and was so brilliant that it was thought to be impossible to make it last. Mr. Winch, however, succeeded in making it last for several hours, and the light was then shown in various parts of the city. The light was so bright that it was impossible to see anything in it, and it was therefore decided to use it for illumination purposes. Mr. Winch has since improved the light, and has made it last for many hours.

E. C. W.}

ESCAPE FROM SUNKEN SUBMARINES.

A detachable boat, manned and raised to the surface. This device has been patented by J. A. Feene, of Canton, Ohio. The deck of the boat forms a tube, which can be raised to the surface by opening a valve. The boat is then raised to the surface by means of a rope attached to the valve. The boat can be released by a single turn of a screw. Between the boat and its containing chamber is a space of three inches, which can be filled with water to make the boat float. The boat is then raised to the surface by opening the valve.

In the United States, the submarine had been patented by a number of persons, but Mr. Feene's invention is the first to be patented in this country. The submarine is now being tested, and it is expected to be successful.

There is no record of a submarine having been used in any war, but it is believed that they will be used in the future. The submarine, however, is not a new invention, as it was first patented in 1805 by a Frenchman, and was also patented in England in 1815. It is believed that the submarine will be used in war for the purpose of laying mines and for other purposes.

E. C. W.