

# London Adverliger

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40THYEAR. 16910.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 30.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# MEMORIAL DAY LITERATURE ON AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

The Cause of the Great Struggle Between the Blue and the Gray-Some Famous Poems and Orators Lauding the Heroes Who Fought and Died for a Great Principle.

Memorial Day (May 30) to men of the Grand Army of the Republic is as full of tender memories now as when first household bright; now his example ininstituted. For those who went to the spires a thousand households. Dear to front in the sixties the passing years his brothers and sisters, he is now bring no diminution in patriotic ardor, brother to every generous youth in the land. Before he was narrowed, appronor does the flight of time stale the priated, shut up to you; now he custom of their self-imposed duty of augmented, set free and given to all. visiting the graves of the departed and Before he was yours; he is ours. He scattering flowers over their tombs. On Saturday, wherever the American flag is known and a dead hero lies who by and bye be confessed of our modern fought under it, kindly hands will heroes, as it is of an ancient hero, that mark the resting place with flowers, death than by his whole life." emblems of immortal youth.

There is ne national holiday in which ROBERT G. INGERSOLL'S MASTERP ECE.

the spirit which gave rise to it lives through lapse of time with so much of its early strength of sentiment.

It is said that the best of the feast is always reserved till the last

#### GETTYSBURG.

Day sermon on Sunday last, when he said in part:

"Forty years ago we were in the midst of one of the mightiest civil wars that ever rent the earth. Today we are remembering the heroes of that soll's vicion." gigantic strife. Backward through the soll's vision: gigantic strife. Backward through the dim vista of these years we will look for an hour as we strive to learn the great lessons of the civil war, its great struggle for national life. We hear the sound of preparation — the causes and its fruits.

fered in their ideals—in their thought pale faces of women and the hushed of education, of religion, of industry, faces of men; and in those assemblages of education, of religion, of industry, we see all the dead whose dust we aristocratic, the other democratic. One believed in the universal freedom of all mankind, while the other believed that them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. freedom was the prerogative of white army of freedom. We see them part races. Universal privileges of education, wealth and social standing were ing for the last time in quiet, woody the ideals of the one; all these restricted were the ideals of the other. We hear the whisperings and the sweet vows of eternal love as they

led up to the civil war. creeds as with their personal consci- ing with mothers who hold them and but which went finally to the court of the last resort—the judgment throne of Jehovah. It was right against wrong —liberty against slavery; and the war had to come. Four terrible years our heroes went pouring forward with imher arms—standing in the sunlight sobbing. At the turn of the road a hand waves—she appears to the last teach to the last resort—the judgment throne of did tones, to drive away the awful tear.

We see them part. We see the wife standing in the door with the babe in her arms—standing in the sunlight hand waves—she appears to the proposed to the last resort—the judgment throne of old tones, to drive away the awful tear.

We see them part. We see the wife standing in the door with the babe in her arms—standing in the sunlight hand waves—she appears to the proposed to the part of the

"Three days at Gettysburg. Union lines remained unbroken. The fragments of that mighty column of proudly away under the flaunting flags, charging men rolled turbulently back keeping time to the wild, grand music Seminary great battle for the Union army was the great cities—through the towns and fought and won, and the Confederate across the prairies—down to the fields army and suffered its first great de- of glory, to do and die for the eternal feat. As Gen. Lee led his broken and right. We go with them one and all. discouraged army back again into Vir- We are by their side on all the gory ginia he realized as he had never done fields, in all the hospitals of pain, on before that the end of the struggle was not far off. The death-blow had been guard with them in the wild storm and given, the backbone of the Confederacy under the quiet stars. We are with had been broken, the end of the them in the ravines running with blood

#### struggle was in sight." FAMOUS ORATIONS.

Let us take a glimpse into the literature of Memorial Day. It fairly teems with beautiful thoughts and noble sentiments. It shows that the orator, forts, and in the whirlwind of the statesman and bard have not forgot- charge, where men became iron with ten the men who fought to preserve this republic of ours.

The first of the whole series of famous orations on this patriotic theme was delivered one November day in 1864 on the battlefield of Gettysburg, when a tall, gaunt, sad-raced man arose amidst the plaudits of his hearers and uttered the words of as great past rises before us. We hear the roar an address as ever fell from the lips of a Demosthenes or a Webster-words that will burn in the American heart as long as it remains susceptible to the fires of patriotism. It is needless to add that we refer to Abraham Lincoln and his famous Gettysburg address. It has come to be a classic in literature.

#### BAYARD TAYLOR'S TRIBUTE.

Yet the world did note, and it will remember, what was said and done on for liberty—they died for us. They are that November day, 40 years ago. Five at rest. They sleep in the land they years afterwards Bayard Taylor wrote made free, under the flag they renan ode founded on the words of that oration. It contains some beautiful thoughts on the dead heroes, and the the embracing vines. They sleep befollowing is an extract from it:

Awake, alive, though now so dumbly sleeping; Spreading the board, but tasting not its

cheer, Sowing, but never reaping;

strong mansion they have Speaking their word of life with mighty tongue, But hearing not the echo, million-voiced,

So take them, heroes of the songful

Open your ranks, let every shining troop Its phantom banners droop, To hail earth's noblest martyrs, and her

last.
Take them, O Fatherland! dying, conquered in thy name; ad, with a grateful hand, the their deeds who took away thy

blameGive, for their grandest all, thine insufficient fame!

Take them, O God! our brave,
The glad fulfillers of Thy dread de-

Who grasped the sword for peace, and smote to save.

And, dying here for freedom, died for

To see what "gentlemen of the cloth" have thought about the dead soldier I append the following from the lips of one of the most honored of that noble

vocation, Henry Ward Beecher: 'Oh, tell me not that they are dead -that generous host, that airy army of invisible heroes! They hover as a cloud of witnesses above this nation. Are they dead that yet speak louder than we can speak, and a more universal language? Are they dead that yet act? Are they dead that yet move upon society and inspire the people

seems so in this case, for the following is said to be one of the most elo-Rev. E. L. Eaton, pastor of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, Pa., delivered a Memorial the speaker has never been given much purpose by the world in general; but he was a born orator and he gave

"Nearly 300 years ago two streams of Anglo-Saxon civilization started upon their westward journey, side by side. These two types of civil life difference of westward in the same of the boisterous drums, the same of the boisterous drums, the same of the same of the boisterous drums, the same of lingeringly part forever. Others are "But a deeper cause had been at bending over cradies kissing babes that work for a thousand years. It had to are asleep. Some are receiving the do not so much with men's political blessings of old men. Some are partence; a cause which came again and press them to their hearts again and again—but always in vain—to the bar again, and say nothing; and some are of the supreme court for settlement; talking with their wives, and endeavpetuous speed, and swiftly forming in hand waves—she answers by holding high in her loving hands the child. He The is gone, and forever.
The "We see them all as they

Ridge, and the of war-marching down the streets of -in the furrows of old fields. We are with them between the contending hosts, unable to move, wild with thirst, the life ebbing slowly away among the

withered leaves. "We see them pierced by balls and torn with shells in the trenches of nerves of steel. We are with them in the prisons of hatred and famine, but human speech can never tell what they endured. We are home when the news comes that they are dead. We see the maiden in the shadow of her sorrow. We see the silvered head of the old man bowed with the last grief. The and shriek of the bursting shell. broken fetters fall. There heroes died. We look. Instead of slaves we see

men and women and children. wand of progress touches the auction block, the slave pen and the whipping post, and we see homes and firesides, and schoolhouses and books, and where all was want and crime and cruelty and fear, we see the faces of the free.

These heroes are dead. They died dered stainless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows, neath the shadows of the clouds, careiess alike of sunshine or storm, each This they have done for us, who slumber in the windowless palace of rest. Earth may run red with other wars-they are at peace. In the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict, they found the

serenity of death. "I have one sentiment for the solbut never sitting in the dier, living and dead-cheers for the living and tears for the dead."

By way of conclusion nothing could be more fitting than one of the stanzas from that touching poem called "The Blue and the Gray." It was written from an incident that happened in the From all our river vales and mountains South in which the graves of the Northern and the 'Southern soldiers were impartially covered with flowers by the noble women of the place. This spirit is gradually infusing itself into the hearts of all in these latter days; and, after all, it seems just, for they all were soldiers-they all fought for the cause they thought was right:

> No more shall the war cry sever, Or the winding rivers be red; They banish our anger forever, When they laurel the graves of our

Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the Judgment Day-Tears and love for the Gray.

#### New Northern Townships.

Toronto, Ont., May 30.-The names

#### Exporting Eggs.



ENTER--THE BOATING SEASON.

recognition of his services either a

SIR HECTOR MACDONALD

commission or the coveted Victoria

Cross. His comrades enthusiastically

own. Again and again the Boers made

furious attempts to carry the position

"His conspicuous bravery was recog-

"So impressed were the Boers with

nized by his general, and his name

South African war, as written by Mr.

The handful of Highlanders

# of the supreme court for settlement, taking with their wives, and endeavbut which went finally to the court of the last resort—the judgment throne of old tones, to drive away the awful tear. GALLANT CAREER OF LATE SIR HECTOR MACDONALD that the memorial may worthily testify to a great and imperial appreciation of the services of the gailant dead.

Brilliant Services to Empire in opposed to immensely superior numpers in the Hazardarakit c fl Recognition of Which Scotchcalled attention to his furth allantry. He was sent for by the general, men Will Erect Monument. who congratulated him on his splendid achievements, and offered him as a

Those who have watched the career of the late Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald will be interested to know that an appeal for funds for a memorial to the brilliant Scotchman is to take definite shape. The committee in charge of the fund are issuing a memorial circular announcing their intentions and giving some historical references to the career of the brave Macdonald. The fund is in charge of some of Scotland's representative men, among whom are the Duke of Argyle, president: Mr. Samuel Greenlees, chairman; Dr. Farguhar Matheson, J. P., and Mr. William Grand, treasurers, Scots Corporation Hall, Crane Court, Fleet street, London, Eng.

The memorial circular, which has a cover with an excellent cut of Sir Hector Macdonald, prefaces its record of him with a reference to the public meeting of Scotsmen resident in London, England, at which a general committee was formed and it was unanimously agreed to appoint an exucutive committee to draw up and issue an appeal for donations to establish a memorial in London to General Sir Hector Macdonald.

The decision of the committee was that a permanent memorial should be established in London, as the capital of the empire, in relation to whose military annals General Macdonald's name occupies such a brilliant and splendid position. The circular goes on carried him round the camp, accom-

"It was for the British Empire he panied by the pipers of the battalion, "It was for the British Empire he wrought the magnificent deeds which have added luster and glory to the martial history of the British army, and it is fitting therefore that in London a memoria' worthy of his services should be established, so that it may stand as an imperial monument, recording to nosterity the gallent deeds. cording to posterity the gallant deeds of this Eritish hero. "Lieut, Macdonald and others

of this British hero. The great courage of Sir Hector haved with signal courage and devo-Macdonald, his military ability, stern devotion to duty and arduous services tion to duty in the whirlwind of destruction that raged around the in tropical climates for 30 years are doomed band. Amid a rain of bullets known to all, and it is unnecessary to for seven hours they sternly held their

### enlarge on his life's work."

The committee, however, fittingly driven back by the blood-dyed bayrefer to a few instances. First it tells onets. The handful of Highlanders this tale of his early career, when he remained on the hill, throwing down was a sergeant in Afghanistan at the stones on the Boers, and receiving "Having been placed in command of Macdonald had been sent with twenty them at the point of the bayonet. small outpost, Sergt. Macdonald (as Gordon Highlanders to carry a spur he then was) saw an Afghan force approaching up the Hazardarakit defile surrounded him on all sides. Out of where it could not be seen by the British column. With a handful of eight wounded, he alone having esmer, eighteen only, he 'drove be- caped unscathed, although the rocks fore him a large body of the enemy all round him were literally white with who had assembled to stop the road,' builet marks. to quote Lord Roberts' divisional order. His gallantry was so conspicuous that he had the honor of seeing his name again mentioned in dispatches. in the London Gazette with the remark of the present commander-in- the dash and pluck of the Highlandof the 54 new townships to be survey-ed in the northern parts of the prov-ince have been chosen: among them been impossible to carry out the pro-line have been chosen. ince have been chosen; among them been impossible to carry out the pro-are Egan, after Dean Egan, of Barrie; gramme of our march'—the famous Such a brave man and his sword Auld, Pense, Rowell, Bowman, Cody, march to Kandahar. At the subsesshould not be separated."

Sheration, etc. The story of Sir Hector Macdonald's quent battle of Charasiah, the young sergeant's 'excellent and skillful man-magnificent career through the late self by his courage and discretion, for Toronto, Ont., May 30.—he attempt which he was given the medal with A. G. Hales, is also told—the story so of the members of the Wholesale Egg three clasps and the bronze star. His well known to every British reader of

regard of the empire," appeal to Scotsmen in England and overseas and also to the public generally to contribute liberally to the fund now opened, so for its line in the Saskatchewan Valley. instead of being "all the traffic will that the memorial may worthily testify It has its outlet on Lake Superior. It bear," must be, "the least the traffic Besides a lament for the late Sir that will be sent through the empire contains the following synopsis of his

1. Enlisted in Ninety-second Gordon Highlanders, 1870. 2. Color-sergeant, Afghan war, 1879-80; mentioned twice in dispatches; march from Kabul to Kandahar; medal, clasps, decorations; promoted second lieutenant. 3. Boer war, 1881; Majuba Hill; men-

military service:

tioned in dispatches. 4. Nile expedition, 1885; Assiout. 5. Suakim, 1888; mentioned in dis-Medjidie: Khedive's Star.

6. Suakim, 1889; mentioned in dispatches and created Companion the Distinguished Service Order (D. S. Osmanieh; clasp to Khedive's Star.

8. Commanded Second Infantry Bri-

gade, Dongola expeditionary force, 1896; mentioned in dispatches; moted brevet lieutenant-colonel; Khedive's medal with two clasps; British medal. clasp; Atbara, mentioned patches, two clasps; created Pasha by

Queen; promoted colonel. 10. Brigadier-general, commanding troops in Sirhind district of India, 899-1900; major, Royal Fusiliers. 11. Major-general, commanding the

Highland Brigade in South Africa, 1900; Paardeberg, wounded, Feb. 16, 1900; remained at the front, and entered Bioemfontein with Lord Roberts; created a Knight Commander of the Bath 12. Appointed to command the forces

## CANNONADE THE HEAVENS

in Ceylon, 1902.

Ottawa City Takes Radical Mcasure to Procure Rain.

fallen everywhere but in Ottawa seem- in other word; to make business and ingly, and this city is plagued with patriotism lie down together. It is drought, fires and high winds. Mayor conceded by the Maritime Province Street Railway Men Still Belong to Cook, apprehensive as to the future, members, and indeed the Premier wrote Sir Frederick Borden suggesting himself has pointed out, that no used to cannonade the heavens in the legislation can force a railway to that the common on Nepeau Point be hope that the concussion would cause use a route in which there is no treasurer of the International Associa-

early morning or twilight decided as through Canadian channels to ports on sociation, and says that 350 men, repthe best time to make the test. This the Canadian seaboard the route must resenting 1,400 members, not one of likely will be made soon.

THE TAYLOR TRIAL

Little Ida DeKay.

probably witness the closing of the peg, struck straight as the crow flies and determine the course the course the crow flies are trouble will arise again, and that no better illustration of the value of Taylor murder trial and determine the across the country from Quebec, north yearly agreements could be asked than fate of Kate Taylor. Judge Howard of the height of land to the head of the method at present employed by the decided that 40 of the defendant's wit- Lake Winnipeg and thence through the steam railway companies, who, as a nesses could throw no light on the case and the taking of testimony two hours each for arguments. The demanded by the Maritime Provinces, last witness was Conrad Bertsch, coupled with the condition that the Dealers' Association to agree upon a price for the purchase of eggs for export has failed. One of the largest dealers has refused to agree with the sergeants's 'excellent and skillful management of a small detachment when lasting confidence, affection and high ing more.

# WITH RAILWAY PROBLEM

How the Maritime Provinces and the Northwest View the Proposed Grand Trunk Pacific-Probable Route of System-The Insistence Upon Canadian Atlantic Terminals.

lem is still a long way from solution. and mineral resources. Supposing the There are, indeed, old parliamentar- Grand Trunk Pacific to be in such a ians who say that all the Grand Trunk conciliatory mood that it would wholly Pacific will get this session is a char- alter its route in this way, the air line ter and that the subsidy proposals will part of the scheme would necessarily be deferred until next year by which end at Quebec. There must be a kink time the Government will have ripened of a couple of hundred miles in the its plans. Meanwhile there is a dis- Maritime Province extension to Moncposition to flirt with the idea of In- ton, which, it is understood, the Grand tercolonial extension through to the Trunk Pacific is willing to build. The Pacific coast or at least to the head of State of Maine — which Canada lost Lake Winnipeg.

company like the Grand Trunk Pacific Canadian project. So far as the Marishould experience so much difficulty in time Province end of the scheme is obtaining a charter, but the fact remains, which no amount of sophistry members are determined to believe will dispel, that the charter is tied up that it is quicker to traverse two sides with the cubsidy question and a large of a triangle than to follow the base, part of the railway committee insists and that in these railway matters, the on discussing the matter in that light. longest way round is the shortest way This protracts debate and makes it home. acrimonious. It is owing to this that

#### C. N. R. IS NEUTRAL.

extent the G. T. R. east of Winnipeg nels. into the west. CANADIAN TERMINALS.

the Grand Trunk Pacific to use Quebec, on clause 13, which outlines the route.

This clause will probably be held over St. John and Halifax as its terminals to the last. rather than Portland and the slogan, Ottawa, Ont., May 30. - Rain has of course, is an all-Canadian railway, the clouds to break.

Str Frederick took kindly to the idea, but suggested that local scientists be consulted. This has been done and sure the carriage of Northwest grain treasurer of the International Association of Street Railway Employes, left for Toronto yesterday. He denies most positively that the Montreal union has writed as a sure the carriage of Northwest grain withdrawn from the international association of Street Railway Employes, left for Toronto yesterday. He denies most positively that the Montreal union has writed as a second consulted as a second con be so contrived that it will be cheaper, whom had deserted the union, authorshorter and more expeditious than ized a statement today supporting the any other. To do this you toust have any other. To do this you must have president and the executive. Mr. Orr an air line and the route indicated in says that the result of the strike is bill hardly comes up to that standard. the employers to make yearly contracts with the organization, for, as the agree-Even if the Grand Trunk Pacific, in- ment now exists, it leaves both the stead of running through North Bay, men and the employers in an unsettled Monticello, N. Y., May 30.-Today will and New Ontario, and so on to Winni- state of mind. He believes that the closed. The attorneys were allowed tains to the Pacific coast the extension It would avoid paralleling the C. P. R. necessary.

[Special Correspondence of The Ad- through the desolate region of rock and muskeg east of Lake Superior, and it Ottawa, May 28, 1903. | would open up a country with fertile The transcontinental railway prob- agricultural belts and splendid timber through a diplomatic blunder-juts in It seems strange that a responsible and mars the symmetry of the all-

#### THE WESTERN VIEWPOINT

nothing but the preamble of the bill A typical westerner like Oliver, of Alhas been passed in three meetings of berta, on the other hand, refuses to see the committee. There are influences the force of this reasoning. How can a of course which make for delay. The longer haul be cheaper? How will it Canadian Pacific would call off its dogs benefit the west to put an extra toll if the Grand Trunk Pacific would agree per bushel on wheat because it has to not to run through Winnipeg, which be carried a greater distance to preserve city the C. P. R. considers a creation its Canadian identity? The cry is for of its own and in which it naturally wheat railways to relieve the Northclaims the right of eminent domain. West. Why should the Maritime Prov-The Trans-Canada, while not consider- inces ask for a piece of it? Why ed seriously, shows enough active op- should they wax fat on the sweat of position to make it advisable for an- the western farmer? The west is not other charter-seeking company to very particular as to how its wheat placate it. If, at the instance of the gets out of Canada as long as it gets committee the Grand Trunk Pacific is out in the cheapest way. It takes the induced to follow a route further north ground that an all-Canadian route usand that much nearer the Trans-Can- ing all-Canadian ports should be under ada line, the task of placating will Government control as far as rates are be harder and the opposition stronger. | concerned. These rates will have to be so arranged as to compensate for

the greater distance the grain must be The Canadian Northern remains neu- carried to Canadian ports on the Attral. It will receive Government aid lantic seaboard. In short, the motte can afford to be patient. But the will bear." If the Canadian route is Canadian Northern, which is acquir- not the shortest it must be the cheap-Hector Macdonald, the circular appeal ing small railroads in the east, has its est or the western grain will seek transcentinental ambitions and to that more direct and more natural chan-

is a rival, if not to be fought, at The west is not so consumed with least not to be helped. However, all national feeling that it would favor these conflicting railway interests are the Maritime Provinces at its own exthe smallest factors in delaying the pense. It would be satisfied to get its Grand Trunk Pacific charter. The grain down to Lake Superior, it would real struggle is a national affair, and encourage better railway facilities bethe difference is between the east and low Winnipeg and the head of the the west. By the east you must un- great lakes, but after that it would be derstand the Maritime Provinces, content to let existing routes, rail and patches; medal and clasp; third class which are foremost in the opposition water, American and Canadian, take to the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific care of the output. There is no sentias indicated in the bill now before the ment in the matter. It is not a quescommittee. Emmerson of New Bruns- tion of Union Jack or Old Glory; it is wick is typical of the attitude of the dollars and cents. There are some 7. Capture of Tokar, 1891; third class Maritime Provinces. If the route of western members who say that Canthe Grand Trunk Pacific cannot be ad- adian grain cannot be carried with justed so as to give an air line be- profit by rail east of Lake Superior. tween Port Simpson and Quebec and a Also John Charlton takes that view of short line extension to Moncton, N.B.; it, and offers as our best hope for the if an arrangment cannot be made by new transcontinental line a fair share 9. Commanded, 1897-98; including which the Grand Trunk Pacific binds of the winter traffic from the west. Abu-Hamed, mentioned in dispatches, itself exclusively to use Quebec as a While the navigation season is open summer port and St. John and Hati- the competitors of the water route fax as winter ports; if the Grand from Lake Superior and the rate-cut-Khedive; received thanks of Parlia-ment; aide-de-camp (A. D. C.) to the Trunk, which is behind the Grand ting of American railways between Trunk Pacific, will not undertake to Buffalo and the seaboard must be too discharge all the traffic originating in much even for the keenest patriotism. the Northwest by Maritime Province By a neat piece of management on the ports, ignoring Portland, where it has part of Leighton McCarthy, who has it an investment of twenty million | gol- in charge, the Grand Trunk Pacific bill lars in terminal facilities, then Mr. takes precedence in the railway com-Emmerson and his following will in- mittee until it is disposed of. This dorse the extension of the Intercolonial spikes the opposition of C. P. R. and C. N. R., who have bills which cannot be heard until Grand Trunk Pacific is The Maritime Province idea is that out of the way. It also turns fifty members, who have railway bills to the Grand Trunk Pacific route should put forward, from indifferent critics into temporary supporters. From now be so adjusted to the geography of on the Grand Trunk Pacific bill will Canada as to make it profitable for move briskly and the big fight will be

#### MR. ORR'S STATEMENT

#### International Body.

Montreal. May 30 .- Mr. Regin Orr, withdrawn from the international asgeneral rule, make yearly contracts

#### A Toronto Suicide.

whom it was claimed, with Anna Boldt, attempted to abduct Ida May DeKay road must traverse Canadian territory son, a butcher, aged 51, who formerly to prevent her from testifying against all the time, would make it something carried on business at 74 Howard