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The Cloud

J bring fresh showers for the thirsting flowers,
From the seas and the streams;
I bear light shade for the leaves when laid
In their noonday dreams.

From my wings are shaken the dews that waken
The sweet buds every one,
When rocked to rest on their mother's breast,
As she dances about the sun.

I wield the flail of the lashing hail.

And whiten the green plains under.

And then again I dissolve it in rain, And laugh as I pass in thunder.

I bind the sun's throne with a burning zone,
And the moon's with a girdle of pearl;
The volcanoes are dim, and the stars reel and swim,
When the whirlwinds my banner unfurl.

I am the daughter of earth and water,

And the nursling of the sky;

I pass through the pores of the ocean and shores:

I change but I cannot die.

- Percy Bysshe Shelley, (abridged).

Happenings of a Month



HE reciprocity agreement with Canada, supported by all but a handful of Democrats, and opposed by a majority of the Republicans, passed the United States House of Representatives on April 21st by 266 to 89. With nearly 200 Democrats in control and their action endorsed by a large body of the Republicans, the bill to put the agreement

in force was adopted with no amendments and in almost identically the form in which it passed the House in the last session of the preceding Congress. The bill seeks to put into effect the formal agreement reached between President Taft and the members of the Canadian Cabinet for a reduction of the tariff rates on many articles and free trade in many others across the Canadian border. Added to it by the Democratic leaders is a section which "authorizes and requests" President Taft to make further efforts to secure still freer trade relations with Canada in the form of additional reciprocal relations. In the Canadian House of Commons it has been debated for a long time and a vote is expected soon.

* * *

Orders have been issued regarding the Coronation contingent. The men will be paid in accordance with the rank they hold on the contingent, not the rank they hold in their own regiment. They will also be granted efficiency pay and field allowance. All the members of the contingent must assemble for seven days' drill and instruction at the depot of the arm of service to which they belong, and for three days further at Quebec prior to embarkment for England. The cavalry will assemble at Winnipeg, Toronto, and St. John's, Que., on May 22nd. The members of the field and horse artillery will assemble at Kingston, and the garrison artillery at Quebec. They assemble at Kingston on May 22nd, and at Quebec on May 23rd. All the dismounted corps will assemble at Quebec on May 23rd. The officers will provide themselves with uniforms of the branch of service to which they belong. The non-commissioned officers and men will take theirs with them to the point of mobilization. All warrant officers and non-commissioned officers and men will receive a free issue of one suit of service clothing and two pairs of ankle boots. The contingent will embark on June 2nd on the Steamer "Empress of Ireland," from Quebec, and will leave Liverpool on the return trip on July 2nd, per the Steamer "Empress of Britain."

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The coming Imperial Conference in London, which has been much discussed in Parliament and the press of Britain during the week, reveals, it is thought by some important personages, an unsuspected weak spot in the constitutional theory of the British Empire, namely, the increasing desire of the colonies to have their own foreign policy, irrespective of the Mother Country. The Empire's attitude towards Japan undoubtedly is the subject of the gravest discussion. The Government promises to reveal all Cabinet secrets to the Colonial Premiers "under absolute secrecy." One writer in the Times says that Canada may use her navy to support a policy which England does not want, and that Australia may be threatening Japan when England and Japan are engaged in delicate negotiations about a Japanese alliance. Australia, by the advice of the English admiral sent for the purpose, proposes to build a fleet of fifty-two vessels at a cost of £88,000,000.

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The mystery of the dynamiting of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Times newspaper building on the night of October 1st, 1910, in which twenty-one lives were lost and valuable property destroyed, may be on the eve of clearing up by the arrest, on April 22nd, in Indianapolis of J. J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, there, and "J. B. Bryce," otherwise J. B. McNamara, and Ortie E. McManigal at Detroit, all of whom are being taken to Los Angeles to answer indictments charging them with complicity in the explosion. Explosives of various kinds, it is alleged, have been found in the association's headquarters and other places, for which McNamara was responsible. While many explosions in which vast amounts of property have been destroyed during the past seven months are attributed to McNamara and his abettors, the various labor organizations consider the arrests and charges as a "conspiracy against organized labor," and will contribute towards the defence of the accused.