

VOL. XX.

TORONTO, MAY 26, 1900.

No. 21.

Lend a Hand. BY EGBERT L. BANGS.

A noble cry rings through the

land; Hear it, ye people, "Lend a hand !"

A twofold need doth call on you To lend a hand that's strong and true.

First put down cvil; crush the wroug;

That duty doth to you belong.

Intemperance lifts its hydra head, Oh, lend a hand to strike it dead !

Go to the city's crowded street; See how temptation there doth meet

Those gay and thoughtless ones who tread The paths that lead them to the dead.

Oh. lend a hand to rescue youth ! Who wander from the paths of truth.

A word of kindness ! It may save A brother from a nameless grave.

A twofold need doth call on you To lend a hand that's strong and true.

Crown him who putteth evil down, Who lifteth falles ones, him crown.

For fallen ones, a saddened band, In anguish whisper: "Lend a hand !"

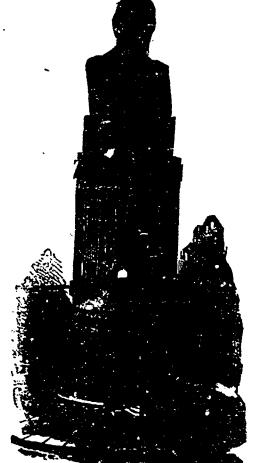
Thrice gemmed the crown that he shall wear.

Who, fearing naught, doth nobly dara

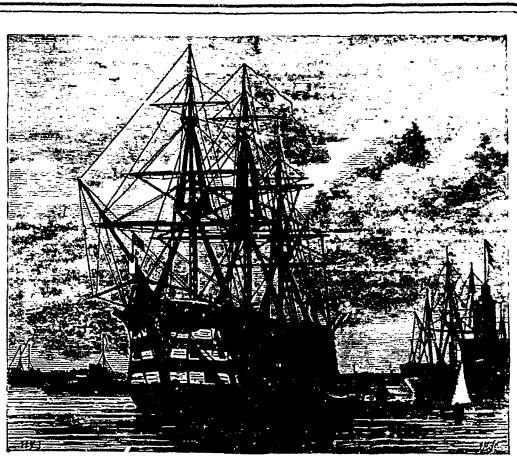
To lend a hand against all wrong, Putting it down with courage strong,

And then with pitying eye doth seek To lend a hand to help the weak.

A GREAT DOCK-YARD. England's greatest naval uepot is Plymouth, on the south-east coast. It was



BUST OF NELSON AND SECTION OF MAST OF TLAGENIT "TIC.ORY."



THE "VICTORY," NELSON'S PLACEBUP.

Spanish Armada in 1588, that Essex gathered his expedition to conquer Cadiz, in 1596; and from here sailed the Mayflower, with the Pilgrim Fathers, in 1620. Here has grown up a town of 200,000 inhabitants. The great dock and victualling yards are the most extensive in the world. The Government bakery, cooperage, and storehouses enable the Admiralty to fit out naval expeditions to Suakim or Mandalay on a few hours' notice. A peculiarity of the bakery is that in an incredibly short time after the grain is ground a continuous stream of "hard tack" is delivered, ready for packing, from the great auto-matic ovens fast enough to feed an

army. Nelson's flagship, the Victory, on board which he was killed at .ra-falgar, is shown in our large cut. One of the old war hulks, named the Canada, shown in the cut on

the fourth page, is fitted up as a training-sh.p, and here John Bull's young sea-dogs receive their initiation into their lifework. In one of the dockyard 1, ildings

is shown a section of the mast or the Victory, Nelson's flagship, on which he received his death-wound at the battle of Trafalgar. At its base is seen a shot by which it was perforated, and above it is a bust of the heroic Admiral.

The grandeur of the neighbournig Cornish coast, the beauty of the va'es of Devon, the historic memories of Drake and Raleigh and Gil-bert, and the ancient sea-kings of Plymouth, and, later, of William of Orange, give this part of England an interest insurpassed by that of any other region of the grand old land.

A peculiarity of many old English towns is the market or memorial cross, such as shown in our engraving on this page. These are often exceedingly interesting and picturesque objects. Memorial crosses were naturally more frequent than any other kind. When Eleanor, wife of King Edward I., died, she was carried back to London, and whereever the casket rested on that long funeral journey the king had a cross built. There were at least twelve such crosses, though only three of them now remain. Market crosses were first used in market towns, for

here that the English fleet awaited the the priests went there on the great tion, Spanish Armada in 1588, that Essex market days to preach. They were Doi 3 market days to preach. They were called by special names, like Butter or Poultry Cross. Boundary crosses marked the line between different places, and Preaching crosses were used as pulpits. One of these latter stood in front of the old St. Paul's Cathedral, and here some of the Reformers preached the doctrines of the Reformation.

Along the south-west frontier of England are situated the historic Cinque Ports, "Sandwich and Romney, Hast-ings, Hythe and Dover," as if guarding the tight little island against foreign invasion. Longfellow thus finely describes them and the death of their great warden, the Iron Duke:

"Sullen and silent, and like couchant lions.

Their cannon through the night,

Holding their breath, hađ watched in grim defiance The sea-coast opposite.

And now they roared at drumbeat from their stations

On every citadel; Each answering each, with morning salutations, all That Was

well.

And down the coast, all taking up the burden. Replied the dis-

tant forts, if to summon from his sleep As the Warden And Lord of the

Claque Ports. shall no Him sunshine from

the fields of azure, No drum - beat

from the wall.

No morning gun from the black fort's embrasure Awaken with its call

"For in the night, unseen, a single warrior, In sombre harness mailed

Dreaded of man and and surnamed the Destroyer, The rampart wall had scaled

lie did not pause to parley or dissemble,

But smote the Warden hoar. Ah 1 what a blow ! that made all

England tremble And grean from shore to shore "

Hartings, the last of the Cinque Forts was nover an important har-bour, and is chiefly famous for the great battle by which William the Conqueror became Laird of Eng-The twinkling lights of the laud seaside town seem to wave wel-come and farewell to the tourists from a foreign land.

"EMPIRE DAY."

"Empire Day" is the name which has been given to the school day immediately preceding the 24th of May, and which will be annually devoted by the school children to exercises calculated to stimulate their interest in and their love of the great Empire of which this country forms a part. The selection of Empire Day is the result of a suggestion made by Hon.

Geo. W. Ross, Minister of Liuca-tion, in a paper read before the Dol inion Educational Association last The educationists cordially apyear. proved of the idea and recommended its adoption.

The Minister of Education is sending to public school inspectors for their guidance the following circular dealing with the subject :

"The school day immediately preced-ing the 24th of May shall be devoted specially to the study of the history of Canada in its relation to the British Empire, and to such other exercises as might tend to increase the interest of the pupils in the history of their own country and strengthen their attachment to the Empire to which they belong-such day to be known as Empire Day.'

