

## W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

**PRESIDENT**—Mrs. May R. Thornley, 843 Dundas street.  
**TREASURER**—Mrs. Jane Darch, Talbot street.  
**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY**—Mrs. Flora Carson, Prospect avenue.  
**RECORDING SECRETARY**—Miss Ella Cosford, 23 Cathcart street.  
**ASSISTANT RECORDING SECRETARY**—Miss Ada Henderson, Dundas street east.

**HONORARY PRESIDENT**—Mrs. Greg-  
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**VICE-PRESIDENTS**—Mrs. John Cam-  
 eron, Dufferin avenue; Mrs. Evans,  
 Princess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira  
 Smith, Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.)  
 Claris; Mrs. (Rev.) Fowler, Adelaide  
 street.  
**MEETINGS**—Every second and fourth  
 Tuesday in the month, in Somerset  
 Hall, 240 Dundas street.

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to  
 MRS. JOHN CAMERON, HOME GUARD Office, London, Ont. Postcard items  
 are desired from every Union throughout the Dominion.

## Editorial Notes.

**CONVENTION NOTES.**—There are a  
 few other heads besides those bur-  
 dened with crowns that cannot find the  
 soft side of the pillow. Surely amongst  
 the number may be usually counted  
 the noddles of the members of a con-  
 vention "local management com-  
 mittee." Such at least has been the gen-  
 eral belief.

But up to date the ladies of the  
 London committee have found little  
 to disturb their dreams. Though per-  
 haps having only gotten fairly under  
 way in their journey through the  
 woods, it may be premature to shout.  
 However, it is none too soon to record  
 their gratitude for the exceeding kind-  
 ness received at the hands of ministers  
 and church boards.

In arranging for the various services  
 the committee have met with unex-  
 pected help, and have found a deep  
 interest in their success manifested  
 upon all sides.

Our large church had expected to  
 hold its communion Sunday, June 3.  
 This would have necessitated a pre-  
 paratory service upon the evening of  
 the first public meeting of convention,  
 and would consequently have pre-  
 vented many W. C. T. U. members  
 and friends from participating in the  
 reception to be tendered the dele-  
 gates. The pastor presented the situ-  
 ation to the session and it was decided  
 to postpone the service for a week.

Another prominent pastor when  
 asked to mention the coming event  
 in his week-night prayer meeting,  
 promptly offered to devote the service  
 to the subject of temperance, and to  
 make special prayer for the success of  
 the convention.

Yet a third pastor actually asked to  
 have the convention notices sent to  
 him; and suggested that he would  
 make public appeal for billets, if such  
 a course proved necessary!

To be sure there have been a few  
 shadows; but only enough to make an  
 artistic background for the "abounding  
 mercies."

Places of meeting thus far arranged  
 are as follows:

All the day meetings will be held in  
 the Congregational Church, Dundas  
 street.

Dominion executive—Thursday  
 night, May 31, at Somerset Hall, 240  
 Dundas street.

Children's meeting will be held  
 Friday or Saturday afternoon—the  
 place not yet decided.

Reception and plebiscite meeting,  
 Friday evening, St. Andrew's Presby-  
 terian Church.

Saturday night—Dundas Street  
 Methodist Church.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mrs.  
 J. K. Barney of Rhode Island—place  
 of meeting not yet settled.

Monday evening, Mrs. Barney's  
 lecture, Queen's Avenue Methodist  
 Church.

Tuesday evening—still unsettled.

Wednesday—"V" conference morn-  
 ing and afternoon, in the "V" rooms,  
 Nitschke Block, Dundas street.

The names of delegates are coming  
 in rapidly now. If any woman has  
 been appointed by her county or  
 province to represent it, and has not  
 yet communicated with the chairman  
 of the billeting committee, will she do  
 so promptly? Address Mrs. D. A. Mc-  
 Dermid, 558 King street, London.

The Ontario Provincial Correspond-  
 ing Secretary, Mrs. Wiley, writes that  
 several of the women, nominated by  
 the executive as Provincial delegates  
 have failed to respond to her letter of  
 notification. She is in doubt as to  
 whether to fill their places with other  
 names, or to await further develop-  
 ments.

All counties that, by virtue of their  
 membership, have a right to send dele-  
 gates, should forward their names to  
 Mrs. Wiley without delay.

**MISS PHELPS' TOUR.**—Do not fail  
 to read carefully the several letters  
 that come from the pen of our North-  
 west missionary.

It is evident that good work is  
 being done, and an interest aroused  
 that must tell in the temperance crisis  
 now upon us as a nation.

In another column will be noted  
 some interesting items in relation to  
 the World's W. C. T. U. missionary  
 work, in which we all rejoice to have a  
 part. Our friend, Mrs. Farley, is cor-  
 responding secretary for the Elgin  
 county W. C. T. U.

## Incident.

Under the above heading we expect  
 to give from time to time authenticated  
 instances of the horrors of the drink  
 traffic. The 40 licensed bars of our  
 own city and the six county saloons  
 that (through the continued refusal of  
 our east riding commissioners to abate  
 the nuisance) still fringe our borders,  
 shall be the sources from whence flow

the streams of woe we shall depict.  
 We cannot give one case in ten that  
 comes to our notice, because to relate  
 the facts truthfully would too often  
 only pillory the friends and relatives of  
 the wretched victim.

Think of the home this mother  
 would make! A W. C. T. U. mem-  
 ber, passing along one of our streets,  
 sees a bare-headed woman with an  
 infant in her arms coming out of a  
 house and going toward the road.  
 Shortly she is followed by a second  
 and younger woman, who is evidently  
 trying hard to persuade her to return.  
 Approaching the couple our friend  
 finds that the woman with the babe in  
 her arms is heavily intoxicated, and  
 sees with alarm the danger to which  
 the child is subject. The miserable  
 mother sways from side to side, lurches  
 up against the fence, and finally falls  
 full length upon the edge of the side-  
 walk and rolls into the ditch, still  
 clasping the babe. This is the younger  
 woman's opportunity. She snatches  
 away the frightened child and disap-  
 pears with it into the house. After  
 several ineffectual efforts to rise, the  
 drunken mother crawled upon her  
 hands and knees back into her own  
 yard, and round to the back door of  
 her house, where she disappeared from  
 view.

What will be the future of that  
 child? What hope is there for that  
 mother in this world or the next?  
 What of the man who sold her the  
 poison that dethroned reason and  
 blotted out every womanly instinct?

## Our Missionary Outlook.

(Mrs. Fanny Farley, St. Thomas.)

We cannot too highly honor and  
 applaud the self-sacrificing labors of  
 the men and women who, in the face  
 of insurmountable difficulties, have  
 carried the Gospel into foreign lands.  
 The missionary record of the Christian  
 church is a glorious one. The mis-  
 sionary workers of the past employed  
 the best methods possible under the  
 conditions of the times; and like all  
 efforts the beginnings were necessarily  
 crude.

There were and are three main  
 obstacles to successful missionary  
 effort in foreign lands. (1.) Lack of  
 reformatory work at home. (2.) Ex-  
 istence of the liquor traffic. (3.) The  
 rivalry of sects. In view of these diffi-  
 culties we look with not a little pride  
 upon the methods of our own great  
 missionary organization, the W. C.  
 T. U. It begins its work at home.  
 The local union is the center round  
 which the more extended and more  
 complicated machinery of organization  
 operates, in ever-widening circles, un-  
 til the whole world is in touch with the  
 gospel of Christian temperance. It does  
 not go with the Bible in one hand  
 and the rum bottle in the other; but  
 it goes with the Bible in one hand,  
 and the polyglot petition in the other;  
 and throughout its various branches  
 of work it knows no sect nor creed. In  
 these three important points lies the  
 main strength of our W. C. T. U. as a  
 teacher of practical Christianity.

Future effort will follow largely in  
 the path thus marked out by our six  
 White Ribbon round-the-world mis-  
 sionaries.

The B. W. T. A. affiliated with the  
 World's W. C. T. U. through the in-  
 fluence of Mrs. Margaret Bright Lucas  
 in 1885, but the prevailing sentiment  
 in the executive of that society was al-  
 ways hostile to Americans and Amer-  
 ican ideas, until its seventeenth annual  
 meeting in May '93. Then Lady  
 Henry Somerset and a minority of her  
 executive led the movement which re-  
 sulted in the indorsement of the "Do-  
 every-thing" policy by a good majority,  
 and the re-election of Lady Henry  
 and officers who were in agreement  
 with her progressive plans. As a re-  
 sult of this action the W. C. T. U.  
 throughout the world is harmonious.

Appropos of that English hostile feel-  
 ing to anything American, I'm afraid  
 that although our Ontario unions have  
 been affiliated for so many years, still  
 there are some among us who have a  
 prejudice against working for the  
 World's Union, preferring to spend all  
 their energies and money in their own  
 local work. Until this pessimistic  
 idea is banished we will not be suc-  
 cessful to any large degree. Christ's  
 command is "Go ye into all the world,  
 and preach the Gospel to every creature." If we cannot go, we must  
 do our share to help send those who  
 do go. Some may think and say that  
 this idea of keeping to ourselves is  
 loyalty; to me it seems but narrow  
 prejudice. This white ribbon, which  
 we wear, binds us, all the world over,  
 as sisters; and obligates us to help one  
 another.

It will not be uninteresting to note  
 here some of our foreign mission fields.  
 I emphasize "our" because the local  
 unions are centers of these ever-widen-

ing circles that form the World's  
 Union.

In looking over the World's W. C.  
 T. U. directory we find unions not  
 only in every Province of Canada, in  
 every State of the Union and Great  
 Britain, but, thanks to our all-round-  
 the-world missionaries, in New South  
 Wales, New Zealand, Hawaiian Is-  
 lands, Queensland, South Australia,  
 Tasmania, Bulgaria, India, Spain,  
 South Africa, Japan, China, Burmah,  
 Cape Colony, France, India, Denmark,  
 Finland, Holland, Chili, Asia Minor,  
 Corea, Madeira Islands, Bahamas,  
 Egypt, Argentine Republic, Uruguay,  
 Brazil, Norway, Australasia, Jamaica,  
 the Netherlands and even Iceland.  
 It is delightful to see the ribbon white  
 enfolding this whole earth.

We read thrilling accounts of work  
 done in many of these fields. Here is  
 a part of a letter from a French  
 woman, which inclosed a pledge card  
 signed, Miss Alice Titi, of Martinique.  
 "I have read with pleasure and delight  
 the addresses of the World's W. C. T. U.  
 Convention, especially those of  
 Dr. Kate Bushnell and Miss Ack-  
 erman. What a difference between the  
 French woman and your country  
 woman. While we are educated in a  
 cage, like a parrot, you travel through  
 the world accomplishing wonders of  
 activity and energy in behalf of man-  
 kind. My American sisters, I under-  
 stand you, I admire you. Perhaps  
 one day I shall have the happiness to  
 view Chicago and visit the temperance  
 palace."

Mrs. Jeannette Hanser forwards  
 from India 102 signatures to the  
 world's petition, a copy of which is  
 a letter from S. C. Chakravarti. He  
 says: "I am always ready to render  
 help to the workers in this sacred  
 cause, and shall consider it a great  
 privilege if I am asked to do anything  
 within my means." This same lady  
 has succeeded in organizing twenty  
 local unions in India.

Another beautiful letter from  
 Madame M. W. De Banitz, vice-pres-  
 ident for the Netherlands, says: "It is  
 30 years ago that I read the book of  
 Mrs. Wrightman, 'Haste to the  
 Rescue,' and from that time I have  
 been a teetotaler and a worker for tem-  
 perance. You know that work taxes  
 all our powers, our time and our heart,  
 because we not only wish to save the  
 drunkard from ruin, but to bring him  
 to God. The evangelistic work with  
 grown people and children takes a  
 great deal of my time; then we have  
 also a home for young girls and chil-  
 dren. It was a small beginning, but  
 the Lord has blessed this work. We  
 have now three houses, one for chil-  
 dren, mostly girls; one for girls from  
 14 to 18, and one for girls who have  
 been in bad ways. I love these girls  
 and children, and am very glad that  
 the Lord will use me. The women  
 made this summer a W. C. T. U.  
 I did not wish to be president, as I  
 have so very little time, and I cannot  
 write easily in English, but as I was  
 the oldest teetotaler in our band, no  
 one else would take the place."

The success of our work is due,  
 in a large measure, to literature. I  
 extract a few sentences from Mrs.  
 Jeannette Hanser's letter dated from a  
 city in India. There are 32 members  
 in the union. Many ask that letters  
 and pledges be sent to such and such  
 a relative or friend who might like to  
 join. One woman sent her member-  
 ship fee for five years. It is the ex-  
 ception to find an Eurasian family  
 that has not been bitterly cursed by  
 drink. In the English community  
 doctors' orders are making drunkards  
 a jaying in hospital was given so much  
 wine to restore her strength that she  
 said, "I came in here a Christian, but  
 I shall go out a drunkard." The su-  
 perintendent is an English doctor.

A few days ago I was saying to one  
 of the society set that within a short  
 time I had come across ten English  
 lady drunkards in India, to which she  
 replied: "That's very few. You have  
 not learned much if those are all you  
 have seen." Cannot some one or  
 more be found who will supply these  
 doctors with a work, whose authority  
 from a medical standpoint they will  
 respect, and so set in motion an in-  
 fluence that will cut at the very root  
 of this evil?

These, dear women, are but a few of  
 the many facts and quotations that  
 might be given, and that go to prove  
 both the need and the blessed results  
 of our missionary temperance work.

Perhaps, with the editor's permission,  
 we may give in next week's issue some  
 further instances to show how Christ is  
 using the W. C. T. U. in foreign  
 lands.

## Major Hilton at Galt.

To the Editors of THE CITIZEN AND HOME  
 GUARD.

We have had with us during the  
 past fortnight Major Hilton, so well  
 known to readers of the Union Signal  
 in Canada and to the W. C. T. U.  
 workers in the United States. Major  
 Hilton has been conducting a series  
 of evangelistic services, in which all  
 our churches have united, and which  
 the Lord has greatly blessed to the  
 salvation of precious souls. Many  
 young men have been won to Christ  
 during these meetings. Major Hilton  
 truly preaches the word with power.  
 There is "none of self, but all of  
 Christ" in his addresses, hence the suc-  
 cess which attends his work.

Monday afternoon he addressed a  
 very large gathering of ladies in the  
 Central Presbyterian Church, taking  
 for his subject "Bear ye one another's  
 burdens, and so fulfill the law of

Christ." In a forcible and powerful  
 address, in which he handled the ques-  
 tions of "Impure Literature," "In-  
 ebriety Among Women" and "Social  
 Purity," he showed clearly our duty  
 towards our neighbor, from God's  
 standpoint. At the close of his ad-  
 dress, he referred to the work of the  
 W. C. T. U. along these lines, and as  
 a result 90 new members were added  
 to our W. C. T. U. Union.

The services here close next Sun-  
 day, and Major Hilton goes to Ayr on  
 the 23rd for similar meetings. After  
 that he is to give our W. C. T. U. a  
 special day, when we trust there will  
 be a further ingathering of members.  
 Major Hilton is on a tour through  
 Canada, and we cordially commend  
 him to the W. C. T. U. and the  
 churches, and would urge both churches  
 and unions to try to secure his ser-  
 vices while he is here. The major is  
 accompanied by Rev. Grant C. Tullar,  
 who adds to the interest of the meet-  
 ings by his singing.

JENNIE CAVERS,

Ex-president Ontario W. C. T. U.  
 Galt, May 18.

## W. C. T. U. Items.

**MEDICINE HAT.**—Miss Phelps re-  
 ports from Medicine Hat, up in the  
 Northwest, of the following officers-  
 elect of the W. C. T. U. at Maple  
 Creek: Mrs. J. C. Dixon, president;  
 Mrs. (Rev.) Laidley, corresponding  
 secretary. Eighteen members.

**MILL VILLAGE, Nova Scotia,** is a  
 long way off, yet the HOME GUARD  
 pays it weekly and much-appreciated  
 visits.

A member of the union writes: "Our  
 union is small, but we do what we can.  
 We had a very pleasant time on Friday  
 evening of last week, when our W. C.  
 T. U. entertained twelve of the pupils  
 of our public school at the residence of  
 Mr. Charles Maek. This little party  
 came about in the following way: Our  
 superintendent of scientific temperance  
 instruction personally called  
 upon the school teachers and asked  
 them to give a series of lessons upon  
 tobacco and its effects, and to invite  
 their pupils to write essays to be  
 handed in the last of April.

"The older classes were too busy; but  
 the youngest class in the advanced  
 school and the oldest in the primary  
 wrote. No prize was offered, but a  
 treat was promised to all who should  
 thus place on paper their knowledge  
 and opinion of the deadly weed.

"After some discussion in the union  
 it was decided to invite the youthful  
 authors to a tea, and to give them a  
 right royal time. Mrs. Maek gave us  
 the use of her home, and I can assure  
 you the children enjoyed it immensely.  
 "The essays were very good. They  
 are to be read by the writers (all boys)  
 at our next union meeting."

We hope the above may prove sug-  
 gestive to some of our small unions  
 that want to take up narcotic work.

*Let not future things distract thee, for thou  
 wilt come to them, if it shall be necessary,  
 having with thee the same reason which thou  
 now usest for present things.*—[MARCUS  
 ANTONIUS.]

## Good Temper at a Discount.

It would almost seem as if in some  
 homes a premium were set upon ill-  
 temper, so rigorously do the fretful  
 and the perverse members of the  
 family rule the house. The greatest  
 pains are taken, for example, not to  
 annoy brother John, because, unfor-  
 tunately, he has a querulous and fault-  
 finding disposition, which he indulges,  
 unchecked by a fear lest he shall  
 trample on the feelings of the rest.

Whatever else one may or may not do,  
 he or she must be careful to avoid the  
 topics which stir up Aunt Kate or  
 Uncle Reuben, because they are, albeit  
 excellent people and the salt of the  
 earth, apt to fly off the handle at the  
 least provocation. Even a fractious  
 child is often weakly considered at the  
 expense of his more amiable brothers  
 and sisters; it is so disagreeable to  
 have fusses and scenes, and so much  
 pleasanter for every one to have peace  
 in the home. In the case of a child  
 this is a dreadfully mistaken course to  
 pursue, for the poor little soul, who  
 might have been gently helped to con-  
 trol wrong impulses and to repress  
 selfish utterances, is simply allowed to  
 grow in the direction of evil, and by-  
 and-by will have a terrible task in  
 eradicating deplorable faults.

Good temper should not be at a  
 discount in domestic life. Nobody,  
 from the heads of the household to the  
 servants in the kitchen or the nursery  
 brood, should be permitted to tyrannize  
 over the others, and crossness is the  
 worst form of tyranny. It may re-  
 quire firmness to set up a barrier  
 against the aggressions of the ill-  
 natured, but it ought to be done, and  
 a steady determination never to give  
 way to demands or allow claims made  
 by the family despot should be main-  
 tained.

There must always have been a be-  
 ginning in the history of every indi-  
 vidual and of every home, a beginning  
 when crossness was but as the plant  
 peeping up from the ground, but its  
 weedy growth, once fairly started, is  
 always rapid. In married life, espe-  
 cially, beginnings should be watched,  
 the too yielding and too amiable wife  
 or husband who forgets justice in the  
 desire to have peace actually fostering  
 and arbitrary and unkind temper in  
 the one loved best.

On a tombstone in a country  
 church-yard there is engraved the  
 legend, "She was so pleasant!" It is  
 a touching and beautiful tribute; and  
 when one remembers what that pleas-

antness meant in the home from which  
 the dear one slipped away to the  
 angels, it is more to be prized than  
 any records of attainments or am-  
 bitions. To be pleasant is within the  
 reach of us all.

We may not be brilliant or learned,  
 rich or famous, we may miss much  
 that we would like to obtain, but we  
 can be pleasant, and we can so admin-  
 ister our households that good temper  
 shall not therein be at a discount.—  
 [Harper's Bazar.]

## Franchise Symposium.

Opinions of Leading Canadian Tem-  
 perance Women on Woman's  
 Franchise.

The HOME GUARD has already pub-  
 lished the opinions of a number of  
 well-known Canadian W. C. T. U.  
 workers regarding franchise reform.  
 We now give another installment and  
 more are to come:

SHOULD BE JOINT RULERS.

Mrs. Gordon Wright, South Lon-  
 don, Ont.:

1. Am in favor of the franchise  
 for women equally with men.  
 2. Because we believe it was part of  
 the plan of the Creator when in the  
 Garden of Eden he appointed man  
 and woman joint rulers, giving them  
 dominion over every living thing; and  
 the more clearly we understand God's  
 thought concerning us and endeavor  
 to fulfill it, just so far will this world  
 be lifted Godward and heavenward.  
 Because of the injustice of placing  
 women on a par with criminals, luna-  
 tics, idiots, tramps, Indians and aliens.  
 Because we believe the granting of  
 the ballot to women would tend to  
 greatly purify and elevate the present  
 election usages of the country in which  
 we are now only silent partners.

BOTH EQUALLY RESPONSIBLE.

Marie A. Chittick, Hantsport, N. S.:  
 My reasons for believing that women  
 equally with men are entitled to politi-  
 cal suffrage would cover several  
 postal. Perhaps chief among them  
 is, that from thorough investigation I  
 find that no class of human beings has  
 any authority, divine or human, to  
 subjugate or control other human  
 beings equally endowed and equally re-  
 sponsible. I should have little re-  
 spect either for God or for myself if I  
 could believe that he created woman  
 with less liberty or less intelligence  
 than man, and being a woman, I want  
 the franchise because it is my God-  
 given and rightful inheritance. Man  
 is trespassing on God's authority by  
 withholding.

REMEDY FOR POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

Mrs. Mary R. Chesley, Lunenburg,  
 N. S., county superintendent franchise:  
 I believe in woman suffrage.  
 1. Because I believe in justice.  
 2. Because I believe in women.  
 3. Because I consider that the best  
 remedy for our political corruption is  
 the enfranchisement of the sex which  
 in this Dominion furnishes only from  
 2 to 4 per cent of the penitentiary con-  
 victs.

A JUST RIGHT.

Mrs. M. Playfair, Balduf, Manitoba:

1. In favor.  
 2. Because it is our right, also our  
 duty to endeavor to obtain that right.  
 Because women's vote is necessary to  
 carry the great moral and social re-  
 forms of the day. Because it would  
 be better for women themselves to take  
 an intelligent interest in the welfare  
 of the country. Because there is no one  
 too good to have a vote. Lastly, there  
 is no real reason why women shouldn't  
 have the franchise. I believe in  
 married women having the same rights  
 as single women, for a husband can no  
 more represent his wife at the polling  
 booth than he can at the dinner table.

ARE AMENABLE TO THE LAW.

Mrs. S. C. Manson, Burgessville  
 Ont.:

1. In favor of franchise to women,  
 married or single.  
 2. Women have to abide by law,  
 and are not breaking the law half so  
 much as the men. Think their judg-  
 ment better than men as a general  
 thing.

THE REFORMER'S BULLET.

Miss Jennie MacArthur, Cornwall,  
 Provincial treasurer W. C. T. U.:

I believe that full suffrage should be  
 extended to women as a matter of jus-  
 tice, because governments derive their  
 powers from the consent of the gov-  
 erned, and women are governed; be-  
 cause "taxation without representation  
 is tyranny," and women are taxed; be-  
 cause political power inheres in the  
 people, and women are people. The  
 ballot would be to women the most  
 dignified and least conspicuous way of  
 influencing public affairs, and would  
 undoubtedly result in the election of  
 better men to office. "The ballot is  
 the reformer's bullet," hence the effort  
 to delay woman getting it, which we  
 see made by opponents of reformatory  
 movements. That she may protect  
 herself from many cruel wrongs,  
 woman needs the power that comes  
 with having a vote. May this power  
 soon be given her in its fullest  
 measure!

*Human things must be known to be loved;  
 divine things must be loved to be known.*—  
 PASCAL.

Give Holloway's corn cure a trial.  
 It removed ten corns from one pair of  
 feet without any pain. What it has  
 done once it will do again.

## Electricity on the Canal.

There has always been a romantic  
 attraction about riding on a canal.  
 Doubtless every boy or girl who has  
 watched a canal boat from the windows  
 of a train tearing along so that the  
 telegraph poles seemed to run races  
 with trees has wished that he or she  
 was lying under the awning on the  
 deck of the lazily moving canal boat,  
 or had the privilege of sitting on the  
 back of the meditative horse who fol-  
 lowed the tow-path, needing rarely  
 either rein or whip. There is some-  
 thing queer about canal horses. Their  
 legs, which seem always to be done up  
 in bits of red flannel, argue that fol-  
 lowing the canal has a tendency to-  
 ward producing rheumatics; another  
 strange thing is the expression of their  
 eyes. They always look as one ex-  
 pects the eyes of a philosopher to look  
 —as though all trivial things were for-  
 gotten, and a reconciliation must be  
 effected between fact and theory, the  
 known and the unknown. You really  
 would not expect to see excitement,  
 even over a pan of oats, in a canal  
 horse, any more than you would expect  
 a philosopher to grow excited over a  
 box of bon-bons. Next to the boat  
 and the horse is the tow-boy in in-  
 terest. You always know where the  
 clothes on the scare-crows come from.  
 They are the clothes thrown off by the  
 tow-boys, but where the tow-boys get  
 their clothes no man knows. No one  
 ever saw a tow-boy whose shoes, if he  
 had any, were not falling to pieces,  
 whose trousers were not torn at the  
 knee and frayed at the bottom, whose  
 jacket was not a size or two too large  
 or too small, whose shirt did not lack  
 a sleeve or a collar, and whose hat was  
 not always an experiment in securing  
 perfect ventilation.

Then the people on the boat. They  
 are always interesting; fathers, mothers,  
 sisters, brothers, the dog, and fre-  
 quently the chickens, not to mention  
 the family garden—usually in tin cans,  
 soap or starch boxes, but often putting  
 to shame many gardens permitted the  
 dignity of stability, by the number and  
 richness of its flowers. All these  
 things help to make a canal boat a  
 most desirable place of residence, at  
 least for a little time; it offers such a  
 variety of occupations—cooking in the  
 tiny cabin, driving the horse, gathering  
 wild flowers while waiting at the locks,  
 making new acquaintances on boat or  
 shore, constantly changing scenery,  
 loading and unloading, finally coming  
 out on the broad river and traveling in  
 companies, platoons, of boats to the  
 city. Surely life on the canal has  
 much that is attractive. But, alas! that  
 enemy of leisure, electricity