LLOYD GEORGE IN SCOTLAND;

TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS FROM

BABIES' BACKS AND SOULS BROKEN IRISH PROTESTANTS HOLD TO MAKE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

ABERDEEN TO KIRKCALDY Railway Carriage Speeches-"Crude Quackery" of Tariff Reform-Progress of the Insurance Act -Need For Home Rule All Round.

from Aberdeen to fulfill a public en- people think they could manage their gagement at Kirkcaldy had experibetter at home? (Hear, hear.) Look ences reminiscent of Gladstonian days what was happening in the House of

The Chancellor, who was accompanied by Mrs. Lloyd George, had a warm "send off" at the railway station in Aberdeen. The first stop was (laughter), and the quantities they made at Montrose, where the local Lib- wanted, and the opportunities they made at Montrose, where the local Liberals assembled in force to honor the Chancellor, who, speaking from the carriage window, referred to the association with the burghs of such eminent Liberals as Joseph Hume and Lord Morley.

At Arbroath an address was presented on behalf of the Liberal Association in the presence of a considerable concourse of people. Replying, Mr. Lloyd George said that with true instinct they had pointed to the right path of reform, viz., the reform of the land system. (A Voice: "Votes for women.") Well, he replied, 'they

There was another reception at Dundee and a speech from the carriage window. The Chancellor referred to the distinguished services of Mr. Churchill, the senior member for the of Scotland mean business. They ex-

In the course of a subsequent conversation with Dr. Alexander Camphell, Mr. Lloyd George indicated that sion in connection with the insurance

When alighting from the train at Kirkcaldy, in company with Sir Henry Dalziel, M. P., the Chancellor was confronted by a couple of Suffragettes, who asked him when he was going to give votes to women. He told them ary methods it might be imagined that not to be silly and to leave him alone. they were trying to stifle debate. But moved the women away.

At Kirkcaldy,

auspices of the local Liberal Associa-

Replying to an address presented by jected to minute parliamentary criti- responsible for the revelation e Kirkcaldy branch of the Nationa Union of Women's Suffrage Societiesa non-party and non-militant bodythe address was being read by Mrs. Laing he felt that she was with every that some of the women had been doeven to do a right thing, but they u. (Laughter and cheers.)

Need For Home Rule All Round. Chancellor was reminded that he came there twenty years ago, when they had the people uphill, and that was what just been carrying in the House of was wanted. Commons a resolution in favor of home rule all round. They were young

derstood it on the spot, (Cheers.) up with sectional work-Scottish tem- protectionist hun. perance, Welsh Disestablishment, and

Mr. Lloyd George on his journey Irish home rule. Did not the Scottish Lords. The temperance bill was sent up to them, but they began tearing it to pieces because they knew so much better what the Scottish people wanted to drink than they knew themselves wanted, as if a knowledge of Scotch whiskey qualified a man to legislate on the question of temperance for

Scotland. (Laughter and cheers.) "They also want to dictate to us in Wales," the Chancellor went on, "what sort of religion we shall get. We say, Is it not for us to know what religion suits us best? It has taken us centuries to build it up, and we say, 'Hands off! please.'" (Cheers.) So it was, he proceeded, that be-

tween one thing and another, affecting only one part of the United Kingdom the time of Parliament was taken up would get it in time if they would only and work which stood in need of being behave themselves. (Laughter and attended to was being grossly, sadly, even tragically neglected. The par-liamentary machine required overhauling. Any machine which had been running 600 or 700 years would stand in need of some repairs, and that was the case with the parliamentary ma-chine. It was impeded by pedantry city. "It will always," he said, "be a source of pride to me that I was one listening to some of the things said in of the first to extend the right hand of fellowship to him when he joined our party. . . . I can see the Liberals whether a thing should be done, but whether there should be plenty of oppect business and they are going to portunity to make speeches about it—speeches which no one wanted to hear. He turned in now and again when they were discussing the Irish home rule bill, and there he found a languid and he was hopeful of finding a way out of attenuated House of about 30, runthe difficulty with the medical profesof them listening. Most of them were waiting their turn to speak. (Laugh-

ter.)
Gross Waste of Time in the House. All that was a gross waste of time, and yet if people listened to the criticisms of the Government's parliament-

brought to an end altogether by exces-At the meeting in the King's Theatre, Kirkcaldy, Sir Henry Dalziel,
the member for the burghs, presided.

Sive loquacity in the House of Commons. The Government wanted to
get on with their work. Within the
last thirty or forty work that the school I have no time to s The demonstration was held under the last thirty or forty years they had got to school. I have no time to play. a new method of parliamentary dis- must work by feathers. I go to bed at tion, and several addresses were pre- cussion. The greatest measures that 10 o'clock."

What would have happened, he wondered, if Magna Charta had had to be great East Side," climbing winding, Christmas present you buy is made by but they went right on with their work, ism and scrutiny Mr. Lloyd George remarked that when carried under the conditions of the Parliament act. They would have got tired, and the barons would have dissentence winning votes for women's solved, which would have been equivsuffrage. If all women had done it alent to a by-election going against the like that he believed they would have had their bill this year. (Hear, hear.) It was true that there was a good deal now subjected in Parliament to a kind spade work to be done. Instead of of microscopic scrutiny. Now, the microscope was the best instrument ing hatchet work. (Laughter.) Men for scrutinizing an insect or a microbe could be coaxed (laughter, in which (laughter), but you never use it when Mrs. Lloyd George heartily joined), you are purchasing a cart-horse. (Great laughter and cheers.) Transwould not be nagged and bullied into lated into parliamentary terms, it meant that that sort of discussion would be very useful for tariffs, but In another of the addresses the that it was of no use for reforms which were to carry the burdens of

Crude Quackery of Tariff Reform. Since he had come to the north the men then, but what struck him was Chancellor said he had seen signs of how much wiser they were than their great prosperity on all hands. That They really saw then that this accounted for the fact that wherever was an essential part of the machinery he went he found the same refutation if the work was to be done in Par- of the crude quackery of tariff reform. liament. For what was happening? The Unionists believed in sticking to They were clogged in the House of it. Unionism never learnt, advanced Commons with work which could be or progressed. It was like a bear in done much better by people who un- a pit—fussing, turning, and gyrating, and always ending where it began In a third address there was a refer- (Laughter.) There they were just in ence to the Scottish temperance bill. the same old protectionist hole as Pretty well all the time of Parliament they were in the days of Sir Robert this session, he said, had been taken Peel—mouth open for the same old (Laughter.) Continued on Page Twenty-One.

New York Labor Probe Shows That City's Prosperity Is Built on the Ruined Lives of Little Children Toiling in Sweatshops. By Harry Burton. New York, Dec. 20 .- The Christmas this holiday season may have come from the sweatshops of New York City. And into them may have gone the health and happiness of little children. New York is awakening to the fact that its boasted prosperity is built on the crushed bodies and souls of babies. The shameful story has just been told to the state factory investigating commission. Said Rose, 3 years old: "I don't know how long I's been working. Ever since I wuz, I guess." Said Angelina, 6 years old: "I never His supporters closed round him and all they wanted to do was to stop the moved the women away. all they wanted to do was to stop the play on the street, but sometimes in parliamentary machine from being the hall. My father, he licks me if I don't work."

tion, and several addresses were presented to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Chequer.

Cussion. The greatest measures that occording to the country were not those which were subscripted for the revealation.

A straightforward, little woman named Miss Elizabeth C. Watson is Above, a Tenement Family Sewing Bedroom Slippers—All But the Youngest Baby at Work. Below, Babies Shelling Pecans,

> And, as a result, she is crying out They roll "the best brands" of cigarets that you smoke. "There is not a single HOME among your candies and cakes of. "Every home," she says, "is just a

seething, smelling, diseased sweatshop waists you wear. —a horrible prison of Rosas, Angelinas Giovannas—BABIES!" They dress the lovely "French" dolls And so startling are these tales as given by Miss Watson that Chairman

Christmas. flowers that are worn. your feet warm.

They knit the warm woolen sacks for they are so poor." Rosa, Angelina and Giovanna did not and caps and mittens that you wear. Wouldn't it work a great hardship ry as they spoke. It is an old story And the worst of it all is THEY DO on the women and babies themselves but when they had finished lisping out ORDINARY COMMERCIAL VALUE them?" asked Attorney Elkus.

the pain of the baby lives tears stood OF WHAT THEY DO. This largely is true, as Miss Watson physician. "There is scarcely one of your beau- explained, because the "padrone sys- do their work in the factories and the There is scarcely one of your peau- explained, because the padrone syst do their work in the factories and the tiful stores along Fifth avenue that tem" flourishes among these workers. children could be taken are of in the does not sell goods that these poor "In a typical tenement," said Miss many public kindergartens and all-day women and children are not exploited Watson, "six children and five adults nurseries. At least the children would YOUR CITY IS BUILT ON THEIR ing chiffon slips. Two members of the women could die in peace.

Sturdy Old Lake Captain in London

rickety stairs, braving cadets and gun- these little toilers who have no Christ- spreading germs through everything they touched. In nearly every one of these homes there is some one broken down in health, and, as there are They shell the nuts that you make probably some 300,000 persons engaged They embroider the chiffon slips and it is easy to conclude how germs are in such work in New York City alone, spread through our land!"

Members of the commission asked ou give your own little children on Miss Watson how these children are They make nearly all the artificial they rebel?" inquired Attorney Elkus.

"Yes, many times," came her reply kept at work by their parents. "Don't They crochet the slippers to keep "but the PARENTS BEAT THEM to keep them at work. They HAVE to,

"I think not," immediately replied Watson, were living and working, embroider- be properly attended to, then, and the

GREAT HOME RULE MEETING

Notable Gathering in Old London-Famous Men Speak For Home Rule-No Fear of the Result.

A great home rule meeting of Irish onder as a member of the church being turned into A great home rule meeting of Irish onded as a member of the Church of the back of the hall to the back of resolutions, the platform the gathering was what Englishmen call "typically Irish"sensitive, passionate, laughter-loving,

eager, or, if you will, intensely common-sensical in the Shavian manner. A great meeting it certainly was, great in spirit and great in numbers, in the hall you could hear the cheering of a crowd outside holding an impromptu meeting till it became so the police to order an abrupt closure. Inside there were Irish pipers making wonderful music, and Irish songs to be sung, and that atmosphere of "Ire- passage, "that in Ireland we think too in it," that always stirs the blood when men of Erin meet.

The Brains of the Nation. "To protest against Ulster Tory methods," was the object. The protest was as striking from the standpoint of brains as from that of spirit. George Bernard Shaw, W. B. Yeats, Conan Doyle, Lilley—the names stand for ability, at any rate as clearly as for Protestantism. The intellect of Ireland was coming to the aid of the national passion of Ireland in the van

Unluckily, Mr. Yeats, the poet, was obliged to telegraph that owing to a railway accident he could not get to

First came Mr. Thomas Lough, solid in manner, weighty in argument. his speech full of square, downright things such as "Ireland wants the services of all her sons," or "I am convinced that Ireland will never be able to achieve its proper place in the try needed. world unless all factious feeling is set

Mr. Asquith's name, mentioned as that of "a great prime minister, the friend of Ireland," evoked a roar of applause which came again like a thunderclap following Mr. Lough's last words: "Let us all contribute to the great task of making Ireland a nouncement that none of his small

Persecution" Absurd. fears of Northeast Ulster are ground- tinguishable character. ess, was that intellectual Ulsterman

"And," he went on, with a smashing blow on the platform rail, "I simply refuse to discuss the possibility of a thing so absurd in itself and so dishonoring to my fellow countrymen.

The applause that followed was tremendous, and the outburst was reof a bygone time.

Quite different was the style of The White), Mr. Travers Wolfe, and Dr. So-O'Mahoney-a big, hearty Irishman phie Bryant made the closing speeches with a ringing voice, and the high at a truly remarkable and significant white stock of other days. He sec- meeting.

a political cockpit by "pitiful" political

PRICE TWO CENTS

There was a real Irish response of "divil a wan" from someone in gallery when the chairman inquired if there were any votes against the resolution.

Sir Conan Doyle and the Rising Sun, A great reception was given Sir Arthur Conan Doyle when he came forward to propose the second motion. Sir Arthur is no platform speaker, but he vast in numbers as to hold up the is a recent convert to the cause, and traffic of Farringdon street and force has a blunt force and tremendous honesty of character that amply make up for any lack of oratorical arts.

land a nation and you and I brothers much of the past. Old Ireland was always looking back, but the Young Ireland we wish to see will turn its back on the darkness and face only the rising sun. Let our granddads rest in their grave while we turn our thoughts to the problems ahead."

Why had he become a home ruler? Because, in a word, he was an imperialist, and a healthy Empire must be made up of healthy states. At the same time, he urged an attitude of open hand even though a closed fist were given in return

The resolution, which recorded the belief of the meeting that the grant; of self-government will lead to a revival of Irish prosperity, was seconded by Surgeon-General Evatt in the most emotional speech of the evening. Only union, only a sense of citizenship, he cried, could give the future to Ireland. It was, above all things, the new spirit of citizenship that the coun-

Mr. Shaw a New Convert. Mr. Shaw, proposing a resolution on racial and religious feuds in Ireland, was, as the plabills have it, "Bernard Shaw at his best." It was the first time. G. B. S. had ever appeared on a home rule platform

A roar of delight greeted his ansuccesses in life had caused him the smallest feeling of pride, but that the The proposer of the first resolution. fact of being an Irishman had always expressing the conviction that the filled him with pride of a wild inex-

"I hope there will be no mistake," of Presbyterian encestry, Canon Lil- was Mr. Shaw's summing up of his atley. He pointed out the clear, cold titude. "I am a home ruler without reasons why it is absurd to suppose making any conditions that we are gothat Irish Catholics will, under home ing to be united or keep religion out rule, adopt a policy of indirect religious-persecution. Owing to the conditions of life in Ulster such a course would be impossible. If persecution is to come, Canon Lilley suggested, it home rule, then I reply that we have a will have to come "naked and unhas a better right to do it? English people are very glad to get us to cut ther people's throats for they have no right to object to our cutting our own. The only thing that properly prevents an Irishman cutting another Irishman's throat is the resistance of the other Irishman.' Canon Courtenay Moore, Mr. Stephen newed when Canon Lilley described Gwynn, M. P., Mr. Harold Murphy Ulster as hag-ridden by the prejudices (late Liberal candidate for Crewe), Captain White (son of Sir George

of Borden Naval Policy [From the London Daily News and Leader.]

British Liberal Opinion

Mr. Borden has asked the Canadian, no corresponding reduction, then Can-House of Commons to contribute three ada's gift will really be a burden Spins Tale of His World Travels the spirit and the object of this pro-posal, but gratitude towards Mr. Bor-have to man and maintain three batdeavoring to stir up strife among the ing whether there is such urgency as various tribes, as the easiest way of getting slaves was to buy the prison-inal idea of a Canadian navy, and whether the means which Mr. Borden in his view the "moral assistance" of ers of war. The trading agent had ex- whether the means which Mr. Borden in his view the "moral assistance" of tensive inclosures for holding these has chosen are really calculated to the Canadian gift would count for more black prisoners. They consisted of furnish this country with the assistlong palisades, sharp-pointed at the ance and the relief he has in view. Mr. top, and inclined inward so that they Borden himself has no doubt of the could not be easily scaled from the in- critical character of the hour. He side. It was a sad sight to us to watch the loading of the slave ships. Mothers were forcibly torn from their he sees the threatening lightning children, husbands from their wives, to flash. What is this vision translated He seems to cherish the delusion and be driven aboard like cattle and chain- into cold prose? It will be found in

some unknown land, there to work and miralty for the Government of Candie on the plantations under the lash. ada. There is nothing in it which is At the time with which this story is not familiar, which was not before oncerned we were lying in the Bony this country when this year's naval River off the station in company with estimates were framed, and of which account was not taken in the framing One afternoon orders were given on of those estimates. To extract from board the three schooners to weigh such a memorandum under such ciranchor. Since the stream was too cumstances the elements of a crisis small for easy navigation under the seems an exceedingly difficult feat; but prevailing breeze, the vessels were Mr. Borden's speech helps to let us warped down the river to within a see how it was done. He contrasts the short distance of the sea, where they situation in 1902, when the British lay hidden from view by a sharp bend navy predominated in every sea, with stitutional consequences. How in the stream and a high bluff. In the learly evening, a light wind sprang up dominant only in home waters and the off shore, the three made sail and Mediterranean, and he asks: "Is it made the conditions of th passed out around the bend. By not time that the former conditions norning, barring accidents, they were should in some measure be restored?" due to be many miles at sea and be-well, if Mr. Borden is to set the Brit-yond probable chance of capture. Slav-ish Empire the task of building battleers seldom sailed singly. By putting ships against the whole world, and of out in numbers, in case of pursuit all being supreme in every ocean now that but one were bound to escape. But in every sea and ocean rich and exon the night of which I am speaking, tensive countries have taken to build to repair it, she was overhauled by a the task is an impossible one, a wholly

Are the three Canadian battleships mouth of the river. This was in the to be additional to or in substituearly morning, and the cruiser had tion for the existing British naval procome upon the slaver so suddenly out gram? If the British estimates for conof the half-darkness that indubitable struction are to be correspondingly proof of the nefarious trade in which reduced, then there will be an equivalent relief to the British taxpayer, In-The capture also brought to light asmuch as the program which Mr.

Dreadnoughts to the Imperial navy. ing additional to an already adequate Everybody in England will appreciate program, they must be superfluous, and den for the excellence of his intentions tleships beyond their needs. The intendoes not relieve us of the duty of askthe Canadian gift would count for more reading between the lines, one may safely say that Mr. Churchill does not think the Canadian ships necessary for the defence of the Empire, but he does think the offer of them supremely to have infected Mr. Borden with it, that if the British Dominions and dependencies can be persuaded to make large gifts just now foreign naval powers will be convinced of the hopeessness of naval competition with us. The political consequences of Mr.

Borden's proposals must be very grave, and there is little evidence that they have been considered with corresponding care. Nor need we enlarge upon the result of making naval policy a party issue in Canadian politics. But far more serious are the general conthese gifts from Dominions and pendencies, additional to the navy estimates declared adequate by the Imperial Parliament, to be reconciled with the constitutional control of the Imperial Parliament over naval policy and the foreign policy which is inseparable from it? Mr. Borden announces that Canada's gift of three battleships must carry with it a share in the control of foreign policy, and he adds that the British Government is willing to have Canadian minister permanently London, who shall be a member of the Imperial defence committee, and that no important step in foreign policy shall be taken without consulting him. How can such an arrangement be reconciled with the control of the Canadian Parliament over its own ministers and of the Imperial Parliament over its ministers? A tremendous and most hazardous step is being proposed. All the real advantages it offers could be obtained and all its dangers be avoided if the Laurier plan of a Canadian navy had not been sacrificed to Mr.

NOVELISTS DISCUSS WHAT PEOPLE READ

he will be paid his commission," says Mr. Hall Caine to Nash's Magazine, which publishes a very interesting series of letters from novelists on what people read.
Mr. H. G. Wells says:

"I think the reading public is becoming larger and more intelligent booming process which character- perhaps. ized the publication of fiction in Great Britain in the nineteenth centhat the state—whatever it may be—of believe in that 'voracious consump- taste for the moment may be.' tion of short stories and novels of think and talk more, and read less premium on the slovenly and senting amount and more keenly. Commental twaddle that our half-educated

Malet, Charles Kingsley's

daughter, says: "Sixpenny editions, Unionist politics, and golf, are, in my opinion, mainly reof modern novelists

daughter, says: "People who are flying and diving and less amenable to that heavy fathers, and their grand-children,

Mr. John Galsworthy says: "I think told, in America. There are readers connection whatever with the producgood fiction of any type today, tion of imaginative literature of high followers for every writer of quality. The imaginative writer who any individual distinction and the counts is a man with a heart, a soul, subsistence. I refuse absolutely to think that it matters what the public Mr. Eden Philpotts says: "For the every degree of merit' to which you moment an exceedingly unhappy sign refer. People today are losing that of the times is this—that those who habit of almost mechanical reading control public libraries and the public

pared with any previous period there desire, but they have the power actuis a great demand for the discussion ally to stand between the public and a is a great demand for the discussion of ideas and realities, and criticism literature that honestly tackles the diffect was never so lively and on the whole so just.

So just.

Such transaction was shipped to the prisoners that were captured in these conflicts were brought to the trading post and exchanged for wares. One of the strange things that occa-whose activities furnished the chief sionally happened was that a victorition's literature when greed and cant

known mariners on the great lakes, has goods, but the greater part of the carrecently been visiting his brother, Mr. goes was shipped to the Southern David Tripp, of 21 Bathurst street. Captain Ben Tripp has for many ships were the fastest craft of their years sailed the great lakes. His latest time, schooners with two and somework has been the piloting of the Gov-times three masts, with considerable ernment hydrographic boat Hancock, rake aft and able to show their heels, "I travel for the great house of Human Interest Brothers," said Dickens. still exist in sufficient number to supof the inland seas over a part of their

Each of these schooners carried and source sails so area. But in his younger days Capt. set of extra yards and square sails, so Tripp sailed before the mast, and in that in one night they could be trans-Lady Anne Ritchie, Thackeray's this humbler capacity visited most of formed from schooners into square the countries of the world. Fifty years full-rigged ships-barques or brigs-in ago was the glorious time of the sail- order to deceive the naval cruisers that under water and inventing machines ing vessel, which had reached the pin-

Captain Ben Tripp Relates a Story of "Black Ivory"

are so busy doing that they must nacle of its perfection; it was the time leave being and philosophizing and when steam had yet to prove its invinconsecutive reading to their grand- cible superiority. Of those days Captain Tripp has many a yarn to spin, a and it is one such recital that is reproduced here from a Detroit paper: tury, and which still prevails, I am the public's literary appetite has no few miles up stream from the Bay of left for the cruiser to do but to go its Benin, on the west coast of Africa. way, leaving the slaver to enter the She was the full-rigged ship Roderick Bony River or other port on the slave Deane, 3,000 tons burthen, with a crew coast, take on its quota of blacks, imitator and the publisher of claptrap gravitate steadily towards a bare
the demand for him. I do not, therefore,
trading. The Roderick Deane, alof 64 all told. We had loaded in Liv- sneak out again and elude the watchthough the vessel itself was not a terior. Unsavory as his occupation slaver, at least was owned by a com- was, it cannot be denied that the tradpany of slave traders who operated er in charge of the Bony River post under the title of the Developing Com- was a man of consummate tact and pany, bartering with the native black daring. And he had to be a diplomat of almost mechanical reading displayed in the past. They and talk more, and read less premium on the slovenly and sentimiscellaneous merchandise obtained by stantly at war with one another, and such transaction was shipped to Eng- all the prisoners that were captured revenues of the company, dealt solely ous tribal chief, after disposing of his are suffered to silence serious artists in blacks. The dealers' agents, who string of prisoners, would go back to and lift a barrier between them and lived at the Bony River station, would his village to resume his warfare; and

She, by herself, has been going about

Robert Wagner, of the inquiry board,

"New York City is the blot of civil-

declared Miss

all the 'homes' I've visited!"

zation blots!"

Days—The Capture of a Slaving Schooner. Captain Ben Tripp, one of the best- nished an extensive market for such States of North America. The slave England kept in conjunction with the Inited States, to patrol the coast. The law at that time did not allow a naval vessel to take and confiscate

slave vessel unless blacks were found on board in durance. If visit to a suspected vessel did not disclose such cargo, there was nothing and lift a barrier between them and lived at the Bony River station, would those they desire to work for. It is a buy from the tribal chiefs young, ableblot on the noble escutcheon of the bodied negroes and young, healthy fernance of his followers would appear their cargoes and avoid detection. The of reasons why, if Canada makes the

ed to stanchions, to be transported to a memorandum prepared by the adhree slavers, all of which were loaded. one of the slave schooners had a mis- ing fleets, we can understand hap to her steering gear. While trying anxiety to set to work at once. British cruiser named, I believe, the misconceived one. Wasp, only a short distance from the Are the three

the vessel was engaged was found.

sponsible for the decay of the intelligent novel-reader in England. In
France, where these three evils are sponsored and analysis of the enemy in this time—early in the '60s—it turthat the slave traders were always en
blot on the noble escutcheon of the bodied negroes and avoid detection. The of reasons why, it canada intakes the present Government that it has played male blacks, paying for them in baragain at the station, this time as ships were fitted with two decks with fine gift of three battleships, the Britnavy
prisoners themselves. It is my opinion that the slave traders were always enContinued on Page Twenty-One.