The Rems.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 29, 1908.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

files. In all of these countries the Hence their hesitancy and their evidagitation is being vigorously pressed ent desire to shelve the question until and in many the rights long worked the people have forgotten the camfor have been substantially conceded. paign speeches. Miss Knobe reminds those interested The present situation in Ontario, as that is is only fifteen years since New described by The Toronto Globe, is and bestowed the full suffrage upon women, and already three countries the cost of the set of readers has by have followed suit—Australia. Finland, the action of his government been re-Norway, and in the American duced from \$1.30 to 49 cents. He leads States of Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, the electors to believe that this 49 and Idaho, women are fully enfran- dents is a normal price, and that the hised. The Danish parliament is now school books at this low rate continuripal franchise to women. In Kansas ously. He knows that such expects hey vote in municipal elections, and tions are doomed to disappointment. In twenty-four other states of the Am- On the responsibility of a public jourerican Union they have either the tax- nal, which can later be reminded of paying or school suffrage. In France its assertions, The Globe makes the they vote for members of commercial statement that when the new readers

It is interesting to note, in this con- ince will not get their school readers nection, that the women's campaign is at any lower rate than that which preng recognition rapidly in Great vailed before the Whitney government Britain. Mr. Asquith's recent pledge acceded to power. In proof of its asto the Radical deputation on woman's sertion The Globe quotes the evidence suffrage is a decided victory for the given before the school book commissuffragettes. Although the British pre- sion by one of the responsible officers mier declined to commit himself defi- of the firm which now holds the connitely to the inclusion of women suf- tract, who testified that the actual frage in the Electoral Reform Bill to cost of the series, not allowing for sion of Imperial parliament, he said if whereas they wholesale them, under an amendment were moved to the bill present conditions, for about 35 cents. in principle favoring the extension of So it is obvious, as The Sun has conthe suffrage on democratic lines to tended, that the price which now prewomen, the government would not op- vails is not a normal price. The firm pose it. This is a greater concession than the suffragettes expected at the present time, and its effect is to bring had, a large stock of them on hand, the question of woman suffrage within the sphere of practical politics in Great | ing that they would be superseded by

Although the parliamentary franchise has so long been withheld from women in the United Kingdom, women have for years been conceded the right to vote in British municipal eletions. The testimony is almost universal that the influence of women in municipal elections has been a distiret gain, and there is no sound reason to doubt that their enfranchisement in national affairs would not also redound to the common good.

A BROKEN PLANK

The fourth plank in Mr. Hazen's elatform which was made public at the the Montreal Star and some extracts banquet given him by his friends and from a year-old speech by Dr. Daniel ar prorters last December and which as evidence of the inefficiency of the was afterwards proclaimed before a Ross rifle, a careful perusal of its Otthousand audiences in every section of tawa despatches of last week which the province during the campaign conclusively prove the contrary. which followed was as follows:

The putting up of all public servatives have nursed their grievance works to tender, and the giving of against this rifle, based on some minor the contract to the lowest bidder. defects, since amended, in the first The first and indeed the only public issue of the weapon, as one of their work in this section of the country cards for the next campaign. In that has been undertaken by Mr. parliament, in the public accounts com-Hegen's government since it came into mittee and on the stump they have howled over the government's policy in pewer is the refloring of the Suspen-sion bridge, and this work is being

According to the statement made in the House of Assembly by Chief Com-Morrissy, in reply to the question of Mr. Lowell, this work was so urgent that it had to be undertaken out delay-so urgent that there was no time to ask for tenders. To this Mr. Morrissy added the further tion that this bridge, like meny others throughout the province, had been allowed by the old governnt to get into such a bad state as to the flooring of the Suspension two members—one being George Fow-bridge were certainly necessary, but ler, whose opinion is valueless, and the bridge was not in such a state other Mr. R. L. Borden, whose speech the bridge was not in such a state was personatory and studiously inmade the repairs needed to make tran- offensive-to support this motion, and sit over it perfectly safe for many only eighteen to vote for it. And that nthe to come. The fact is that some Conservative member who is best body had to have a job and without qualified to speak as an expert--Col. sensulting the engineering branch of Sam Hughes, a practical soldier from the Public Works Department the re- his youth, with a distinguished record flooring of the bridge was ordered as in active service; the man who has a political job—and a lasting one at been generally slated as Minister of that for it is now almost, if not en- Militia in the next Conservative cabimonth since the work was net-spoke as strongly in defense of the not one fifth of it is yet rifle and in criticism of his party's un-

Mr. Lowell exposed the poli-Morrisey hurried his engineer to on to make an examination of dwo weeks after the repetrs had been commenced-and in the reckless attempt to make party to the question of Mr. Lowell, report of the engineer, which nation's safety is so intimately conpossession. The report was quite tive party and greatly to discredit the athy and gave the dates upon which agitators. The sooner the eighteen rebridge had previously been re- maining participants in the plot realize the ends having been done in this and make effort to cover their to year and the centre a year later. retreat the better it will be for them amended that a portion of the and their party. be done immediately, and sug-

at a farce! A recommendation to make the repairs that were already under way and to examine into the necessity of making the rest. Mr. Morrissy apparently hoped to deceive the public into the belief that the work had been recommended by the engineer but when he was asked for the date of the report, he was although not publicly pledged to do first opportunity broke its promise,

SCHOOL BOOKS AND PROMISES During the recent provincial camnaign much was made by the oppoition of the comparison between the statement, backed by authoritative insurance companies he but doubles the first it displayed some defects which public.

evidence, that these prices were abnormal, were practically the result of bargain sale to clear off dead stock, and were certain to be increased largely when the new series of readers, now under preparation, was adopted, was emphatically denied by Mr. Hazen and his supporters and the effort was made, to some degree successfully, to convince the people of this province that by defeating the old government they could reduce the price of the series from \$2.15 to 49 cents, permanently, The new government has now been in power for about three months and

not only has nothing been accomplish-The progress of the movement for ed in the way of this reform, but the Weman's Suffrage is strikingly evi- government is obviously endeavoring denced by the statement, in a recent to hedge on its rash promises. The reaarticle by Miss Bertha Damaris son for this is simply that The Sun's Knobe, that thirteen nations are pre- statement of the case was absolutely oring to send delegates to the Inter- correct and that the government has nestional Woman's Suffrage Alliance, already found this out-if its members which meets at New York in May, did not know before. They have learn-The list includes Great Britain, ed that it is not only impossible to ob-Canada, Australia, Denmark, Finland, tain the obsolete Ontario readers at Germany, Hungary, Italy, Norway, anything like the price they are now Russia, Sweden, Holland, and the sold in that province, but also that if United States, with Switzerland, Bel- they adopt the new Ontario series they sium and France as promising possi- cannot keep their reduction promises.

yesterday republished an editorial from

For a couple of years past the Con-

And out of the whole Conservative

patriotic attempt to defame the Cana-

dian militia for politics' sake as Sir

This definitely settles the Ross rifle

as a political issue. The only effect of

capital out of a matter in which the

LOSS OF LIFE BY FIRE

devise a scheme whereby the loss of d took the lead in this reform, exactly as outlined in The Sun three that there will be the presistent riskmonths ago. Mr. Whitney boasts that ing of life until that is made equally as expensive as risking a building. children of the province will enjoy men than boards. ---

KEEPING UP THE FIGHT

er of a tenement, a lodging-house,

hotel, a theatre, a factory, rarely finds

an assessment of loss in consequence of

The mad rush to another world has ased off considerably during the past few months, although the newspapers entinue to tell, not infrequently, of are issued the children of that provthe departure, via the pistol or poion route, of some more or less promment financier. This is not because of ny fear that Walhalla or its antithesis may become overcrowded, but rather through the fact that once having passed the crisis men know that is braver to live. Financial earthquakes during the past year have led to many suicides, but more than this be introduced during the present ses- copyright royalties, was 41 cents, will through suffering raise the moral they have developed character which and social standard of the American nation. When one considers the large, number of wealthy men who have been brought almost to poverty, either by their own thoughtless wrongdoing which sells them is not obtaining a commercial price for them. It has, or tion which chose to leave the present ills and encounter the unknown, apeither bound or in sheets, and knowpears very small indeed. The great majority are living, are facing misthe new readers, it has adopted the 49 fortune or retribution as the case may cent rate in order to dispose of them be, and are fighting their way upward before they are rendered worthless by to success which will be all the greatthe authorization of a new series. It er because it will be founded on that is, in fact, a remnant sale. Mr. Hazen honesty of dealing which experience would have held a higher position iin teaches. There are no doubt hundreds, public esteem today if, instead of probably thousands, in the United making reckless pledges upon this States today who only a few months questionable foundation he had as in ago were living in affluence, yet who other things, adopted the government's now must needs count the cost of even policy for the appointment of a capthe most commonplace necessaries. able commission to look carefully into They show their courage by living, for the matter and see what could be done. THE ROSS RIFLE AND POLITICS that it takes manliness to fight what dates and electors and place both par-We commend to the Telegraph, which looks like a losing game.

THE LOWLY POLITICIAN That an increasing number of clergymen should be induced to enter active political life is not a matter to occasion any great surprise. Men of right- | will, at the next session of the legisadmitting their personal responsibility toba Liberals will accept without quesfor the proper conduct of public affairs. It would, therefore, be strange if any one class escaped this sense of citizen-

ship. It, however, remains for an Ontario clergyman unconsciously to set forth a howled over the government's policy in view of the matter which cannot but be this matter, criticising the rifle and, of course, insinuating graft in connection As reported by his own denominationwith Sir Arthur Ross' contract. Last al weekly he declined a nomination Thursday the plot came to a climax in with thanks and stated that while he object in interposing federal authority the Commons with a full dress debate believed it was not morally wrong for in this instance was to remedy a conhashed at length the wohle opposition criticism and moved a resolution coning to a lower. The unfortunate who moved. demning the rifle and the government stand upon this lower and despised plane will doubtless manifest a becoming humility in the presence of this ex- age over one clause in a bill of farrous to the public. Repairs party in parliament there were only alted member of a priestly caste. They will recognize themselves as his inferiors by virtue of their lowly calling.

----COL. HUGHES AND THE ROSS RIFLE.

If there is one man in the Conservative party in parliament who is qualified to speak with authority on matters military it is Col. Sam Hughes. | to stop certain them to rearrange the From his youth up he has been a matter of hiring conveyances; to soldier, and that not of the carpet kind, strengthen the oath tendered to sushaving seen active service during the pected persons who demand a ballot; Fenian raid and the Boer war, winning in the latter campaign high dis- to compel candidates to make fuller tinction. He knows the business of statements as to their election exwar and its tools as few men in Canada know them. And not even Sir Frederick Borden is a more ardent defender of the Canadian made Ross rifle as an efficient and serviceable arm for Canada's militia than Colonel

next general election.

vatives against one other feature - a

clause calculated to prevent the de-

been charges, in some cases proven

which desires only to remedy an ob-

them under the present law

last Tuesday week he said:

Highes. In the face of bitter opposition from nis own friends, in defiance of party made by ignorant or criminal returnstracism, he has persistently defended this weapon from the unpatriotic political attacks of his Conservative that deputy returning officers have deassociates, openly accusing them of liberately placed disfiguring marks on deliberately attempting to distort to base partisan uses a matter of national and Imperial import. Yesterday again he stood by his position like a man and The burning of the leading hotel in the town of Tillsonburg has added a soldier, fronting the combined strength of his less public-spirited asanother to the already appalling list sociates, repelling their malicious of horrors, caused recently by fire.it attacks with authoritative statement is another emphatic indication of the and expert evidence and showing the fact that the serious danger from fire country that there is one man at least is not the destruction of property but in the opposition ranks who puts counthe destruction of human lives. A comfor the date of the report, he was obliged to say that it was undated.

The old government always called for doubtless apply protected by insurance in Coneda's behalf. Call Hughes has tenders for important bridge repairs, doubtless amply protected by insurance in Canada's behalf. Col. Hughes has was but a small item in the loss of nothing to gain, politically, or finanso. The new government was pledged last week. The problem of the civilized cially, and much to lose by taking this to do all public works by contract, ac- community will be the protection of life stand. He knows that in robbing his cepting the lowest tender, and at the rather than the protection of property. party of campaign capital in this mat-It goes without saying that it will ter he is losing any chance he may be a difficult problem. No individual have had of political preferment—and tained in it, which is the secrecy of the property owner fails to secure what he was the logical nominee for the ballot without stifling the voice of the protection he can from loss by fire. He | Militia portfolio when the government | people as pronounced by them." insists upon the purchase and use of changes. But he knows also that any proper fire fighting appliances. He be- broad policy of national defense de- this frank offer opportunity for satiscomes a keen critic of the methods of mands the manufacture in this country factory agreement, their opposition to sition of the comparison between the those who have such matters in hand. of its main arm of defense; and he the bill is based upon reasons far dif-

insistence upon the proper protection of have been remedied, is a good rifle and PREMIER HAZEN AND FEDERAL valuable property. Private interest in- well worth its cost. And being consists upon protection and vigilantly en- | vinced of these things, he speaks from forces every approved method. But the his knowledge like the honest and loss of life rarely brings monetary loss | plucky man that he is, and in so doing to those responsible for it. The energy defeats a carefully planned political of the insurance companies is not se- plot and exposes the plotters as men cured because their risks rarely, if ever, willing to strike at the heart of their include loss of life by fire. It is their | country's defense if by so doing they business to protect the building and can but injure the government. not the lives in the building. The own-

---WAGES FIXED BY THE STATE

carelessness. So far therefore, protec-They have put an end in Australia ion against loss of life by fire has been to disputes between employers and incidental to the protection of property workmen over wage schedules and or due to the disinterested regulations hours of work by establishing official of government. And, as everybody boards to regulate this vexing question knows, these regulations are rarely obin any instance brought before them. served perfectly. The zeal of an in-These "Special Boards," as they are called in Victoria, the first province spector is not a dependable quantity. The insistence of a community after to adopt the system, consist of from suffering loss may increase official vigfour to ten members elected in equal numbers, to represent employers and ilance, but altruism grows weary when employes, with an outsider as chairt has no other incentive. Much, doubtless, can be accomplished by greater for a period of three years, and are diligence in enforcing government re- paid a salary. Their function is to degulations, but it may appear that the termine the minimum wage and the only way in which these regulations maximum number of hours for which can be made really effective will be to such wage is payable in any specified life shall be automatically assessed is determined by the average wage trade. The minimum rate of payment paid by respectable employers to work-Meanwhile we may assure ourselves ers of average ability. If the board considers the average wage as ascertained is not fair, it may make the minimum higher; but, generally speak-Our fire-escapes are defective or en- ing, the lowest prices fixed by the

tirely absent or death traps remain a board must not exceed the average menace, because it is cheaper to burn | paid by employers of good repute. The 'Special Boards' also concern themselves with the employment of lodgers as workers under factory or shop employes, also with wages paid to apprentices and improvers, and the special rates paid to aged and infirm, or slow workers. Thus it will be recognized Victoria Thus it will be recognized Victoria is for emost in putting a powerful eral party with which he is

and wasteful sweating system. It of Wages Boards is guarded against by the Court of Industrial Appeal, consisting of a Judge of the Supreme might arise, when an appeal is lodged by a majority of the representatives of either the employers or workers on Wages Boards the Special Boards. have extended to South Australia, and tory of social experiments-has also provided for the legal arrangement of able. inimum wages in certain specified trades, while the arbitration and conciliation laws of New South Wales EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURand Western Australia regulate wages to some extent in these provinces also.

A FAIR SUGGESTION the Workmen's It is intimated now that the party dispute over the election reform bill not materially affect the rates charged may be settled by an agreement on by the companies which insure employ-Premier Roblin's part to amend the ers against claims arising from injured present system of preparing the voters' workmen, is afforded by an article in though no man may say the suicide is lists in Manitoba so as to remove the the New York Sun written by a Lona coward, yet all must acknowledge existing unfairness to Liberal candities on an equal footing lation upon which the bill the suggestion advanced by The Sun at the outset of the quarrel as a satisfactory basis of compromise, regarding which the Manitoba Free Press recently declared that it would "undertake to say that if the Roblin government ideals everywhere are recognizing the lature, repeal its Election Act and which was fixed by sharp competition obligations of citizenship and are adopt the Ontario system, the Manition the list thus prepared, for both | those features of the law which invite provincial and federal elections." It and encourage fraud and the unceris sincerely to be hoped that this will tainty involved in cases of permanent afford ground for friendly arrangement between the two parties. The acceptance of provincial lists for federal elections is historic Liberal policy | imitation provides protection for the and the government has no desire to employer in this regard. The comdepart from this principle. Its only panies also point out that future claims led by Mr. Worthington, a Conserva- a minister to serve the state in the dition obviously unfair, and if the of earlier legislation of similar semitive member who is sore because Sir parliaments of his country, yet it did Manitoba government provides satis- socialistic tendency has never failed to Frederick refused him a job. He re- not seem wise or expedient that he factory remedy on its own account the show this. The beneficiary class is not should step down from a higher call- need for federal regulation will be re- yet fully aware of all the advantages Far too much time has been wasted | the new law, and with larger knowledge already in this fight for party advantreaching public importance. At best this matter of the Manitoba lists afforts the relition of the Manitoba lists affects the political chances of less than to provide against the acceptance of a dozen members of parliament, while unlucrative business. They are carethe bill as a whole is urgently in the fully studying the operation of the new interest of clean politics throughout act, but the data thus far are not con-Canada. There are enactments in it clusive enough to enable them to fix to forbid corporation contributions to permanent rates. Next year they will election funds; to prevent writ-dodging

> penses; and numerous other provisions salutary and needful. It should certainly be put into effect before the True, there is protest from Conserstruction of a ballot by illegal marks ing officers. Heretofore there have Globe says: opponents' ballots, thus invalidating In the make political compacts with any orproposed amendment, which provides for the counting of ballots so marked, under certain conditions, Conservatives | body of the people. The hope may be profess to see a wily plot against the secrecy of the ballot. This is certainly not the intention of the government vious evil. If the proposed remedy is and make himself responsible for legopen to objection, Sir Wilfria has of justice."

CHATHAM'S CHALLENGE

"I have to sas that upon this point The management of the Chatham ed the address of John March, on the and upon every other point of this exhibition deserve commendation for Empire, its growth, what it stands for, the local enthusiasm which has inspired and our individual duty to it as its their effort to demonstrate, by refer- citizens. The school will long rememcace to expert judges, the superiority ber Mr. March's inspiring song, "The of their fair, from an agricultural Englishman." It was a rare treat. standpoint, to that which is to be held The day's exercises closed with "God simultaneously in St. John. Competi- Save the King." tion of that sort is always welcome and ought to be beneficial to both localities. We in St. John are free to confess the hall of Tranquility Grange at Lincolntaric and in this province. The Sun's If he shares his responsibility with the knows that the Ross rifle, though at ferent from those they have made promises to act as an incentive to incendiary. Loss \$2,500, insured for \$1,greater effort

POLITICS

It is announced from Halifax that next month Mr. R. L. Borden will hold there the first of a series of meetings hroughout the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec, to be addressed by himself and 'the Conservative provincial premiers," Hon. Messrs. Richard McBride of British Columbia, R. P. Ontario and J. D. Hazen of New Brunswick.

In his capacity as a private citizen agricultural products must occupy Mr. Hazen has unquestionably the supreme place in the programme. The right to support the Conservative party with his vote and his personal influence if he so desires; but he has not petitive and educative exhibition. the right to direct to the advantage of that party in federal affairs his pres- than a generous prize list. The mantigo and influence as premier of a co- agement of the exhibition must be alition government; he has not the possessed with an idea of the importright to use for partisan ends the ance of the farming interests. They rower placed in his hands as a trust must either possess an expert know for the good of New Brunswick by ledge of agricultural problems and con-Liberals as well as Conservatives.

Mr. Whitney, Mr. Roblin and Mr. which will lead them to employ the McBride are leaders of Conservative services of good experts. Not many governments elected as such in con- farmers have the exhibition habit. The tests dominated by federal issues simple announcement of a prize list They frankly regard themselves offici- will rarely tempt those who have not ally as lieutenants of the federal Con- previously exhibited. To overcome the servative party. Mr. Hazen's position natural reluctance in view of the is very different. He appealed to the necessary work and hardship and people of New Brunswick upon a non- chance of loss, it requires the personal And it's, O for a glompse of England, partisan platform; deprecated in the attention of a min who knows our strongest terms the intermingling of farmers and our farms. federal and provincial politics; pledged hirself to form a government upon a

non-partisan basis and to administer expert farmers, yet it is obvious that the affairs of the province without regard to federal party lines. He ap- gree of excellence possible for the realed as much to Liberals as to Con- average farmer if the effort to serve servatives and, after his election under these conditions, openly admitted his keen competitor is worth a dozen idle indebtedness to the thousands of Lib- speculators. eral voters in this province who supported him.

To use the power thus won openly check upon the growth of the wretched personally associated; to interfere as a provincial Minister in federal politics should be noticed, by the way, that after his condemnation of a federal any abuse of this very drastic system Minister's participation in provincial politics; to take part as Premier of New Brunswick in meetings arranged by and in the interest of the Conserva-Court, who decides all differences that tive leader would be a flagrant violation of distinct promises, a gross and ulpable misuse of a public trust. To the Liberals of this province who accepted his promises and gave him their votes as the professed leader of are an integral part of the factory an independent provincial party pledgsystem of that province, as well as in ed to the disassociation of federal and Victoria. New Zealand-that labora- provincial politics, it would be nothing short of treason, vicious and inexcus-

ANCE

An interesting comment upon the easy assurances of Mr. W. F. Hatheway that the proposed amendments of Compensation Act along the lines of the British law will ing the effects in England of the legisthe legislature is modeled. The writer Half ope their eyes and close, as if in Yet with the bolder vision, we cleave declares that the insurance companies are already arranging for a substantial advance in rates. They say that less than a year's experience has shown them that the premium rate. surance companies chiefly object to are disablement. Malingering is a rapidly growing evil, and neither the British law nor the proposed New Brunswick under this act will undoubtedly increase in large proportion. Experience t is possible for them to gain under will inevitably come greater claims. Since the law came into effect the inmake a substantial advance in premiums which would probably not apply to this province under existing conditions, but which the additional legislation proposed will certainly invite. Discussing this legislation, which the

egislature will consider today, the St. John Globe last evening agreed with The Sun's contention that the fairest settlement of the differences between employers and employes on this point would be "the creation of a public fund out of which all such cases will be paid." Referring to the claim of the St. John Labor party that a secret duty to it; and on the observance and promise of this law was the reason for history of the day, after which the the Labor support given to Messrs. Maxwell, Wilson, Hatheway and Mc-Inerney in the recent election. The may depend upon the nature and the from the flag staff on the roof. The extent of the pledges; but the general work of the morning in the class ation. rule may be laid down that it is an rooms was largely devoted to approimproper and a vicious proceeding to priate lessons on the Empire. ganization when the terms of these compacts are not known to the whole ventured that the Premier of the province will not submit himself to the dictation of or to the control of men who so yield to secret influences, islation which will not stand the test

It is to be hoped that this challenge rom Chatham will have this stimulatng effect upon the management of the St. John exhibition and direct their at-

tention somewhat from the problem of providing attractions for the crowd to the problem of providing benefit for the province. The Chatham challenge quite properly emphasizes the importance of the agricultural and allied features. And it is evident that if these coblin of Manitoba, J. P. Whitney of exhibitions are to have any educational value and are to result in the stimulation of industry that competition in ircus idea and the fair idea must be held subservient to the idea of a com-

> To secure this end more is needed ditions or have that common-sense

Moreover, while it is not desirable to exclude the best products of the some attention must be paid to the dehis interests is to be successful.

There is no easy way of solving the problem, but there is no better way of creating an interest in the agricultural development of the province than by securing a very general competition on the part of the farmers. A man with semething of the insight and experience of Prof. Robertson, who could devote his whole time to the work would very speedily secure public interest in the profitable and legitimate feature of the exhibition.

NATURE'S MOODS.

l like the showers that make the grass so fresh. And birds' notes fresher too; and like the Mist Who makes thin shadows of those

heavy Hills That carried in the light a hundred fields. score of woods, and many a house of stone

Or see the jealous Sun appear, and make That Mist, Morn's phantom lover, go; And drive him to the farthest hill in sight.

On which he'll make his last and vying stand; A lover, he? Ah no, a vampire, who Comes out of Night's black grave and sucks Morn's blood. like to see the Sun appear at last,

To meet the Clouds-Clouds armed with arrow rain-And see him lift his rainbow banner high. see upon a misty night, how stars

doubt who deal with this class of business | To keep awake or not; how sometimes Do seem so far and faint I almost

think My eyes play false, and they are Fancy's stars. I welcome Nature in her every mood:

To see a hundred crows toss wild about. Blowing in Heaven's face like balls of soot.

As they make their delirious cries, sure signs Of coming storm-not half a one, I hope. -William H. Davies, in London Na-

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart Fletchire

HAMPTON SCHOOL

HAMPTON, Kings Co., N. B., May 2.—The teachers and pupils of the Hampton Consolidated school celeby saluting the flag, singing patriabout the flag and what it stands for-

obligatione of its citizens. The usual morning opening was accompanied with special songs and ex- Europe at present. preises in commemoration of the day. Principal Perry gave a short address | eed by the harbor facilities committee, n the extent of the Empire and our | which will meet again late this week. classes marched to the lawn and, canked in order, sang, "Up with the Union Jack," and saluted he flag as "Something, of course, its folds were given to the breeze, be in the city at an early date and may

A pleasing feature of the day was a pienic on the school grounds. This was science department. picnic of the Hampton Consolidated school.

In the afternoon regular school work | Britain." was resumed for half an hour, when the classes assembled once more in the exhibition hall, for songs and exercises. The school much appreciat-

BELFAST, Me., May 26.-The new

BRITONS BEYOND THE SEAS

-Beyond the Seas, within the Fold ?

A BALLAD (By Harold Begbie, in the Daily Mail.)

God made our bodies of all the dust that is scattered about the world. That we might wander in search of home wherever the seas are hurl'd. But our hearts He hath made of English dust, and mixed it with none

beside That we might love with an endless love the land where our kings

And though we weave on a hundred shores, and spin on a thousand quays.

And though we are truant with all the winds, and gipsy with all the seas, We are touched to tears, as the heart is touched by the sound of an ancient tune,

At the name of the isle in the Western seas with the rcse on her breast of June.

and the buds that her garden yields, The delicate scent where her hedges

wind, and the shimmering green of her fields, The roll of her downs and the lull of her streams, and the grace of her dew-drenched lawns,

And the calm of her shore where the waters wash rose-tinged with her thousand dawns. And it's, O for a glimpse of London

town, though the fog and the rain. The loud-thronged streets and the glittering shops, the pageant of pomp and pain: And it's, O for a sight, though it be a

dream, of the Briton's beacon and pride-The cold, grey Abbey which guards our ghosts on the Thames' sacred

But, lo, we have buried our fathers here, and here we have reared our There are or Britons, and here the

word of the British people runs: Wherefore the while we call you Home. and dream of your gentle shires, We are rooted here by the smile of our babes and the pilgrim dust of our sires.

Out of the grave our fathers reach dead hands to hold us here, And never we open the earth with tears but the land becomes more dear,-

sweet with memory, brave with love, and proud with the hope ahead. That our sons shall be stronger, our homes more fair, when we go down to the dead.

oved, you are loved, O England, and ever that love endures; But we must have stronger visions, and mightier dreams than yours: Cleaner Londons and wider fields ,and. a statelier bridge to span The gulf which serves the rich and

poor in the brotherly ranks of to you, look to you still. That you gather our scattered toil and bind our strength in a single will; That you build with us out of the coasts of the earth, a realm, a

race, and a rede That shall govern the peace of the world and serve the humblest State in her need.

Maply we are but tools in the Hand of a Power we do not know, And not for ourselves we plow the waste, and not for ourselves we

Yet by the vision that leads us on to the goal of a single State. We are blest that our own great weal is woofed with strands of eternal Fate.

Come, let us walk together, we who must follow one gleam, Come, let us link our labors, and tell ... each other our dream: Shakespeare's tongue for our counsels, and Nelson's heart for our task,-Shall we not answer as one strong man to the things that the peo-

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ples ask?

The Canadian Pacific Railway has asked the city to furnish the details of brated Empire Day very appropriate- the plan of harbor improvements which will necessitate the dredging of tic songs, learning something fresh the Beacon Bar. The letter from the railway company's general manager. be Empire-its growth, the duties and David McNicoll, which his worship the mayor received, mentioned the fact that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was in

This communication will be consider-An answer from the department of public works with regard to the recommendations of the harbor facilities: committee is still awaited. It is considered possible that the Minister may give the matter his personal consider-

BOSTON Mass. May 25-Five hund in charge of the larger pupils, super- | dred British-born residents of this city vised by Miss Turner, of the domestic attended the celebration of Empire Day at the local clubhouse tonight. E. success, the beauty of the lay adding M. McPonald, M. P., of Picton County much to the charm of the first school N. S., was the principal guest and made an address on the "Relations of Canada, the United States and Great



GIVIL

Upposition

Deadlock

Emn in C Fow

Rega

OTTAWA, M between the two election bill is meeting of the r leader of the op Wilfrid stated s the Western Li conditions in A lists and today t fidered a brief objections which to Mr. Borden decided that th them to recogni it was intimated resort to the h they have relaxe There is a belief this threat is a position will n fuse to vote sup Today they o tion by prolons service reform that the govern

pose will be bro Hon. Frank O Borden, said h bear out a state ment official at inder an arran bim \$3 per head could direct to though they did said Mr. Oliver contrary to his matter would be

Foster's Merit Hon. Mr. Foste

into supply, move ing the appoints vice on merit al examination c partisan commi remarks he out! tain resulting lief of the civil He spoke of the since 1882. In Au tem was in oper of Wisconsin not

legislative appo merit. Turning to the vice in Canada M posed to discuss t ly free from par was that instead gress the civil se retarded and its deteriorated in th step towards th the abolition of system by the Never, he declare been so heartless, it had been heaven's sake, if we decently keep ceeding, Mr. Fos

motion examinati

little and sugge

friends of the

chance.

Fielding Takes E Mr. Fielding sa motion and a speech of Foster able. But to that dress in which straining to make defects existing t recently he took e ter of fact every isted many years ed to the govern

honorable friend

but they had take

them. He could

Foster that the re

tory increases ha

along political line observations were not correct. Later Mr. Fieldi part he was not a view that evils, ar cal evils, in the great as some wou people of the co existed, it could a they should frankly seek to bring a people would und ate an effort of th a reference by M tronage committe a sufficient admir have one himself. that occasions wo a body would be where an appoint

in remote district need to have inf one, and who was to give that infe men of the party. had no system of ation selections m would be as good any other.

Mr. Fielding o why Mr. Foster ha ter forward at th ranner in which House. First is a motion of d brought the au ere agreed action party politics; sec ordance with the

was already on the premier a short ment bill dealing for the absence of reasons all deplore have been introduc the House today.