# A Fighting Speech By

An Onslaught On the Hereditary Chamber-The Unionist Campaign One of Coarse Insult, He Says-A New Dawn for Ireland-Peers' Repentence Too Late-Every Road to Progress Barred by Them.

Mr. Churchill made his first speech party. of the campaign at a demonstration in party England, on Nov. 22, which had been arranged by the East Islington Liberal Association. For about an hour not a very heavy election fund. It is with a revivifying prosperity take her before the meeting started a long line very much less, I venture to say, than place—amid the applause of our colof people extended across the road, and Mr. Balfour has in his pocket for the
onies, with the heartfelt sympathy of by the time the doors were opened purpose of the present campaign. It that great English-speaking republic all for the sake of \$200,000? enormous numbers were waiting adis very much smaller than the enormission. Strong precautions were taken mous funds which have been secretly fiture of every European rival of the
for argument, of empty heads in a to guard against disturbance by suf-fragists, male or female, and in addi-tariff reform league—(applause)—from her take her place, as those brave fairly into tion to a large body of police keeping very much less disinterested motives. Boers have done, in the true and inorder outside a stronger force remain-

that in the event of interruption there favors. Their support has been per-

loud cheers on rising, said: We are in the midst, or at any rate the thick, cisive-occasion. (Applause.) A good rule is always first in making up your got one. But if they have only got one, we must look at it with great—I will not say respect—but with great care

Where the Dishonor? in Irishmen who have won success and wealth across the Atlantic Ocean send- (A Voice: "So have the women.") wealth across the Atlantic Ocean send-ing money back to help Irishmen at home in the country to conduct a per home in the country to conduct a perfeetly legal and constitutional agita- which every Englishman who loves tion for the redress of their grievimmoral in that? (A Voice: "No") Is there anything dishonorable? ("No.") accepting such aid?

of any party, arguments. and upon the candidate of every they say, and they would not say it if

them in the course of his tour.

Several Cities Already Congested.

planning, Mr. Vivian said: "Hitherto

healthy conditions of city life. On the

town-planning side several of the

main thoroughfares are quite inade-quate for the traffle. This is special-

ly true of cities such as Montreal and

Toronto, which have advanced in pop-

ulation to a size which is comparable

The difficulties of dealing with such

cities are numerous, and are aggra-vated by the fact that there are no

adequate powers in the hands of the

city authorities of dealing with the

areas immediately outside the limits of

these large towns. The result of this

necessity from time to time arises.

which do not in any way conform to

they have to add badly ordered areas suppose?"

to the largest cities of this country.

Henry Vivian, M. P., on

Several Canadian Cities Already Congested-The Germs of

Slums in a New Land—Legislative Action Needed—

Mr. Henry Vivian, M. P. of Birken- ! tion grounds, and playing sites.

head, England, was interviewed by the towns are growing so rapidly that in

Manchester Guardian upon his return many cases ten years of foresight

from Canada. Mr. Vivian was invited would have enabled them to avoid

to go to the Dominion owing to the many of the more serious blunders,

visits paid by Earl Grey and the Hon, both in the matter of streets and open

S. Fisher, Canadian minister of agrl- spaces. The size of the problem in

culture, to some of the co-partnership some cases may be gathered from the

housing estates in this country during example of Montreal, where the popu-

statesmen also seconded the invitation. 40,000 a year, so that in ten or twelve

surprise at the excellent reception have to be provided for, or practically

given to the ideas he suggested to double the present number of inhab-

terest displayed would be of a more with good conditions of housing will

the questions of housing and town- life will prove intolerable to the inhabplanning as a live issue. Without ex-ception the leading spirits in every making magnificent cities on a scale

Mr. Vivian's tour extended from east water frontages, which are in

thing like 16,000 miles, and visited the their position is simply wonderful

chief cities in the Dominion. Dealing position which cannot be matched with the conditions he found in town-many countries in the world."

Canadian cities have fallen very far short of what is necessary for securing cities?"

cities are already congested, and the has already arrived, and unless it is

is that inasmuch as in many cases the energetic and public-spirited men

city areas are fairly well covered with the councils, though there are to be

property there is growing up all round found on them many who are anxious them a number of suburban areas to improve the conditions which prepractically without any attention hav- vail. Secondly, the gambling in land ing been paid to even the moderate for building sites which takes place regulations which prevail within the prevents progress, and the fact that boundaries of the cities themselves, there are multitudes of small owners

which means that when these cities makes it impossible to deal with large

the necessary conditions of good city mention that I was present at a great

construction, and these can only be meeting of the Association of Munici-

come to extend their boundaries, as tracts of land at once."

"First,

I had expected," he said, "the in- far-reaching scheme of town-planning

At the outset Mr. Vivian expressed his years an additional 500,000 people will

a recent holiday. Leading Canadian lation is increasing at the rate of

Gambling in Lands Prevents Progress.

You don't suppose would have Athenæum, London, tions in a year for fun. (Hear, ed in reserve in a room underneath the hall ready for any emergency.

After all, Sir Whitia Ladiel, the dissoluble union of the British Emergency dissoluble In the hall itself was a strong band when they subscribe to the Irish fund, ening of our position in the world of stewards, and orders were given are not looking for any return in tariff would ensue.

scribers.") In the midst, or at any rate the thick. I cannot, because they have not been will vanish away; new international made public. (Laughter.) Yet you are friendships will be opened to you what use you are going to make up your minds now to be told that, because this which are not open now. In your dowhat use you are going to put votes to money has been subscribed to enable mestic politics you will find a calmer, upon this decisive—for it will be de- Irish Nationalists to stand for parlia- richer, fairer, national life opened to ment, to use their constitutional rights minds to look at the arguments of the other side. Let us begin, therefore, by examining the arguments of the Unionist party—(A Voice: "They have got none."—Laughter.)—because, as far as I can make out they have contempt of every patriotic man far as I can make out, they have only ("Chame")

Not a Handsome Game. These coarse insults are levelled at that Mr. Redmond has got \$200,000, Tory newspapers, I am sorry to say which have been subscribed by Irishmen who live in the United States and a hand in this not very handsome by Canadians in our great Dominion, game; while his followers make the (A Voice in the gallery: "Who ordered the police to knock the women about?" The interrupter was ejected.) (Laughter.) But who are the men The interrupter was ejected.) (Laughter.) But who are the men that they vilified? Alone among the Proceeding, Mr. Churchill said: political parties in the House of Com-This is their argument. (Another Voice mons the Irish party seek no office from the gallery: "Answer the man's no title, no favors, and no emoluments. question." The interrupter was eject- For thirty years these men-some of \$200.000, therefore you must vote for gifts are such that they could not the veto of the House of Lords. It is except in the Irish party, have failed appointed a committee to consider the a funny argument. I won't go so far to rise to the highest eminence in the appointed a committee to consider the as to say it is funny without being vulgar, because that would not quite do justice to some of the speeches of with small resources, with that issue of the Fugences Raylow. do justice to some of the speeches breaking disappointments, with that which some of these fine gentlemen hope deferred which maketh the heart are making. Is there anything wrong sick, without taint of personal motive.

freedom and honor and his country, ances? (Hear, hear.) Is there anything whatever his opinions for or against home rule, ought to treat with consideration and respect. (Cheers.) Un-Is there anything wrong in them?" worthy taunts recoil on the heads of those who use them. These insults to wrong in the Irish leader asking for or a brave and gifted race will fail in their object, as they have failed before. They do not know what

itants. Nothing less than a bold and

"Then what do you say of the hous-

"In several," said Mr. Vivian, "par-

ticularly the larger cities, the slum

drastically handled will tend to grow.

In the matter of sanitary and other

regulations for controlling the slum

areas Canada is considerably behind

the well-managed cities of the old

country. Even the inadequate regula-

tions which do exist at the present

Legislative Action Needed.

wealth, which keeps many of the more

"That means legislative action.

"Yes, and in this connection I may

the great struggle for

time are not efficiently carried out."

"What is the cause of this?"

they only thought of something else. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, let that pass; let those taunts be forgotten; let them

sink back into the darkness of the past. The hour is coming of the reconciliation of the English and the Irish people. (Renewed cheers.)

The sky is already brightening with the promise of the dawn for which Mr. Gladstone waited (cheers), but which he did not live to see, and in the broad light of the day we shall see Every party has an election Ireland free in all that properly concerns herself, loyal to the crown, and After all. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime dissoluble union of the British Em-

At this point a man on the platform

form itself. Mr. G. H. Radford, M. P., any party here or in any country in sodes disturb you. (Laughter.) We presided.

Mr. Churchill, who was received with us the names of the tariff reform subloud cheers on rising said. We are All hatreds will fade, all dangers

the people of both Islands, and your children will look back with admiration and approbation to the good work in doing in the people of both Islands, and your children will look back with admiration and approbation to the good work in doing in the opening years of King George's glorious and happy reign. (Loud cheers.) So much for the two hundred thousand dollars.

Empty Heads in a Quandary. But even if every word of abuse of Mr. Redmond and the Irish people were as true as it is untrue. and as just as it is scurrilous what has that to do with the veto of the House of Lords? (Hear, hear.) land, no doubt, has a long quarrel with the House of Lords, and have we no quarrel? Have we turned on them all of a sudden, without provocation, without warning—a blow without a word to give them sign? Have we nonsensical arguments, or substitute (Applause.) Let us look

fairly into it. After remarking that it was not un-After remarking that it was not until 1906 that the Tory predominance
was broken, Mr. Churchill continued:
Henry Chaplin, Sir A. Acland Hood, odd gentlemen on the one side, and a
of fair play, of common good feeling
and behind was a vast array of Unlonother hand; that the 600 odd gentleexercises over the first would have enabled them, nay, would ist leaders and members, the besthave compelled them, to let the other known of whom were loudly greeted. was to be a prompt ejection carried out as quietly as possible. Women were strictly excluded from the gallery.

Nevertheless there were several interruptions, some coming from the platical Mr. C. H. Badford, Mr. D. H. Badf new principles, according to new complexion, and outlook upon affairs. And unauthorized reports of what had happened? No political question, as you remember well, was more debated at the general election of 1906 than the question of education. (Hear, hear.) Every Liberal member (Hear, hear.) Every Liberal member was gone further." His voice was ex-favor of the Unionists, and that the Unionists in deadlocks, but I quite agree that it is not a good system, a wholesome state of things, that there should be two and cheers)—and considering that thing; but "we should have been respondent to our party had not improbably be a difference in favor of the Unionists after the next of Lords was at that same date. Continued on Page Fuorteen.

## Appalling Human Document Pedigrees of Pauper Families Mr. Balfour, who was instically received, said:

Britain Issues a Saddening to Prevent Certain People support for many years to come. Where Conditions End. From Reproducing Their

An appalling human document has been put forward by the British Euissue of the Eugenics Review.

This document contains investigations into pauper family histories, and tells. And the gist of them is that some men and women are not merely might be added-by their parents.

Parasitic Chronic Paupers. The Times devotes a long leading article to a discussion of these re-

"The general effect of the three re

"Both the committee of inquiry and His Visit to Canada Mr. Lidbetter, a relieving officer, pubas far as they are carried, show that the persons included in them have a sufficiency of common characteristics with feeble-mindedness, from which it to constitute them a class by them-

Intermarrying of Paupers. "First among these is the tendency of one pauper family to intermarry with other pauper families. Secondly, the proportion of paupers in each pauperism is due to inherent defects which are hereditarily transmitted. the commissioners had not the cour-Thirdly, it is clear that the paupers age necessary to recommend it. Those examined by the committee were who cannot be made self-supporting characterized by some obvious vice happen to be the costly paupers, and or defect, such as drunkenness, theft, what the community requires is that persistent laziness, a tubercular dia- they should be eliminated as speedily thesis, mental deficiency, deliberate as possible. This can be done by givmoral obliquity, or general weakness ing to such unfortunates kind and of character. Fourthly, there is a class of persons, continuing from one generation to another, who will not their kind. make any attempt to work or to continue in work so long as charitable funds, even of small amounts, are and the class of paupers described, academic than practical kind, but I secure that there shall not be added to forthcoming. Fifthly, there is some the problem is the same — to secure found that the Canadians considered the city areas where the conditions of reason to believe that illegitimacy the speedy elimination of radically demay tend to run in families.

A Wanton's Story. "All these positions are abundantly illustrated by the pedigrees referred city in which I spoke were convinced probably greater than in any other to, and the committee declare that, of the urgency of action along the part of the world. The sites from a lines I indicated." of the persons included in them, many al methods adopted by county counwere habitual drinkers, or even drunkarily fine, many of them having fine ards, and that none appears to have for the mentally defective. to west of Canada. He covered some- few cases taken full advantage of. Yet made any serious attempt to obtain fresh employment when thrown out ently ask why, so long as a generous community is willing to provide her with comfortable lying-in wards, with skilled medical attendance, with every requisite accessory, and to feed, clothe and educate both herself and her chil her footsteps aright in social life.

and attention. The argument of the the heads of the Irish leaders and the Unionist party in this great crisis is Irish people by Tory speakers and by cost already reaching the sum of £2,-Report—Advises Measures still active and prolific, there is a prospect of similar expenditure upon its

> "On the basis of the evidence thus sketched in outline the committee criticise alike the majority and the minority reports of the poor law commission as having failed to deal with the actual conditions of the case, and as resting upon the mistaken belief, described as having dominated the nineteenth century, that conditions can make anything of any man.

"That this belief dominated the socalled educationists of the nineteenth century, and that at best it is no more than a half-truth, has long been rendered only too apparent by the failure of the schools to accomplish a tenth terrible tales of human degradation it part of what was expected from them. "Both branches of the commission, it is said, started with the assumption the victims of their environment, but that the pauper is a normal person that they are, as Kingsley said, made necessitous by circumstances, "damned from their birth," and, it whereas in a large proportion of whereas, in a large proportion of party divisions. cases, he is a person born without manly independence and unable to do a normal day's work, however frequently it is offered to him. Power of Detention Needed.

lish pedigrees of pauper families, tional care can be made effective is necessarily incomplete, but which yet, the power of detention. the power of detention.

"Pauperism of the kind described in the report must, they say, be classed should be imposed also upon pauperism of the real and hopeless character which is described. The committee regard this proposal as not conaccessive generation indicates that trary to what is implied in both of the poor law reports, but declare that permanent care, but accompanied by a refusal to permit them to reproduce

> Eliminate Defective Stocks. "With regard to the feeble-minded fective stocks; and, as an additional motive for efforts in this direction. the committee declare that the light of recent knowledge throws some doubt on the efficacy of the education-

eight illegitimate children to four dif-ferent men, and the committee pertin-trust in the modifying powers of enimpossible to overturn. If this be so, and if these facts are confirmed by dren, should she take trouble to guide further inquiry, it would seem as if the course recommended by the com-"In a commentary upon one of the pedigrees furnished by Mr. Lidbetter its shown that ten of the persons in-

## SOME ABNORMAL EATERS

His Speech at Nottingham-Outlines His Position With Regard to a Second Chamber-Complains That the

Government—A Fling at Mr. Redmond.

Liquor Interests Have Been Unjustly Treated by the

Mr. Balfour addressed a mass meet- from the utterance of distinguished ing at the Albert Hall, Nottingham, cabinet ministers - (laughter)-who Eng., in connection with the annual be first in the field with a strong misconference of the National Union of representation—that in their view the for generations has been, and which, Conservative and Constitutional Asso- reason the conference failed was be-

There was an imposing platform. existing system. Mr. Balfour, who travelled from St. I am conscious that I do great in-Pancras with Lord Charles Beresford justice to the vigor of their statement, and the Duke of Portland, who was in and I have not got their words here, the chair, was flanked by the Duke of but if I remember rightly they sugthe state have a chance of remedying when the duke finished a heavy intro- by the forty millions on the other side. Well, when they admit that they have never done anything good or we gone further." His voice was ex- favor of the Unionists after the next of Lords was at that same date. tremely husky as he settled down to election—(cheers)—against the colthe speech. There was an elaborately lection of parties who are non-Unionprepared hit at the home secretary, ists, this division of the community to be dealt with. Then, will you agree

of great possibilities for the nation, that it hardly amounts to a caricature. the empire, and the party than at this moment, and surely never have gal lights and fairyland for the real- forty millions on the other when all we met tegether to consult over the ity, the daylight reality, of facts. Let we ask is that there should be an apgreat political issues of the day with me venture to lay before you as brief- peal both from the six hundred in the a fuller consciousness that on the de- ly as I can what I regard as the true second chamber and the six hundred cision to which the country may come policy that this country ought to in the first chamber to the people upwithin a few weeks hence depend the pursue with regard to a second cham- on whom both depend and for whose prosperity, the security, the reputation ber. for political sobriety which hitherto In the first place I say a second

We meet at a moment in which conference. Do not believe a word of the present moment, them. Do not believe that there was the smallest want of absolute unanimity in all those on whom was thrown the duty of representing you, your interests, your views, your policy, at a conference which I believe, ineffectual and unfruitful as it has proved, will not yet be without good results to the country, and may well be a precedent for other conferences, dealing with great national interests, which may mitigate the evils incident to But do not believe for one instant

that the decision at which we arrived is one which, if you had all the facts before you, you would have dissented from. On the contrary, I am perfect-"Tests, whether of destitution or of ly certain that we should have been

retary, had already fired off his rifle lightful little volume "The Round of plenty, the anabolic or constructive before he was within range of the the Clock" (Hodder & Stoughton) tells period, in which there is always a balenemy. (Laughter). We are fore-the story of our life from year to year, ance in the mental bank, and the warned, and being forewarned we are allowing a lustrum for each hour in credit is still good." The test of hisward to the fight, whenever it takes night. To his title page he appends futation of this dictum. place, with full confidence as to the a passage from "The Abbott": "At the fruits of maturity differ in kind results. We are prepared to meet our the revolution of every five years we from those of youth, it cannot be Loras, if that is what they want, but no less of the light in which we re- ing, fighting, and poetry are pre-emif they preser to put this question in gard them; a change of motives as inently the arts of golden youth, and December on an old register, with well as of actions." This consideration it is in these activities, so consideration of the bearing of the lapse of time linked with physical ebullience. stituencies within the next few days, agam we are ready.

We believe in our cause, we believe in our countrymen, and, as your chairman has most justly said, we propose we are attacked; we are going to show the country that we have a policy, an cils in the conduct of special schools imperial policy, a domestic policy, both of them consistent with our great "The conclusions thus stated will." tradition, both of them, as we believe. says the Times, "appear startling to carrying with them infinite advantages of work. One of the women had borne many persons, and especially to those to the whole community within these

Mr. Balfour referred shortly to the vironment; but, as far as can be land policy of the Unionist party, to judged from the histories supplied by the reform of the poor law, and to inthe committee, they rest upon a basis surance against invalidity. With reforms of misfortune which made the the past twenty years. competent workman no longer able to Most lecturers (said Mr. Dickens) support his wife and family.

already overburdened, should be

action of the new taxes. Above all, Mr. Balfour proceeded, if you are going to raise taxes from urban land those taxes should go to the city communities in which the land is a New Testament—"the best book the son that he has put among his books graphed inscription, "From one of the way graphed inscription in this letter Charles Dickens tells his herself gave to him her own book on some city communities in which the land is situated. They should be used, as they that ever was or ever will be known to humblest to one of the very greatest ought to be used, for the locality in the world,"—which he sends "for the of writers." which the lands are situated, and not same reason that I wrote out an easy be dissipated broadcast over the whole version of it for you in your youth."

Mr. Dickens described his father's early fears. It was with trembling misgivings the said that the young area of the country, with which they He explained that while he never misgivings (he said) that the young have no direct connection whatever, pressed religious observances upon shorthand writer in

The Conference to what is new, the question of the guide of their young manhood the book ing with the question, "Who the dick-House of Lords. (Cheers.) I gather that "sets forth the truth and beauty ens is 'Boz'?"

ciations, and outlined the policy of the cause a certain number of obstructive that co-partnership the dominant ele-Opposition with regard to the House Tory peers refused to see the neces-

With flushed face, Mr. Balfour rose reasonable requests preferred to them

repared hit at the home secretary. Its, this division of the community to be deart with. Then, will you agree like the place," he fight, whenever it takes place," he said.

Mr. Balfour, who was most enthusiastically received, said:

Mr. Balfour, who was most enthusiastically received, said:

The place of the community to be deart with. Then, will you agree with me in another proposition, which is, if the two chambers dissent, and if the question on which they dissent is ways being deprived of what they of sufficient importance, there is but want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and that they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and they dissent is want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter—(hear, hear)—and streamy received, said.

| want by those who are peers, seems one arbiter (hear, hear) and that Surely never in our whole history to me to be a picture of contemporary that arbiter is the people of the coun-Surely never in our whole history to me to be a picture of contemporary try? (Cheers.) have we met at a moment more full politics which is so unlike the reality try? (Cheers.) of great possibilities for the nation, that it hardly amounts to a caricature. What nonsense it is to talk of the

we have enjoyed among all other na-tions.

In the hist place 1 say a second chamber is necessary. (Loud cheers.) folly of the policy is surely equally Every great country in the world has clear. every mist of misrepresentation seems countries the second chamber is a ought to be done with the House of to exhale from the unauthorized re- more powerful element in the consti- Lords I have only one more proposi-

A Real Second Chamber. have a second chamber it must be a

one. It must exercise that moderating influence upon the legislation of the country for which second chambers exist in all sound constitutions. I lay down the third proposition, which is that in a constitution consisting of two chambers it is not the second chamber which should be the dominant one; it is the so-called popular chamber, it is the immediately representative chamber, it is the House of Commons, which is now and in my opinion, ought to remain in

ment. of any change whatever in the have to try to mitigate in any reform Now, what are the evils that we of this two-chamber system, granting that it is to be a real two-chamber system? We have, in the first place, to remedy deadlocks. Deadlocks have exercises over the first, that the first had never been able to do anything good or useful for the people

useful for the people since 1906, when that is admitted by them I will consider the force of this argument about

"All We Ask."

Now let us leave this region of Ben- six hundred peers on one side and interests both exist. (Cheers.)

a second chamber, and in most great Before I tell you what I think ports of what went on at the recent tution than our second chamber is at tion to lay before you, and it is that in any reform of the second chamber you should draft your reform upon the My second proposition is that if you second chamber which has been hand-Continued on Page Fifteen.

### Great Works of Genius Produced in Middle Age

Poets and thinkers have ever thoughts, passions, even its own ilamused themselves with the ages of lusions, for to el man. The lapse of life has sometimes with the monopoly been figured as a river flowing towards is but the great illusion of maturity. General elections cost a great deal to money in modern days—a great deal to much money—(laughter)— and to many of us; they are a heavy strain upon the funds of any party, strain upon the funds of a great deal that we should have been figured as a river flowing towards the labor exchange, are any the funds of any party in that we should have been figured as a river flowing towards the should have been figured as a river flowing towards the labor exchange, are any the funds of any party in that we should have been figured as a river flowing towards the labor exchange, are any the funds of any party in the labor exchange, are further to use them are ashamed of the existence the words have the labor exchange, are further to use them are ashamed of the existence the words have the as a river flowing towards the coveral party in the labor of our ause had the coveral party in the labor of the station of the party in the labor of our ause had the ocean, sometimes as a race that is the ocean, sometimes as a race that is fought, somether of destitution of the labor of the party in the labor of our ause had the ocean, sometimes as a race that is fought, somether of cestitution of the party in the labor of the part came into the world broken, and only admit our four Radical colleagues in most familiar, because the most nat- feel sure, recognize their mistake, only to a small extent recruited either from the ranks of unskilled labor or tact. On these grounds the committee ther. I believe we all desired an the span of human life to the morn-leisurely perusal of Sir William Nicfrom the sufferers by the ordinary are of opinion that the community re- agreement, but if we had agreed upon ing, noontide, and evening of a single oll's volume. For there they will find quires some mode of controlling the the only terms on which agreement day upon which comes night, the exportance of the only terms on which agreement day upon which comes night, the exportance of the only pleasant reminiscences of tinguisher. The sun rising from the familiar literature and history, includes on which the necessary institutions of the great, but a nicely-ordered are towards the zenith of its place and of the great, but a nicely-ordered are the community respectively. The Unionist Policy.

Well, the conference has unhappily disappearance below the horizon seem to test, verify, falsify, or qualify many failed, and now rumor will have it that a veritable emblem in the life of man, of the accepted or disputed notions we are to be met with a surprise elec- From the great deep to the great deep about the characteristics of youth and with feeble-mindedness, from which it is barely differentiated; and hence the restraints which all agree should be ments for those who attempt them. I observe that already the Government which man for his practical purpose tive uselessness" upon men over forces have suffered that kind of mis- has broken up the day. Working out years of age, insisting that "The effortune to which all surprise expeditions are liable, and that one ardent Walter Scott and Oliver Wendell world is done between the age of 25

recruit, in the shape of the home sec- Holmes, Sir William Nicoll, in a de- and 40, these fifteen golden years of forearmed. Believe me, we look for- the waking day from 6 o'clock to mid- tory, however, supplies a crushing reopponents across the floor of the find ourselves another, and yet the maintained that they contain less ef-House of Commons and the House of same—there is a change of views, and fectiveness or less vitality. Love-makupon the life of our body and mind is, young men make their mark in life. of course, a source of infinite pathos That the ardor and the conquests of and humor. Each age has more or love belong to the springtime, few less its own occupations, its own Continued on Page Fuorteen. Continued on Page Fuorteen.

## to wage no defensive warfare. We are not going to wait within our lines until not going to wait within our lines until the REAL CHARLES DICKENS

Author in the Days of His Prosperity.

eldest surviving son of Charles Dick- career he would have been as great an of ascertained facts which it will be gard to the last mentioned subject he ens, delivered a lecture upon the life actor as he was a writer. He formed stated that they would be false to their and works of his father at the Blacktraditions if they did not desire to see pool Winter Gardens, England, on Sat- together they acted pieces written by act, associated forever with the name urday, Nov. 12. Mr. Dickens has been Wilkie Collins, who was connected by mittee must, sooner or later, approve of Mr. Chamberlain, extended to other lecturing in the towns of Australia for

With regard to the manner in which took their views of his father from play realized 1,000 guineas at the sale the Unionist party should deal with Forster's "Life," and laid altogether death of Douglas Jerroid, performthe provisions of the budget, Mr. Bal- too much stress upon the time of his ances of these plays were given, and four stated that in his opinion it was early privations. He would prefer to readings by Dickens and Thackeray, absolutely necessary that they should picture him in the zenith of his pros- and enough money was thus obtained Hair, Glass, Watches and Sand be no doubt that, within certain limits, our digestions were of our own making making storage which had been done perity, as the genial, liberal-minded, to provide amply for Jerrold's widow gross injustice which had been large-hearted man known for so many Queen Victoria requested that the to the license holders, who had been long years to all his friends. Mr. Dick-long year Pounds of Meat in 24 Hours. cable organ of the body, and one could treated as no legitimate interest nau ever been treated before. So far as who could have known nothing what-ence one of the other controversial branches of the budget was concerned they had dubbed him "irreligious," as far had dubbed him "i thought the avowed policy of the Government should be explicitly embodied exposed such hypocrites as Pecksniii exposed such hypocrites as Pecksniii in legislation, that agricultural land, and Uriah Heap, types only fit to be thank him personally, because he was hounded out of any church. In refuta- in his farce dress; but shortly before wholly, free, as they admitted it tion of this idea he read from a letter his death he waited upon Queen Vicought to be free, from the oppressive in his father's hand his parting advice toria by her command at Buckingham to the speaker's youngest brother Ed- Palace. She asked him for a copy win upon his leaving for Australia. In of each of his works autographed, and any of his boys before they were old Commons pushed his "Sketches by enough to understand them, he is Boz" into the publisher's letter-box;

Lecture by His Son—The of the Christian religion as it came from Christ Himself."

Mr. Dickens gave an interesting account of his father's appearance before Queen Victoria. Charles Dickens was fond of acting, and, indeed was Macready's opinion that had the Mr. Alfred Tennyson Dickens, the novelist chosen the stage as a serious marriage with the family. were specially successful in "The Lighthouse" and "The Frozen Deep." The drop-scene of the first-named be excused when the queen wished to

I now come, Mr. Balfour proceeded, anxious that they should take as the yet a week later all London was ring-

made satisfactory at great expense to palities at Toronto which passed a re the ratepayers. solution calling for legislation, and in The Germs of Slums. structing a committee to take steps to "Worse than this, some of the dissecure it. The leading spirits of Ottatricts which will be taken in have in wa are, I am glad to say, taking action consequence of this lack of power for in this direction at once to secure that the making of regulations already in growth in the future shall be on right them the germs of slums, if there are lines. Ottawa being the capital of the not already formed districts of a slum whole Dominion, any action taken character. Further, notwithstanding there is bound to have its effect in dithe enormous areas of land which the cetting the attention of other cities to have eater practically all his clothing. country has to play with, in some of the need for town-planning and the improvement of the housing conditions sion is made for open spaces, recreation to have its enect in dispute the attention of other cities to have eater practically all his clothing.

"Many people," continued Dr. Fenticket in dispute the attention of the stomach.

Everyone was said to possess the stomach he deserved, and there could continued on Page Fuorteen.

Extraordinary eccentricities of diet it to perform twice the amount of

Various odd devices, he said, were when they had had enough.

stomach he deserved, and there could

as Food—Boy Who Ate 100 ing. The stomach was the most educable organ of the body, and one could were recorded by Mr. W. Soltau Fen-wick, M.D., in an address delivered at do. An average man at the age of 50 Institute of Hygiene, London, had consumed about 25 tons of food, Eng., on Nov. 16, to a select audience but some people easily consumed three of doctors, nurses, and other experts, times that amount. They never knew There esorted to in former days to stimu- was an authentic case of a little girl late a flagging appetite, such as the who had to have a keeper to prevent drinking of spiced wines, the dropping her from eating the household goods. of coins or cold metal down the back, One day she consumed a raw codfish, or sometimes a little exercise or gentle several pounds of candies, and a altercation was indulged in between quantity of butter before she was the courses to "settle the food in the caught. A boy, when placed under obstomach." It became the habit at a servation, got through 100 pounds of later period to scratch or fondle the raw meat in 24 hours. Attempts to lobe of the right ear to stimulate the cure this insatiable hunger invariably flow of gastric juice, as the nerve failed. Another lad who was shut up which supplies this part of the skin and kept without food was found to