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CANADA - ONTARIO
The British Flag

AND

OTHER POEMS

BY

NELSON C. GRAY

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## CANADA - ONTARIO

# The British FlaG 

AND

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## The British Flag.

Flag of the froel kanner of the bravel Hope of mankind! refuge of the slavel
Destined to ever wave, o'er land an! wea, The emblem of right, of truth, and equity.

Le Drapeau Britannlyue.
Enseigne de la libertél drapean des braves ! L'espoir de l'humanitél refuge de l'esclave ! A la plus noble des missions, il est destine, L'emblême du droit, du vrai, et de l'équité.

Canada.
A land of beauty grand and free, A wido domain, from sea to sen, The home of freemen $c^{\prime} e$ : to be, Canada I sing of Theel
A land of boundless fertile plains, Great rivers, lakes and mountain chains Where all are equal, all are free, Canada I sing of Theo! My native land, you e'er will be, The fairest here on earth to me, Where'ur I roam, where'er I'll be, Canada l'll sing of Thee !

## Ontarlo.

I will sing of thee, where'er I go, niy native land Ontario ! To me the fairest isere below, is Ontario! Ontario I
I'll tuin to thee, where'er I roam, land of ease the fruemen's home, Of charms and beauties all thine owh, Ontariol Ontario!
O'er thy lovely lakes to row, benoath the summer sunset giow, Is like a dream of blise to know, Ontariol Ontario 1
In indian summer's golden time, in maple groves mid scenes divine, The feels a churm entirely thine, Ontariol Ontariol
Thy lakes and rivers noble streams, in other lands would oceans seem, Of all fair lands thou urt the queen, Ontariol Ontario!
Thy meadows, fields of golden grain, mines and forests known to fame, To me, there is music in thy name, Ontario! Ontario !

## The Ploneers of Canada.

To the shores of the St. Lawrence, in the heroic days of oll, Came a hardy bund of Bretons, fearloss, valiant, strolig and bold; They came to fonnd nuation, in the farests of the west, Ruised the nymbol of their faith, on Mount Royal's sunny crest. There as fur as hmman ejo could see, was apened to thoir view, A scene of beanty grand and free, 'weath sky' of azure blne; The river liko a silver band, flowed onward to the sea, And there atood the forest primeval, in sombre majesty.

## Tne View from Mount Royal.

As firl in hmmun eye cinn see, here is open to the view, A scene of beauty grand and free, 'neath sky of azure blue; The river like a silver bund, flowing onward to the sea, And hero stunds tho forest prinevil, in sombre majesty.

## Hymn of Thanksgiving.

I render thanks, to thee dear God, ere yet the day is done, Fur all I have, and ever had, for mercies yot to come. Through all my daily ronnd of life, where'er I come or go, I need, Thing ever watchful care, and all to Thce, I owc. Thou art the fountain, Lord of life, creator of all things, Great ruler of the universe, almighty King of Kings. Secure, in thy decisions Lord, oh may I ever rest, Thine, the measure and the choice, whate'er thou givest, the best. And may obedience to thy will, be Lord, my sole intent, To be thy servant here below, thine humble instrument.

## Oliver Cromwell.

Cromwell! fearless in the canse of right, Withstood the fury of the tyrant's might ; Proclaimed by church, subjected to the ban, Hero, champion of the rights of man!
With noble purposn, ever to the end, He dared for truth and honesty contend! To uid the weak, the virtuous to defend; Reward the worthy, and the poor befriend.

His wntchword ever, and the battle call, Wus cyual righte, and liberty for all I Even justice unto great and small, Content in freedom's cause, to stand or fall.
On muny fields, at Nasby and Dunbar, IIs cournge provod amid the din of war:; Defeat ne'er came, the record for to mar: Of Ironside ais regiment famed afar.
The great, tector of the sonmonworl Defender, guardian, of its intorest rea' He laboured ever, with untiring zeal. That others would, the rights of freen. ... seel.
Ho over kept his country's lionour bright, The naine of Eingland aynonym of right; ILis mandate made the oppressor's land be light, And neighboring de pots trembled at his might.

## Till Farth the Mansion Hides.

I may not pray, to Thee dear God, as churchmen bid me pray, On bended knee, in holy books, at mass, or vespers say. Yet far from me, to raise a gibe, at Psalm or lioly rite, Nor am I of the hapless tribe, who will not see Thy light.
Need I to go unto thy shrine, 'he pillared aisles among, When within this heart of $m$ ' thy love and fear hath tongue. Need I to seek, in crowned fa for what with me abides; And evermore will heie reinain, till earth the mansion hides.

## The Advent of Spring.

$\therefore$ inased agi.ir:, from winter's icy grasp, Lack, to the northern wilds, now forced away, Where mid eternal snow, and stormy hlast, He holds supreme, and undisputed sway.
Yielding, to the sun's returning power, The icy barriers, could no longer stay, Gathering strength, and volume evory hour, The rivers now resume their limpid way, Reviving nature, dons her verdant robes, And feathered songsters, darting on the wing, Proclaim, "a ever, soft melodious tones, The joyous advent of returning spring.

Delightful season, ever welcome spring,
All nature smiles, beneath thy magic spell, New life to fields and meadows, thou dost bring, To shady woodland, and to flowery dell.
Thy presence lends enchantment to the scene, And to the landscape, youth and beauty bring; Gliding onward now, each silvery stream, In rippling tones, to thee, a welcome sing.

## To Mary.

I love you dearest Mary, over are my thoughts of thee, Of the many fair ones, you are the fairest dear to me, Together o'er lifo's pathway, in sunshine, cloud or rain, We will wander dearest, ever sweethearts just the same, Through good or evil fortune, in health and sickness too, I will love you dearest, and will e'er be true to you.

## A Story. <br> (He Dld Twist the Goiden Rule.)

There was a man named Samson, who lived at Cote St. Paul, Now have a little patience, and I will tell you all; How he got rid of trouble that nearly drove him wild, His trouble was a parrot with a scream that wasn't mild.
A man made him a present of the bird one summer day, And said that he bad brought it from Java, far away ; Samson taught the bird to whistle, and hurrah for Mercier too. The screams were something awful of that wretched cockatoo.
He screamed at morning, noon and night, nearly all the while, You could hear his loud and rasping tones, anywhere within a mile; The landlord turned poor Samson out, he wandered up and down, He could not find a resting place within the limits of the town.
Now Samson was a pious man, he taught in Sunday-school, But to rid him of that trouble, be did twist the golden rule. To give, or sell, or kill the bird, he reckoned was a sin, But reasoned, there will be no harm, if someone borrows him.
He started for the City, the bird screamed all the way, He was looking for two ladies, Mrx. A_ and Mrs. J—. He said, they are ladies I have known in days of yore, Though having troubles of their own they always borrow more.

He found them, they were pleased their old friend to see, That the parrot was a pretty bird, of course they did agree; They would like to havo a bird like him, why just for company, "Oh, you would never be lonesome," Samson said, "I'll guarantee." He said, "I really cannot sell, or give the bird away, But then, of course, I'll lend him to my old friend, Mrs. A-_." He left the bird and started, it is said, he is in the west. Compared to what he suffered, hell would be a place of rest.

## Paul Kruger's Prayer.

Ps. 37 6. Commit thy way unto tine Lord, Trust also In Him, and He shall bring it to pass.
We humbly pray to thee our God, onr father, and our friend, For help in this, our time of need, our country to defend.
The foe in countless thousands swarm, they come from every clime, To save our native land, $O$ Lord, we seek thine aid divine.
Thou didest our fathers guide of yore, when but a pilgrim band, They crossed the desert and the Vall, and reached their promised land.
We ask thy blessing on our cause, our guide, and strength to be, To keep our faith, our home, our luws, O Lord, we trust in thee. We own allegiance Lord, to nowe but Thee, where'er our lot be cast, And will rest submissive to Thy will, whate'er Thou bringest to pass.

## A Story.

(Stating the case of many who roam.)
"I am sick and tired of home" shes said, As she dusted her room and made up her bed, Not sick und tired, discontented and sour, She worked a minute, and grumbled an hour.
Here, I work ull day and I get no pay, She had all that she needed, and all her own wry, I could have a good time and pay I am told, And all that glittered, she thought pure gold. Then, she hired herself out to a medical man, In the hospital, to carry tray, basin and pan, From morning till night, she was kept on the run, When one job was finished, she another begun.

In a very short time, she began to perceive, And experience soon tanght, that girl to believe What numberless others have learned who do roam, There was comfort and ease at home sweet home.

No more from her home by fulse hopes to be lured, She is back from the hospital now and is cured, IIappiness flows from the heart and the mindJust think of that maxim from time to time.

## Ideas of the Socialists.

In the not fir distant future, in the days that are to be, When men have learned to live, and work in harmony, For the advancement of the nation, and the dignity of man, When the Social commonwealth is established in the land; From fraud and superstition hiving struggled and got free, There will be peace and plenty in the land, and liberty.
You will be free, to help your brother then, along the upward path To improve his manly nature, to improve his better half, You will not say, "I can't afford," and hurry quickly past. There will be no beggars then and no one be outcast; Everyone will do his share, and use the common store, All their nceds will be supplied, they will not want for more.
You will be free to do what's right, to do whate'er ynu can, To improve the common lot for the brotherhood of man. You will not say, ' well I must live,' and in order that I can, I inust be 'hard and flinty,' and grind my fellow man, There will be peace and plenty for each one where'er he goes, The land will flow wtili milh and honey, ay blossom as the rose.
The girls and women will be free and not obliged to toil From dawn till dark, on bread and tea, or burn the midnight o il, No one will say 'I know it's a sin,' but we need the mor so, We are so poor to find a job, I don't know where to go, All women then will have their rights, not a favoured few, They will all be free and joyons, beautiful and trio.
You will be free to 'preach the truth,' and scorn to tell a lie, You will not say, 'I know it's not so,' but then the salary is ligh, And I might not get another job, and 'I can't afford to try,' You will not twist or tarn the truth, so as to get your pay, No fratud or superstition will be taught then in that day; But all will help each other, to keep God's holy way.

Men will be 'free to live in peace,' their native land to hold, A ind not to 'hunters of their kind ' to slack their thirst for gold, They will not say, ' we are strong,' we have the money and the men, They will not kill poor NABOTH, to get his vineyard then, There will be 'peace and plenty,' o'er all the smiling land, With righteousness, true liberty the brotherhood of $m: n$.

## Individuai Liberty.

 (The Primordial Right of Man.) Nacure declares man ir, free to work his destinyl Guard well that sacred privilege, the boon of liberty, Freedom to think, to reason, speak and act, Man's natural right, be he yellow, white or black. No specisil rights to sect, party or degree, That would be licence and lead to slavery; For they who seek to other men control, Of freemen's rights do claim the monopol, And although they clamour 'tis for the common good, They wculd enslave the human brotherhood.
## What They Pray For.

A Lawyer in his office, sitting idly und alone, Prays, and waits for clienta, neighbours of his own, To wrangle o'er a trifle, as dogs do o'er a bone.
A Coctor prays and listens, to hear his office bell, He likes to hoar it tinkle, he can then record a bill; To live he must have patients, and others must be ill.
A Clergyman in his study, muses thoughtfully and slow, I know he was a rascal, rich, cunning, mean and low, But a pillar of the chuich, to heaven he will go.
When there is strife and trouble, the Lawyer does excel, When sickness and decease are rife, it pays the doctor well, The Clorgy share the plunder and aray rascals out of hell. Now Ends the Year.
Now ends the year, brief period of time, With all its joy, its sorrow, and its crime. But seen upon the pages of the past, Indelibly clear, in letters bold and fast, Will be the deeds, and actions of mankind, Though time has fled, the record stays behind, For stamped upon the memory of each one, Will be the good, and evil they have done.

## Whither Art Thou Going, Pilgrim ?

Whither art thou going, Pilgri ., tossed upon life's troubled sea, What is here, jour great ambition, and what means this life to thee? Ponder well, these weighty questions, answer not in flippant tone, Time is fleeting, and is lent thee, thy days are numbered quickly flown.

If you strive for grandeur, riches, and attain both wealth and power, You will have only added troubles, and fortune changes in an hour. If your aim and your endeavor, lead you to a higher plain. And you gain, in manly virtue, your efforts will not be in vain. If you profit by the lessons of your experience here below, You may rise to bliss eternal, when nature calls you hence to go.
If you tread the path of duty, ever steadfuat in the right, You will win life's battle surely, you will cenqner in the fight. If ever onward, ever upward, be your aim and purpose here, You will be, wher this life is onded, fitted be for a highor sphere.

## The Doctrine of Progress.

 Naturallsm.Looking backward through the ages, through the dim and shadowy past,
Studying nature and its causes, man has found the truth at last, And it stands reveuled before him, nature's book, stands open wide, Sending forth the light of reason for his comfort and his guide.
No more he fears black superstition, he trembles not at hell's dark tide,
Truth has now his fetters riven, and it has cast the veil aside, Subject to the law of progress, is of nature the decree, And to progress unto perfection is man's natural destiny.

## Liberty of Thought.

Proclaim the liberty of thought, the freedom of the mind I Man's natural right to seek the truth, as untrammelled as the wind, Free from the superstitious dread, instilled into the mind The weapon used by churchmen, for the oppression of mankind; Through nature learn of nature's laws, seek there the truth to find, Stand fast for liberty of thought, the emancipation of the mind.

## The Doctrine of Progress.

Spirituallsm.
Behold the rays of heavenly ight that shine From the natural source of truth divine, Dispelling the shades rof ignorance and gloom, That hover o'er the pathway to the tomb. Gilding with hope the distant hills of time, Bidding each travellor ever upward el:mb, B colkoning onward to each weary : ll , Teaching of life, perfection of the gual. Shedding a lustre o'er life's troubled sea, Teaching man will be, what he -ills to bo. Guiding him ever, or the upward way, To realms of bliss and of endless day. To :egions sublime with harmony's spell, Where spirits of light and purity dwell.

## An Epitaph.

Beyond the veil he is resting in the beautous spirit land, Where friends, who went before him, dwell an ever joyous band. Steadfast in the path of duty, ever was his purpose here, He performed life's duties nobly, and attinined a higher sphere.

## Spirit Friends.

Travelling e'er the limitless realms of space, Wafted upon the fleeting wings of time, On missions of mercy, comfort and grace, Come spirits c? light, and of beauty sublime.
Bringing to mirital a message of peace, Prompting to truth and to virtue divine, Striving his measure of worth to increase Bidding him higher and higher to clint.
Silent!y counselling ever with courage and hope, Whispering softly, spenking direct to the mind, Aiding with ills and sorrows to cope, Helping the wanderer the pathway to find.
Clieering him onward, with glimpses of light, With visions of splende:, and beauty supreme, Telling of regions of bliss and delight, Where dwell the immortals in harmony's gleam.

Patienty wating till life journey is o'er, Guiding and following on to the ent, Then hastening away to the beantiful shore, Where Spirits of light, and purity trend.

## The Setting of the Sun.-A Simile.

The evening shadows now are falling o'er the landscape gray, The onding day in splendor fades away, The sun has set, his destined course is o'er, his day is done, He goes to other scenes, new glories just begun ; And so with man, when his brief day is o'er, life's course has run, Its trials ended, and its battles won.

## The Superstitious Dread.

(Instilied into the Mind.)
There once was a man, as I have heard tell, Who had such a dread of death and of hell, That he worried and fretted by night and by day, Till at last be grew sick and faded away.
IIe suffered poor mortal, while here upon earth He carried the yoke from the ty of his birth, Was taught when young, how the world did begin, And of Adam and Ere, and the original sin.
He was taught that the Devil an Angel of light Did make war in heaven and lose in the fight, That the Almighty this sentence on him did inflict, He was bound and cust into the bottomlesf pit.

He whs taught that the Devil did make his escape, That in the form of the serpent he entered the gate, Of the Garden of Eden, as fair as could be, Where knowlelge and wisdom, did grow on a tree.
He was taught that the Devil, Fve slid beguile, And that when he had spoken to her for a while, She did take of the fruit of the tree, and did eat, And that she then tempted Adam to practice deceit.
He was taught that by eating the fivit of the tire, They where at once made aware of their own nudity, That they were too simple to know that before, And that aprons of leaves they immediately wore.

He was trught that God in the Garden did walk, In the cool of the day, and with Adam did talk, That He said unto Adam, "why didst thou this thing," Adam answercd, "the woman did cause me to sin."

He was taught that when Adam admitted his sin, That his Lord and Creator, then said unto him: "Of ciust thou art made and to dust will return, Your bread, by the sweat of your face you will earn."

He was taught that the Lord sen!aneed Adam to death, Just for eating the fruit, that Eve took by stealth From the tree of the knowledge of evil and good, That God had made Ad:am, and know that we would.

He was taught that the Lord had planted the tree, That in the Garden of Eden it was the fairest to see, That had Eve never taken the fruit off the branch, Adam would still be the gardner and boss of the ranch.

He was taught that Adam with sleep God did sate That he then from his side a spare rib did take, That the aet when performed war by Adam unknown, And that God made the woman of that piece of bone.
He was taught that the children of Adam and Eve, And that all their descendents whatever the breed, Were condemued by the Lord, for their first parents'sin, Although they did not have a hand in the thing.

He was taught that Idam írom Eden did go, That the Lord thought it safer that he should do su, For he said lest he take of the fruit tree of life, And then live for ever both he and his wife.

He was taught that the Lord himself became man, Of the scheme of redemption, of salvation, the plan, A nd that all unbelievers for ever shall dwell, As the Liord fore ordained in the torments of bell.
He was tanght that if he had a mind of his own, It was sinfull to use it. he would have to atone, That he must swallow tiu Doctrine, be simpie and mild, And believe with the faith of a very young child.

## The Conquest of Canaan.

A man one day in musing o'er the past IVents recorded of the ancient time, Did pause in wonder at the stories told, And wrote of deeds performed in Palestine.
That land of promise, which the Lord did give, To Abraham and his seed for evermore, Commanding them to pillage and to slay, The tribes and nations living there before.

That he might have a colntry, and a race Of people more peculiarly his own, As numerous as the sands on ocean's shore, Chosen to make his power and glory known. And in that land, with milk and honey blest, With corn and wine and olive groves replete, The Lord did lengthen out the day of strife, Till Joshina made the slaughter more complete.
Thus o'er that land, the hosts of Israel went, With ruin and destruction, in their train, Witit sword and spear, they smote the old and young, Infants in their mother's arms were slain.
That all the nations of the e. th would know, And fear the mighty power of Israel's God. He gave the orders, spare not beast or man. Let none remain alive upon the sod.

They are Slaves Indeed.
He is not free, who led by passion's power, Obeys each fleeting impulse of the hour ! Whate'er his station, and whate'er his creed, Though claiming frcedom, he is a slave indeed.
He is not free, who bends neath customs rule, Or is, by force of habit, its unconscious tool ! Although of light and liberty he rave, Of strength and wisdom, he is but a slave.
He is not free, whom superstition leads, And to its dietates blind obedionce yields 1 Though Jow or Christian, Moslem or Hindoo, Whate'er the doctrine, he is in bondage too.

He is not free, whom prejudice doth sway, Who deaf alike to reason and fair play, Decides all questions, by a common rule, The slave and bigot of a certain school 1
He is not free, whom set opinions hold, Who deems, only true what has been often told. Although he pose as the champion of truth, A slave of error taught him in his youth !
He is not free, whom envy doth control, Of freemen's rights who claims the monopol, Who seeks his views on other men to bind, Is a base enslaver of the humankind I

## The Pedagogue-An Educated Ass.

He is learned and travelled, proud and self-conceited, Haughty though a pish, stubborn and pig-headed, And by those who know him he is justly rated, As an ordinary jackass, trained and oducated,

He like the ass by nature was intended. For useful toil, to be driven, worked and fed, But early spoiled, by much mistaken kindness, Petted instead of wbipped, he completely lost his head, He grew vain and haughty, and mistook his calling,

Now therefore, he is really good for nothing.
The Pedant.
(The Effect of Education on Some Minds.)
He left the college with a learned degree, His head swelled large with pride and vanity, He treated others with huuteur and contempt, And in an odious manner, rude and insolent, Imposed his views, alike on great and small, As if he had learned, been taught and knew it all.
He had very soon, conceived the silly notion, When of knowledge he had got a purtion, That everything was taught and learned at school, And he judged all questions by that foolish rule. Quite ignoring, that the experience of to day Does oft prove false the truch of yesterday.

Now if anyone perchance made a remark, On a point or subject, that to him was dark, In frenzied tones, he would rail and ridicule, That is not taught in college or at school. And if it was true professor so and so, Would have explained it to me long ago.
True he was learned, had studied, had been taught, He had the education that his parents bought, But the opinions settled with such great impress, It wad all the knowledge he did e'er possess, His accepted theories, it was useless to gainsay, He was deaf alike to reason and fair play.

## The Demagogue.

Upon the hustinge you can hear him bray, He keeps well in sight around election day, In flowery language he will overgloss, The nefarious actions of some party boss ; He upon the feelings of the mob will play, He talks for BUNKUM and to get his pay ; Is smooth and sleeky, there are many of his brand, They are a danger and a curse to any land.

## Seek Not Revenge.

IIe who is moved by spite, revenge, or hate, And unto others harm doth contemplate, Although he feel of wrong the poisoaed dart, Is a slave to evil passions of his heart.

Seek not revenge, hate breedeth naught but hate, Strife, sorrow, crime, and misery generate, This law of right and reason e'er pursue, Do unto others as you would have them do.
Seek not revenge, self-interest doth forbid, And reason points another course instead. You may spend your time your foe to ruin bring, And die in the pit that you have dug for him.

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