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THE LATEST HANNA DODGE

Two speeches delivered in the legislature by Hon. W. J. Hanna during the recent session—one on temperance, the other on social reform—are being sent out by thousands to clergymen and social reformers throughout the province. That Mr. Hanna should seek to get the case for the government before the electors is perfectly legitimate, provided he does so in a fair and reasonable way.

But to send out tory campaign literature marked "Printed by order of the legislatuve assembly" and without the payment of postage, while the liberals will have to print and pay postage upon Mr. Rowell's speeches on the same questions should they desire to circulate them, is not playing the game. There is probably on record somewhere an order of the legislative assembly for the printing of these speeches, but it must have been put through by the printing committee in a distinctly unobtrusive way. Mr. Hanna is gaining a malodorous reputation as the Artful Dodger of Ontario politics. The use of the leave to print for the franking of conservative campaign literature, while liberals, who have to pay in taxes their share of sending out their rivals' appeal, are precluded from making use of the same process, is one of the meanest dodges that even the provincial secretary could place to his discredit.—Toronto Globe.

HOW WOMEN VOTE.

Some of the suffrage leaders have been studying the matter of the 162,961 votes cast by the women at the Chicago municipal election, and drawing conclusions more or less generally interesting. It is settled that they did not line up against the men to precipitate the sex war some nervous males had predicted. Neither were they as closely kept within party lines, a much larger proportion of independent votes being cast by women than by men.

The democratic ticket was voted by 54,718 Chicago women, the republican by 52,599, the socialist by 11,576, the prohibition by 1,625, and 22,011 women voted independently. From these various facts the suffragists reason that women are not so hidebound as men in their political conservatism; that more women can be found to vote on reforms than men, and also that when the reform is a very radical one they go a bit more slowly than the men. Altogether, they claim, "the women's vote in Chicago was eminently a safe and sane vote, making for social stability and not for revolution."

SOME RESULTS.

What can be done by co-operation among farmers is well illustrated by the story of Mr. Fawcett in the potato industry of Sackville, N.B. Mr. Fawcett had land there that was splendid potato growing land; he could grow fine potatoes in quantities, but he could get no profitable market for them. He moved out of Sackville and went down to Maine, where the potato industry was carried on successfully. He found there, says the Montreal Witness, new appliances for cutting, planting and hoeing potatoes in a wholesale way that saved much time. He learned the necessity of having the whole district grow potatoes, and not a single farmer in a district, for only in this way is it possible to secure advantageous shipping facilities and a good market. He went back to Sackville. The first fall he was back he could only find four carloads of potatoes to buy in all the districts round about, but by talking potatoes and encouraging potato growers, two years ago he had increased the output of the district to thirty-seven car loads, last year to one hundred and seventeen carloads, and this year he expects not less than two hundred car loads will be sent out with a return of about forty thousand dollars in cash to the farmers in the district. That is business.

THE ONE GREAT ISSUE

The one great issue in the coming provincial election is the abolition of the bar, Leader Rowell has nailed that issue to the mast, and is prepared to stand or fall on the result. This contest, therefore, will naturally test the sincerity of many electors, who heretofore have been most zealous and enthusiastic in temperance work. We refer to those electors who are affiliated politically with the conservative party—a party that is opposed to progressive temperance legislation. Will our conservative friends cast aside their political allegiance and vote and work for the Rowell policy? The issue is before them. Their sincerity and consistency is at stake. They have been very prominent in local temperance campaigns in their efforts to bring about conditions similar to what Mr. Rowell is battling for. Will they line up with the forces of reform on election day, or will they vote and work for a government that has imposed the un-British three-fifths clause for the purpose of throttling the will of the electorate, and has rigorously opposed and ridiculed the advanced temperance legislation of the liberal party?

There is no need to hesitate. The issue is a clean cut one—as plain as a pike staff.

The conservative elector who professes temperance principles and votes against bar abolition shows that his professions are not sincere. He is giving the temperance cause a body blow.

THE WELSH CHURCH

The passing of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill by the imperial parliament closes an agitation which has existed for many years. The church was the church of the minority, and to the nonconformists it was considered a grievous burden, which they had no right to bear. Its disestablishment, we believe will be for its own good. The Church of England in Ireland, disestablished in Mr. Gladstone's time, has not suffered in any way by the action of that statesman, remarks the Hamilton Times. It occupied a position in Ireland which was distasteful to the majority of the people, and its liberation from anything like state control gave it the freedom it needed to work out its own salvation. The disestablishment of the Church of Wales will remove four bishops from from the House of Lords and from the House of Convocation for Canterbury. The question arises, will the Church of England in England meet the same fate as has the Welsh church? The nonconformists are a strong body, and it is increasing in strength. Many of the arguments that applied to the Welsh and Irish churches apply to it, and it is quite probable that those outside the pale may look towards its disestablishment.

The Church of England in Scotland is not an established church, and it has but a small following. But the Presbyterian church—the kirk—is the established church of the country. Just now it is discussing terms of union with the United Free church, both bodies combined including most of the church-going people of Scotland. There is no great demand among the Scotch for the disestablishment of the kirk, it holding that although it is the state church, the state has no control over its conscience. The church, however, has the power to collect tithes, and, if we mistake not, it is not entirely free as to the matter of patronage.

SAFETY IN OCEAN FREIGHTERS.

In the revision of the rules to insure safety at sea that followed the Titanic disaster there was evidently little attention paid to freight carriers.

The fate of the crew of the Columbian shows the danger that every transport must face, even though it travels by the usual lane and is equipped by wireless.

Upon May 5th this ship, a staunch steel vessel bound from Antwerp to New York, caught fire. It burned so rapidly that there was scarcely time to send out a wireless call for help and to launch the boats. The crew numbered forty-nine, and all excepting three, who were burned or drowned, got aboard. The first boat, with thirteen survivors, was picked up after forty hours' exposure by the Franconia; the second, with thirteen, was found ten hours later. The men had suffered torments from thirst and exposure.

The third boat was found Sunday with four of the seamen still alive after fourteen days of suffering. The remainder died from exposure. That any lived through the fortnight of buffeting on the sea, with little food or water, is a marvel.

The Springfield Republican reminds us that it is quite futile to count upon the elimination of fire hazards. Fire destroys more ships than storm. In spite of all the precautions that may be taken the danger of fire will remain, especially aboard the freight carriers. The Columbian was a modern ship, but the fire spread so rapidly that the men had barely time to get away. When they got away the sea was fortunately not rough; otherwise none would have survived.

"If one of the three boats had been a staunch cabin motor launch," suggests the Republican, "all the men might have been saved." The Republican touches here the safety system of freight transports that evidently needs attention most. There can be no small boats provided that will guarantee safety in case of a ship's destruction. But there can be provision made for means of escape from a burning or sinking ship that will not in ordinary weather leave survivors completely at the mercy of the winds and waves, without food or water or shelter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"The tariff exists for the people and not the people for the tariff."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Ontario farms are worth $1,405,950,940. Agriculture is still our greatest source of wealth.

Sir Oliver Lodge says that in a few years, by simply pressing a button, all our cooking will be done by the sun. However, mother and the girls will still have to wash the dishes.

The Borden government is reaping difficulties where the Borden government has not sown responsibility for these difficulties. Courage, strength and wisdom are conspicuous by their absence from Mr. Borden's choice of a way out of these difficulties.

The little band of liberals in the Ontario legislature, about one-fifth of the whole number, fought gallantly against the gerrymander, but there is nothing magnanimous about the government or its supporters. They would stifle public opinion if they could, but they cannot do it, and when this measure is pronounced upon by that final tribunal it should be found that there is some sense of justice and fair play amongst the electorate, irrespective of their political proclivities.

PUBLIC OPINION

No License to Live.
Hamilton Spectator.

Meanest of all is the vandal who wantonly destroys flowers, the fairest of all nature's creations.

The Farmers' Idle Money
Guelph Mercury.

Ontario farmers have $100,000,000 in the banks. That may sound nice, but it's not doing rural Ontario much good there.

Protect the Baby
Detroit Free Press.

A Los Angeles judge has ruled that a mother has the exclusive right of naming the baby. But any father ought to have the right of protesting against Montmorency or Clarence Vivian.

Borden's New Talent.
Peterboro Examiner.

Mr. Borden once had the reputation of being an honest, upright, straightforward statesman; but he has acquired a splendidly dexterity in taking a sharp curve in the interests of his party and the possession of power.

The Testing Time.
Brantford Expositor.

The testing time is coming, when thousands of Ontario electors will have to answer each for himself the question, "Temperance or party?" and upon the answer given the future progress of temperance in this province for years to come must depend.

Tribute to Women
Baltimore Sun.

Although woman is, and admittedly so, a compound perplex perplexity, a paradox, yet she is with all her opposites, vagaries and whimsicalities in everything that makes for joy and good in the home, and on this mundane sphere, the life-spring of existence.

Kingston Events 25 YEARS AGO.

The barbers have organized a base ball team.

Ottawa and Kingston cricket club will play series of matches.

The K. & P. surveyors have made careful survey of various routes from Harrowsmith to Sydenham.

Obedient Willie

Willie was struggling through the story in his reading lesson.

"'No,' said the captain," he read "'it was not a sloop. It was a larger vessel. By the rig I judge her to be a-a-a-a-a'—"

The word was new to him.

"Barque," supplied the teacher.

Still Willie hesitated.

"Barque," repeated the teacher, this time sharply.

Willie looked as though he had not heard aright. Then, with an apprehensive glance around the class, he shouted:

"Bow-wow!"—Detroit Free Press.

Not What He Seemed

She was very stout and must have weighed nearly three hundred pounds. She was learning roller skating, when she had the misfortune to fall. Several attendants rushed to her side. One said soothingly:

"We'll get you up all right, madam. Do not be alarmed."

"Oh, I'm not alarmed at all, but your floor is so terribly lumpy."

And then from underneath came a small voice which said: "I am not a lump, I am an attendant."—Ladies Home Journal.

Judging by what some girls face the parson with they must hate to work for a living.

It's a poor mule that has no kick coming.

Wise and Otherwise

You can sometimes judge the character of a man by the welcome he receives from his dog.

There are very few women who can understand why if they want a thing they shouldn't have it.

The man whose ambition is to stand alone should avoid at all costs women who desire to lean.

Different Tastes.

Pussy: No, Caesar, I cannot be your wife! I can't live on bones and dog-biscuit an' I'm sure you'll never learn to like mice!

Risky.

Her eyes flashed fire!
A dangerous trick,
When on her face
The powder's thick.
—Detroit Free Press.

Her eyes flashed fire—
He was the game—
She put him out—
Her old-time flame.
—Los Angeles Express.

Her eyes flashed fire,
He must avoid;
His collar's made
Of celluloid.
—Youngstown Telegram.

Altruism.

"Jim," said an honest coal dealer to one of his drivers, "Jim, make that ton of coal 200 pounds short. It is for a poor, delicate widow, and she will have to carry all of it up two flights of stairs. I don't want her to overtax her strength."—Philadelphia Kronikle Herald.

Back to Nature.

"Hold, hold!" cried the star. "Billboards in our meadow scene. That's carrying commercialism a bit too far."

"Commercialism nothing," said the stage manager. "I'm a realist. I am, and I want that meadow to look like a genuine one."—Tit-Bits.

The Difficulty.

"Hoots, man! what ails ye? Canna ye stand up?"

"Oh aye—A can stand up, but A canna' stop up!"—London Opinion.

Facing the Problem.

Father—What? You want to marry my daughter? Why, sir, you can't support her! I can hardly do it myself.

Suitor (blankly)—C-can't we chip in together?—London Opinion.

Spirit of the Times.

The Convivial Tangoer (encouragingly, to the policeman who is endeavoring to take him into custody)—Shay! How many stepsh can you do?"—Tatler.

Sarcastic.

"She's sarcastic."

"I don't think so."

"I know it. She met me yesterday and said, 'I'm so pleased to hear that your rich uncle's health is failing rapidly.'"

Birthdays Note

FRIDAY, MAY TWENTY-SECOND.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, who is sixty years of age to-day, is a Canadian who has made a name for himself in the United States. He was born and nurtured in Prince Edward Island, where the Schurman family is still prominent, and obtained his early education at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, and Acadia University. Winning a scholarship he went to the University of London, where he distinguished himself by gaining numerous scholastic honors. Later he studied on the continent for several years and won several degrees. In 1880 he returned to Acadia as a professor, going two years later to Dalhousie and in 1886 entering Cornell as Sage professor of philosophy. He became president of the University in 1892 and now ranks as one of the foremost university heads in America.

Also born to-day:—

F. Maccillivray Knowles, artist, Toronto, born Syracuse, 1860.

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SEE OUR DANDY $2.00 SAILOR STRAWS	SEE OUR SPECIAL BENCH-MADE $4.00 SHOES	SEE OUR GENUINE PANAMAS SPECIAL $5.00
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