

# THE WEEK.

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## Current Topics.

Lt. Governor  
Patterson.

The appointment of the Honourable J. C. Patterson to the Governorship of Manitoba is to be approved without reservation.

He is a gentleman abundantly possessed of all the qualifications necessary for success in his high office, and the great Province of the West is to be congratulated on its good fortune, and the Federal Government on its choice of so able a successor to Dr. Schultz.

The Manitoba  
Question.

There are some indications that the Manitoba sky may begin to clear at an early day. The Winnipeg special in *The Globe*

of Monday, intimating that "the remedial legislation to be introduced (the italics are ours) will not carry out the terms of the Remedial Order, but will propose to establish a system of schools very like that which prevails in Ontario," gives us a glint of light from quite an unexpected quarter of the heavens. We have been led to understand all along that there was to be no remedial legislation of any kind by the Manitoba legislature, that anything of that kind must come from Ottawa, if it come at all. This important bit of information is conveyed in a way which is evidently meant to give us the idea that remedial legislation by the Province was on the cards all along, and that all that has been said about the unalterable determination of the people of Manitoba to have no more Separate Schools, under any circumstances, was a misrepresentation of the attitude of the Provincial authorities, and without foundation in fact. On the other hand, we have no idea that the Dominion Premier and Government will be so short-sighted as to refuse to meet any advance of this kind which may be made, even though it may mean the formal withdrawal, or more probably, the tacit dropping out of sight, of the Remedial Order. It must, by this time, be pretty clear to all the members and friends of the Government that the passing of the Order in question was a blunder of rashness, and that the shortest and earliest way out of the difficulty will be the best. We might, therefore, we fancy, pretty safely predict that the coming interview between the two Premiers will result in a compromise on the basis of a Separate School system very like that of Ontario. Those who believe, as many in both parties no doubt firmly do, that Separate Schools are wrong in principle, and therefore cannot be right or beneficial in practice, will regret to see this indication of a weakening on the part of the Manitoba Government, while those who think a peaceful compromise, with concessions on both sides, better than a prolonged conflict will hail such a settlement with delight. The Catholic Hierarchy are no doubt too wise in their generation to refuse it.

Labour Day.

Few thoughtful onlookers at the procession of workmen representing the various trades and industries of the city which wended its way along the streets on Monday, could, we think, fail to be strongly impressed with the general good effect of such a celebration. The organization which makes such a display possible, must, one feels sure, be on the whole a good thing for all concerned. It tends to foster in the minds of the workmen a salutary pride in their respective trades. It promotes friendliness of feeling, a sense of brotherhood amongst the members of the various crafts. Setting before their eyes as it does an object lesson, which teaches, more or less clearly, the relations of the different pursuits to one another, it impresses one with a sense of their interdependence, which should go far to promote the solidarity of labour, and so to increase the defensive strength which is so essential to its ability to maintain its rights under the law of relentless competition, which otherwise would constantly tend to place the labourer, bound and helpless, at the mercy of the capitalists. The intelligent and patriotic observer, while noting, with deep interest, the effect of each particular calling upon both the face and the physique of those who follow it, must have felt, too, a thrill of patriotic pride in noting the manliness and force of character stamped upon the forms and features of the great majority. Give the country plenty of such men and the future of the state is safe. The one doubtful question in regard to these annual celebrations is, that of the attitude in which workmen, trained in such a school, may be expected to assume towards their employers, when the organization of labour along these lines is perfected. Has the celebration of hand-labour, in its various grades and phases, a tendency to set apart by themselves, as not true labourers, all workers whose employment does not require the constant use of the hands? In so far as it does this tendency is wrong and mischievous. The ideal, may we not hope, the coming "Labour Day," will have come when all classes of workers, the toilers with brain and pen, as well as those with hand and foot shall have come to see that all honest toil is honourable, that the true interests of all classes of producers are identical, and it is only by clear and mutual good will between the different classes of workers that the true interests of all can be promoted and lasting good wrought out for all true workers.

Educational  
Disturbance.

We are pleased to notice that the disturbance that has been somewhat general in educational circles in Ontario and Quebec is gradually subsiding. McGill University has at last found a principal in Mr. Peterson, who, from all accounts, is a most capable Scotchman who has devoted himself to Greek and the Humanities. Under him it is to be hoped that the Arts Faculty may win as great renown as it has for years past been the good fortune of the Medical Faculty to enjoy. McMaster University is now under the guidance of the Reverend Chancellor Wallace, to whom his University will owe a deep debt of gratitude if he should be as successful in the management of its affairs as he has been in the pastorate of the Bloor Street Baptist Church in this city. Fortunately for the institution, the late Chancellor, the Rev. Theodore