

their mountain fastnesses, it is not so easy to give them their quietus, and history hath it that they care so little for the Sultan of Morocco that the last time he sent them a Governor they playfully cut his head off.

WE have the assurance that Austria will be one with the nations in the greatest movement of the century, since the Lower House of the Austrian Parliament, in session during October, at Vienna, has referred to a committee, a resolution that the Government should make overtures to the powers for the establishment of an international arbitration court.

THE presidential campaign is nearing its close; and the fourth day of the present month will bring to an end one of the most exciting and interesting political contests of the past quarter century. The issues are so important that all classes have roused to the fray; and in the instance of the Republicans at least; a hand to hand struggle has been engaged in with ignorance, foreign indifference, and mass disaffection. Rarely, indeed, has kindergarten work in finance been so thoroughly and effectively undertaken; but whether it has been begun too late or not the fourth of November will tell.

But whatever the results of the election, one thing has been demonstrated, and that is the evil of placing so potent a weapon as the ballot in the hands of the foreigner and the ignorant.

THE kindergarten work of the campaign has been carried on largely by women, and is one of the most effective elements in the contest. The New York Woman's Republican Association is a product of the present campaign, and other clubs have been formed in all the large American cities.

These are largely the outcome of several women's political clubs, which for the past two or three years have been quietly studying questions of government, economics and finance; so that when the issue came, it found them ready to go on the platform, if need be, but most surely to go down into the homes of the poor, and by house to house visitation, by pleasant talk and simple object lesson, arouse the interest and understanding of the wives of voters upon the silver question.

This tenement house visitation, which the women have industriously carried on for many weeks, has revealed something of the immense work that women may do for the country, politically.

BRYAN is generally called O'Brien by the tenement house citizens, and one woman worker, in an interesting account of her experiences with them, tells of one old Irish woman who went with unerring keenness to the point when she said:

"There's one question I'm afther axin' ye. If O'Brien is President and we have lots more money, as Tim Sullivan says we'll be havin' will it be as good as the money we have to-day, and will it be bringin' as much? No! Then I'm not wantin' O'Brien. Prices will be goin' up, ye say! Nary a bit of O'Brien for me, thin. Didn't I live through the war with me family growin' up around me?—fore ye ladies was born. Thin was times for ye—when sugar was twenty-five cents a pound, and thread tin cents a spool. I'm not sayin' there wasn't money—there was—but it wint. It wint, and twenty dollars didn't buy what five useter."

GREAT is the election issue, but greater is Chicago Day in the belief of Chicago citizens, since it was celebrated by a huge parade of Republicans and anti silver Democrats in the morning, and an equally large demonstration of Populists and other silverites in the evening.

The arrangement was truly Chicagoesque.

THAT was a significant resolution passed at a meeting held in Brooklyn a few weeks ago, when a large number of Irishmen gathered to protest against the alleged treatment received by Dr. Gallagher, a political prisoner recently released from an English prison:

Whereas. Instead of a man strong and vigorous in body, sound and cultured of mind, as Dr. Gallagher was when he left us in 1883, they have returned to us a physical and mental wreck; one who is in fact only forty-five years of age, but in appearance is a decrepit old man of seventy; bearing on his person the visible, tangible evidence of brutal torture; whose every movement betrays the ever-present dread of assault; from whose memory has passed away every recollection of his nearest and dearest relatives and friends; and whose mind, once dedicated to the alleviation of human sufferings and disease, has been, as we have so sadly learned, forever destroyed. . . .

Resolved. That we thank the Department of State of our national Government for the kindly interest it has always displayed in his cause; . . . that, as friends and neighbors of Dr. Gallagher, as American citizens, and as civilized Christian men, in the name of our citizenship and the name of Christian civilization we denounce the fiendish starvation, the inhuman torture, and the brutal outrage that have wrecked a once vigorous body and mind; that we call the nations of the earth to witness that at Chatham and Portland, England maintains a system that would shame the Turk, and compared with which the Armenian murdered obtains a happy release; that we most respectfully ask the State Department of our national Government to take such action as will hereafter prevent the torture and outrage of American citizens in foreign lands.

Warm words, but not one wit too warm, if the allegations be proven.

THREE women receivers have been appointed recently by a New York judge to look after certain properties. The appointment is not much of a legal plum, but since it is the first time that it has been made, the young women lawyers are happy over the recognition of the court.

In many instances women are more fitted to take charge of assets than men, especially in the case of other women. Their keener instincts will assist them in discovering available assets; and they will probably be less easily satisfied, and more persistent in inquiry than the average male receiver.

But it is chiefly the recognition of their status as lawyers that marks the significance of the judge's action.

IN CANADA.

ONE of the amusing now-what-do-they-mean congratulations which it is the lot of most of us to receive occasionally, was that contained in one of the addresses presented to Sir Charles and Lady Tupper upon the anniversary of their golden wedding:

"We congratulate you on the years and the well-merited honors to which you have attained; on the vigor you still exhibit in the advocacy of your opinions, and particularly on the good fortune which has favored you with the happy companionship of Lady Tupper during half a century of domestic life."

The italics, of course, are our own, but the words are most worthily diplomatic; and who shall venture to interpret them?

Is it not time that attention was drawn to the harmful results of writing the reports of the police courts in jocose form.

Our daily newspapers, with no thought beyond amusing the public, and making their columns readable, permit their police reporter to write his copy lightly.

From daily familiarity with these petty, pitiful sinners, he sees them only from the half-amusing, half-contemptuous point of view; and writing in jocose vein, that is always more readable than the serious one, makes of the petty transgressors and their punishments, a daily passing joke. This occurs day by day, until even the best of us fall in with his view, and come to look upon these old offenders as wags, their excuses as wit.

A newspaper cannot be edited for the Young Person only; it must necessarily contain much of

knowledge that is grievous. But in view of the ten thousands of young eyes that scan its columns, is this jocose treatment of petty offence and hopeless offenders desirable?

As imperialists, as colonists, as citizens, we should rejoice at every fresh link which connects us more closely with either England or fraternal dependencies. We should especially hail what ever brings us extended trade relations with Australia, with whom, it is safe to prophesy, that Canada will hold fine future amities and commercial connections.

The placing of a third steamship upon the Canadian-Australian route, shows two things, at least: first, that the increased trade justifies the increase of fleet; second, that Mr. James Huddart is a man of advanced enterprise, whose projects deserve consideration and whose large national faith deserves all prosperity.

Now that the Manitoba School question is apparently so nearly settled, the bulk of citizens are wondering what all the fuss was about; why it proved such an intractable affair and so resistant of all peaceable approach before the Federal elections, and became so mildly compliant afterward?

There is a suggestion of a mule in the situation; also several would-be riders.

We commend it to the cartoonists—on both sides—to define with their pithy pencils.

THE vote taken in Toronto by the street car men was one of the most satisfactory pronouncements on the Sunday observance and street car question which we have yet had.

The men spoke unmistakably in favor of one clear day of rest, wherein they showed good judgment, if nothing higher.

That the Sunday street cars must come, is generally conceded. Their advent is only a question of time. It is ours to see that they be admitted under such conditions that the interests of both citizens and the service-men shall be guarded.

ONE of the most educative of the innumerable classes arranged for the winter season is that which gathers weekly for the study of the British North American Act. A more perplexing constitutional code it would be hard to discover, yet since it forms the foundation of Confederation, all young citizens of the Dominion would be widely benefited by its study.

THE nepotism so much talked about recently in municipal offices is somewhat in line with the question of Civil Service partisanship.

The rule that should apply to the former is not a matter of relationship, but one of qualification only. There is no reason why relatives of a man should not be given office under him, provided they be in every way fitted; and this can only be accomplished by a system of municipal examinations, plus the maintenance of a high standard of rectitude in the official who has power to employ.

WHEN the Technical School Board was asked to inaugurate a department of domestic science, it demurred upon the ground that there might not be a demand sufficient to justify this departure. The class has only been in operation one month, and instead of the thirty or forty pupils requisite, it numbers now one hundred and sixty.

The work is at present confined to cooking and food talks, conducted by Mrs. Jean Joy, one of the most thoroughly trained and successful of teachers in this department.

Those men who have adopted pessimistic forebodings concerning the future of the home by reason of the higher education of women, should be much cheered to discover that so many are ready to avail themselves of the opportunities offered in the direction of domestic science.