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The Canada School Journal and Weekly Review.

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— TERMS —

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CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL PUB. CO. (Limited)

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The World.

It is now said that the Mormons of Salt Lake have completed their plans for a large emigration to a new settlement in Mexico. Thus civilization spews polygamy out of its mouth, and its apologists and promoters take refuge in a semi-civilized state.

The speech of Mr. Chamberlain, the physical break-down of Lord Randolph Churchill, and Mr. Gladstone's long-expected manifesto are the great recent events in British public life. Mr. Chamberlain is, as usual, outspoken, brave and radical; Mr. Gladstone moderately progressive and eloquent. Restrained radicalism bids fair to win under the leadership of the latter, who, unlike most politicians, is likely to do more than he says.

The American Bar Association, lately assembled at Saratoga, devoted some time to consideration of the law's delays, and means of preventing them. Would not one good means be to reduce the scope of its operations by curtailing largely the number of cases in which the law may be invoked? In other words, might not society be the gainer if men were obliged to

deal more cautiously and to trust more to mutual honor in their dealings, and less to the legal machinery for compelling the fulfilment of obligations?

It is announced that the Afghan question is at last settled, Russia having renounced her claim to the Zulfiar Pass. Notwithstanding this apparent concession it seems pretty generally conceded that the long diplomatic dispute ends with Russia in a much more advanced position than when it commenced. Should observers even assert that the great Northern Power has really got all she wanted, that the pass in question is of little strategic importance and that Russia with the diplomatic *finesse* for which her statesmen are so famous, merely raised that difficulty in order to veil her sinister designs elsewhere. In all probability the next dispute will not be long in coming.

History keeps repeating itself. It is not so very many years since stringent legislation was found necessary in England to protect young children from being barbarously worked in English and Welsh mines. The same practice is now found to prevail to a fearful extent in American mines. A law recently passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature forbidding the employment of boys under fourteen in mines and under twelve in coal breakers is found to affect thousands of children in the coal districts, and parents are protesting against its enforcement on the ground that widows will lose their bread-winners, new school-houses and increasing taxes result to the laborers, and that the child labor forbidden will be done by Hungarians, &c. These, in too many cases, override all higher considerations, and even parental affection.

There is one important question of Canadian policy on which we are surprised and sorry to see both political parties, and even the Young Liberals, strangely silent. That question is, what is to be done for and with the North-west Indians. We want and must have a better Indian policy if the country is to be spared periodical Indian wars. We need it still more in the interests of justice and humanity. The question cannot be discussed at length in an Educational paper, but to us it seems clear that the true answer is to be found only in two phrases— industrial education for the young Indians, and separate homesteads for all. We quote a sentence or two from the Portland "Oregonian," of the United States for the benefit of those who regard such schemes as utopian. The reference is to what Gen. Miles has done with Chief Moses and his tribe, by the method of settling them as individuals. "In two years a tribe of wild and troublesome Indians has been peaceably induced to give up savagery, to practically give up its tribal relations, and to take to civilized ways." Gen. Miles, who ought to be good authority on such a question, is further quoted as saying, "If this policy," of separate holding, &c., "was adopted, any tribe in the United States could be made independent of Government support in five years.