What Canadian Editors Think

CONSIDER THE PEOPLE.

(Stratford Herald.)

It is a most unfortunate thing that the strike of mechanics on the C.P.R. should have taken place at this time, when in a few weeks the company will be face to face with the problem of moving the grain crop of the Northwest. While the company professes to be able to replace the strikers it is extremely doubtful that this can be done. If not it means that cars and engines cannot be repaired as fast as needed. The strikers, on the other hand, claim that they are so well organised that they will be able to bring the company to terms. If so, it is probable it will take some time, and the public, especially the farmers of the West, will suffer loss and inconvenience. The difference appears to be not so much a question of wages, but of whether the C.P.R. shops shall be union or open. This is one of the cases where if compulsory arbitration is at all permissible it should be resorted to. Why should either a corporation or its employees be able to partially tie up the traffic of the country, as may be done before this ends, and the public suffer because an agreement cannot be reached? Workmen have rights, corporations have rights, too, but the great public has rights which transcend either in importance.

STUDENTS OF FORESTRY.

(St. John Telegraph.)

THE fact that the University of New Brunswick will now have a forestry course should give the people of this province a livelier interest in this subject hereafter. Never was our need for forest protection plainer. Fire and wasteful lumbering have done incalculable injury, and both will do more unless the government inaugurates a modern forestry policy within a short time. The forestry policy of the old government promised progressive development a few years ago, but the new public domain legislation never got beyond the four walls of the House of Assembly. It should be amplified and carried out. Our agriculture as well as our lumbering will depend in no small measure upon the wisdom with which the province handles the forestry question. There is a growing interest in the profession of forestry now, and many young men are asking how to get into it and what it promises.

THE SPEEDY WARSHIP.

(St. John Sun.)

THE newspapers of Europe, as well as those in America, consider the voyage made by the Indomitable across the Atlantic on her return from Canada with the Prince of Wales an event of great significance. From Belle Isle to Land's End the Indomitable maintained an average speed of from 24 to 26 knots an hour. This feat is bound to have almost an immediate and direct effect upon the design of warships. The naval powers have hitherto deemed it impossible to combine offensive and defensive qualities in a warship and at the same time allow sufficient weight to provide propelling machinery to develop continuously and with reliability power enough to give a speed equal to that of our fastest mail liners. Here the aim must always be to reduce the size of the hull and consequently the target presented to the fire of the enemy, and to ensure the best measure of the qualities which constitute fighting efficiency. These embrace speed, the adequacy of protection and the power of attack. The

best naval authorities disagree as to the relative advantages of these three main qualities; and thus it is that warships necessarily embody compromises in their design.

ANGLO-SAXON FRATERNITY.

(Victoria Colonist.)

T HAT there is a growing understanding between the two English-speaking nations is one of the surest and most satisfactory aspects of the progress of current events. Whether the dream, in which some people indulge, that a Canadian nation may become a bond of union between the United States and all British lands, will ever come true, it is premature to discuss. We differ from our neighbours in one respect. They, in the exuberance of their patriotism, are inclined to think that what they have done and are doing is the consummation of things political. On our side of the boundary line we are more inclined to recognise that the process of political growth, if it is to be permanent, must be slow. Hence we look to the future for the solution of national problems, and are less free with our opinions as to the final outcome of things than our Southern friends. But of this we feel very certain: the English-speaking race has a great work before it, and all things point to the probability that bye and bye there will be a closing up of the ranks to meet a common enemy.

THE WAY OF THE WHEAT.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

S OME time ago the Chamber of Commerce of New York City awoke to the fact that Montreal, and not Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore, is diverting the export grain trade from the former line of movement to Atlantic ports. When once attention had been directed to the extent of grain exports by the way of Montreal, the underlying reasons for such deflection soon became apparent. A very large portion of the wheatgrowing area of this continent lies in the region of those great internal seas that extend for more than a thousand miles along the International boundary. Wheat from the lake region is finding a cheaper outlet to Northern Europe by water route to the port on the St. Lawrence, where transfers are made to ocean ships. It has been discovered that from Buffalo eastward Montreal is getting a two-cent differential over New York and nearly as much as that over Baltimore. Such an immense advantage in rates has already worked to the diverting of lake grain to the St. Lawrence outlet.

SLEEP THE OLD-TIMERS. (Regina Standard.)

A NOTHER one has gone. One by one the old-timers are passing away and it will not be long before the day forecasted by J. W. Powers in his "History of Regina," when all the pioneers of '83 "sleep the sleep that knows no waking," will have arrived. Another one went to-day—J. A. MacCaul. Ever since the earliest days of the city the pioneers who settled upon the future capital of Saskatchewan as their home, have been going. These are the men who laid the foundation stones of the "pleasant city on a boundless plain," and to their memory let every honour be done. In these busy days we give little enough time to honouring the memory of the departed who pioneered the prairies.



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