

in this city. Upon being interviewed by a representative of "The Gazette," Mr. Bracco said:—

"I believe the missionaries have brought about a good deal of the trouble, because of the jealousies and ambitions of the different denominations; Catholics talked against Protestants, and Protestants against Catholics, and the different Protestant sects have likewise their differences. These opinions getting to the ignorant Chinese lead them to believe that there are grave dissensions amongst the missionaries themselves; and all these things have spread trouble in the native mind."

**Opposed to Compulsory Service.** One would have thought that the recent extraordinary response of Britons everywhere to the call to arms in defence of the Empire would have saved the Government from such a blunder as the introduction of a clause into the Army Bill making volunteers liable for service abroad. That it should meet with strenuous opposition from both sides of the House is not surprising, and the under-secretary of State for War, Mr. Wyndham, seems to have gladly withdrawn a proposal which should never have been made. When the nation is in peril, the volunteers of the British Isles and the Colonies can be relied upon to hasten to the front without compulsion.

**Sir M. B. Daly Retiring.** There are people scattered all over the English-speaking world who will earnestly endorse the good words now being uttered regarding the retiring Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Sir M. B. Daly. On Friday last, the citizens of Halifax tried to testify to the esteem and affection they entertain for one who has for many years joined heart and hand in every movement having for its object the comfort and happiness of the people among whom he has been living. Sir M. B. Daly during his years of occupancy of the Government House at Halifax has made it famous for generous hospitality.

From the distinguished vice-regal visitor to the most humble citizen, Governor and Lady Daly were alike always courteous, considerate and kind, and we are not surprised that the citizens of Halifax, headed by their Mayor, have been presenting to the retiring Governor, his wife and daughter, gifts from friends and admirers resident in all parts of the province. The most recent expression of this very general regard for Sir M. B. Daly, was thus reported by telegram from Halifax on Friday last:

"An interesting presentation took place in the Legislative Council Chamber this afternoon, the recipients being Sir M. B. Daly, retiring lieutenant-governor of the province, Lady and Miss Daly. The presentation speech was made by Mayor Hamilton in presence of a large number of prominent citizens, and gifts were made on behalf of friends in the city and province to Sir M. B., Lady and Miss Daly.

#### A MASTER OF EPIGRAM.

The American Bankers' Monthly deserves the thanks of its readers for publishing at length, the splendid and surprising speech of a Michigan orator, Hon. Edward La Rue Hamilton, and thus giving them the opportunity of perusing some plain truths concerning that perplexing and much discussed subject "Trusts." This American philosopher has given us a literary treat. His lively, ingenious and natural thoughts are clothed in such concise and pointed language as to entitle him to be regarded as a master of epigram, and we only regret that Mr. Hamilton's brilliant speech on a most abstruse subject cannot be compressed into the pages of THE CHRONICLE. To peruse such a speech is a liberal education in one of the questions now paramount in the United States. Before discussing modern industrial methods, commercial evolution and monopolies, the honorable gentleman from Michigan made the following introductory remarks, and we feel confident that the members of Congress who had the pleasure of listening thereto must have found lots of material for serious thought in the philosophical utterances of their gifted countryman. Of course, there are selfish owners of ever-increasing millions who will scoff even at plain truths when the subject is Trusts, and who may retort

"Dost thou think that I care for a satire or an epigram?"

Yet Mr. Hamilton's crisp and spicy reflections will assist many to study a question of great importance from several points of view.

Human nature, said Mr. Hamilton, is selfish, and it is never less selfish when organized into corporations, and corporations are never less selfish when organized into trusts and trust combines.

The Bible enjoins diligence in business. Be "not slothful in business—fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." The man in the parable of the talents who "went and traded" with his talent and returned 100 per cent. on the amount left with him, was made "ruler over many things;" while the man who pinched nobody, took no bonuses, conducted no foreclosures, never cornered the market nor wrecked a railroad, but digged in the earth and hid his talent away against his master's return, lost even that which he had. Afterwards, no doubt, he sat at the gates of the city and railed against capital, while the "rulers over many things" rode by in their chariots on state occasions.

There are many asses in gold harness. There is much "vacuity trimmed with lace," and every one in a while it marries some degenerate descendant of so-called foreign nobility and advertises its wardrobe. And many people, by reason of their gilded and ruffled asininity, and vacuity, provoke indiscriminate revilings.

There are some wealthy people who breed discontent by the inconsiderate way in which they flaunt their well-fed and well-dressed prosperity in the faces of the less fortunate; there is no doubt but the dust from the wheels of some people's carriages is more annoying than that of others. But there are always men greater than wealth and greater than poverty, and it takes about as much greatness to be great under one condition as it does under the other. Hu-