# THE CRITIC 

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## TJEE CRITIC,

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## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Notwithstanding that we have been baving disagreeable weather, we Nora Scotians cught to feol thankful for our privilegee. In Eogland add Spain they have been almost flouded out, and in Russia the people aro starving.

Illness, requiring change of air, short memories, ignorance of what was going on, and many other excuses have been employed by persons connected in various ways with the boodle inquiries at Ottawa and Quebec, but un'il Messis. Robert McGree?y and Owen E. Murphy fled the country the other day not one of theri took refuge in ruoning away. If they have really gone, it will probsbly be for good-the good of their country.

In cur peace-blessed land the rumors of Europoan wars scarce create a ripple of oxcitement, but if we could to-day visit Vienna we would find the people of the Austrian capital excited to fever heat The action of Russia in sending her transports through the Dardenelles has revived the Austrian fearis of 2 Russian occupation of the Balkan Pcoinsula. Austria has long had her oyes fixed upon Salonict as a Mediterranosin port, and dow that this place instead of Briodisi has become the terminus of the overland route to India, she more than crer covets the prize. and hence the Dardanelles incident is in the estimate of the Austrians fraught with threatoning dangers.

Jast think of it! $A n$ ioventive American proposes to water the arid districts of Texas and other States at the rate of ten cents per acre, and this, he coufident:y aesorte, he can do periodically by the explodirg of dspamite and the shcoting of rockets. American presumption and American credulity are no doubt large sized, but it appears besond credibility that the authortics in sevoral counues in Texas should have absolutcly closed a contract with the inventor to supply raia at given seasuns throughout the year, and should have made sn advance payment upon the same. It is a we:ikoown fact that in a ran sturm aftet a severe clap of thunder the rain wiil, for 2 few seconds, fall more copioasis than at uther times, but the effect is od.g tempurary. It 2 clap of thuader produces such small results what can bo expected of a few pounds of dymamice expluded very close to the oarth's surface. The trath is tho invention woot work, and patented perivdical rain. fells are not likely to be produced, in our time at ieast,

Lost week the City Council decided that the Halifax Iodustrial School and St. Patrick's Boys' Home are suitable places for the Incarceration of boys who habitually play truant from achool. Full arrangements for their reception at these institutions are not as yet completed we believe, but a resolution to the effect that such arrangements be made was passed. We cannot but think that this is a mistaken move. Boys of any spirit are naturally inclined to play truant, a practice which we do not deny is bad for the boys and annoying to the teachers, but it should be borne in mind that by taking this antion the Counci places boys whoye faults are venial, on a plane with those who may be deemed incorrigible. There are some cases of playing truant which ought to be severely dealt with, but we fear no good can be accomplished by such a measure as sending the boya to the Industrial Schools. The proper educstion and care of the young is a problem not yet solved by our educationists.

Mr. Walter Blackburn Harte, who, wo are informed, has served 2 long apprenticeship on tho press of this country, has written an article, entitled "The Journals and Journalists of Canada," which is to appoar in the Neio Enylund Magazine for December. It will undoubtedly be a good thing for Canadians to be well-informed on this topic, but Mr. Harte is undertaking a large task, and may possibly not be sufficiently qualified for it, even by his long apprenticeship. To distinguish among the numerous juarnals and the journalists who conduct them, and select soms as representative, requires a nicety of discrimination pozsessed by but few writers. We hope, however, that Mr . Harte's article will deal out even-handed justice to all our journals, and wiil give Caaadians a great deal of informstion on the subject. We are quite anxious to see the Neto England Majazins containing this article, which will not only interest a large circle of readers in this country, but will be instrumental in showing the peuple of the United States what progress has been made in Canadian journalism.
"'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour ;" whenever people bave their sympathies awakened for the distreased and suffering, and hand over their hard earned money liberally for tho alleviation of the trouble, they are almost sure to be sorry for it when they find that their liberality fails to affect those for whow it wa m meant. A case in point is the Spriaghill relief fuud, to which Halifax contributed upwarda of SI2,000, but so difficult was it found to properly disstribute, that the midors and orphans have not yet got the benefit of it. The money was withheld by the Mayor of Malifax on account of dissatisfaction with the managemen: a' Springhill of the money paid in by other places, aud he placed it at interest here at \& per cent. Last weet a delegation from Springhill intervicied the Mayor with a view to havieg this monoy transferred to the reliof fund, and it is understood that when the Sproghtil managemont of the fuad have accomplished certain cnanges in the control of the fund to the satisfaction of those in charge of the Halifax contribution that the later mull be paid over. It is a great pity that such a difficulty should havo occurred over this fund, for should erer such a misfortune as the great explosion occur again, people will be loath to assist.

Wo have received a reprint of an article from the Brooklyn Eaglo of September 2 6th entuled "Impossibulity of Canadian Annexation," containing the sentuments of Mr. Erastus Wiman on the subject $25^{\circ}$ expressed to an Eagle reporter in an intervier. It is by way of being an ansfer to the arguments of Mr. Francis Wayland Glen, of Brooklyn, who recen:ly had an artucle advocating annexation in the Eigle Mr. Wiman points out many reasons why Canadians will not be snooxed, and why anncxation would be no benefit to us He says: "Mry position in this matter is simply this : That snaexation is unnecessary, is undesirable and is impossible." Mr. Wiman concludes: "In the anxious desire for Reciprocity, however, it may not be wise in the impending negotiations at Washington to yield to the biandishounts of the Tusy pitiy, aad be seduced into a par.iai pueasure of reciptecal trade. If the fullest aloantasos of a cuntiuentai uai y in trade are to be galoed, it would le betice to akait the alvout of the Liberal Party tu poxer, whicia is C.mada nuz seems extemelg frobajis. The latice pasty is cotirciy friend!y to the Truited States, and is seady io gicid every puiat w:ilh this country cas demand cunsistemity with buدur atd a maintenance of Critish cioriectivn. Any aiteoup: tu furce cithur party to
 mous adyantagos which to buth countrics wuaid $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{m}$ frum uatestricted reciprocity." This is partizan mritiog of the wutst type. Mr. Wiman's oniy ubject in thus ceppressiog himself must te to precent, if puasibio, any satisfactury sesults from the reciprocity negutiations of the Cuagerpation Gupernmesh, and postpone whatever benck:s might result unath the Libital party is in a position tọ control aflairs,

