

# The Canada School Journal.

## AND WEEKLY REVIEW.

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### The Canada School Journal and Weekly Review.

Edited by J. E. WELLS, M.A.  
and a staff of competent Provincial editors.

An Educational Journal devoted to the advancement of Literature, Science, and the teaching profession in Canada.

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### The World.

Will correspondents and contributors kindly remember as they desire the good wishes rather than anathemas of composers, to write on but one side of the sheet?

The long-talked of National Society of Arts has at length been organized in the United States. At a recent meeting a constitution was adopted, and twenty trustees chosen as a Board of Control.

There is, at least, one praiseworthy feature in the Egyptian financial arrangement recently agreed to at the Conference of the Powers in London. The huge injustice of exempting foreigners from taxation is no longer to be tolerated, and all residents in Egypt, European as well as native, are henceforth to bear their just share of the burden of making up the revenue of over \$26,000,000 required for the expenses of Government, and the gradual repayment of the loan.

The Chicago *Current*, the ambitious literary weekly of the West, seems to be on the high road to success. The recent arrangement by which it has added Professor Swing to its regular staff, and thus virtually absorbed the weekly magazine in which that brilliant writer and orator has hitherto been accustomed to speak to the public, can scarcely fail to increase largely both the interest and the circulation of the *Current*. Professor Swing has a more than western, or even national reputation as a scholar, an essayist, and a broad-minded, independent thinker, and will no doubt stamp any department of the *Current* which he may occupy with the impress of his own strong individuality.

Since the date of our last issue startling events have taken place. Canada is confronted with an armed insurrection of half-breeds in the North-west Territory, and there is serious danger that the outbreak may be aggravated by a rising of Indian tribes and culminate in all the horrors of an Indian war. It is devoutly to be hoped that our young country may be spared this terrible disaster. The present duty is, of course, to put down the insurrection with a strong, firm hand. That accomplished, the next duty, equally stern, will be to inquire whether the revolt is in any measure due to neglect or violation of just claims of half-breeds, or failure to observe the strictest good faith in fulfilling treaties with Indians.

We were somewhat struck the other day with a new way of putting one of the arguments for the retention of the civil Sabbath. It was to the effect that to abolish Sabbath restrictions would virtually be to add one-sixth to the time for labour and to reduce proportionally the rate of wages per day. This seems to assume that the amount of work and travel to be done would not be increased, but simply distributed over seven days instead of six. The assumption is probably only partially correct. Still there is force in the argument, which all classes will do well to ponder. In the view of many practical sociologists, the only remedy for the distressing scarcity of employment that now prevails must be found in a decrease of the hours of labour, so as to make the supply available to larger numbers. The abolition of the Sabbath would, on the principle stated, tend in the opposite direction, enabling labourers already employed to monopolize a larger amount of work.

While the eyes of all Christendom are strained to catch the first movements of the impending conflict between the titanic forces of Great Britain and Russia, South America is enacting its annual military drama on a larger scale than usual. The vaulting ambition which has led Barrios not only to proclaim himself Dictator in Guatemala, but also to attempt the forcible consolidation of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador into one great state under his own Government, seems to have overleapt itself. With Mexico on the one hand sending an army