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and a staff of competent Provincial editors.

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The World.

The probabilities now seem to be in favour of the escape of Big Bear from his pursuers. Gen. Middleton has been headed off by an impassable morass and obliged to give over his line of pursuit. i Gen. Strange is waiting in the vicinity of a cache of provisions, hoping the savages may be doubling in that direction but it is doubtful if Big. Bear is not too wily and his scouts too keen, to be caught in any such trap.

It is but natural that feelings of fierce resentment should be aroused in the breasts of our soldiers by the ghastly evidences of the tortures which the savages hare in a few instances inflicted upon their victims. But it should not be forgotten that no degree of Indian savagery could justify or excuse barbarity death and no quarter are the figments of excited reporters' by coach and stage driving. The result has been, beyond

brains. To maltreat or slay the wounded, or refuse quarter to the captive, would be for our troops to put themselves on a level with their barbarian foe, and disgrace Canadian arms.

The unexpected fall of the Gladstone ministry is an event o world-wide importance. The results it is impossible to predict, though, as the assumption of grave responsibility has often a wonderful effect in toning down the views of extremists and agitators, it may be hoped that no marked change of policy will result. The great difficulty with some of the fiery Jingo leaders, such as Lord Randolph Churchill, will be to find out a way of gracefully eating their own words. To assume office without performing that feat must mean, it would seem, smashing the Mahdi and Russia, at the very least. Perhaps there could be nothing better either for the nation or for Gladstone than that the opposition should have a chance to try their hand at the great problems presented by India, Egypt and Ireland, and the people a chance of comparing their modes of dealing with those problems with that of the retiring Cabinet.

The Report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for May, is based on information furnished by 650 correspondents. Notwithstanding the fact that last winter the snow fell early and lay late, and the winter was one of the coldest on record, the promise of the fall wheat crop seems to be on the whole good. Winter rye, too, in the few localities in which it is grown, has come safely through. Clover is reported backward, but promising well. Fruit trees are generally in a healthy condition, and, as we are glad to learn from private sources, even the tenderer varieties such as the peach, which, it was feared had suffered from the severity of the winter, are now giving promise of a much better crop than was anticipated. Vegetation must be very rapid during the fine warm weather the country is now enjoying.

The ultimate effect of the employment of labour-saving ma chinery of all kinds is an interesting, and perhaps, to some extent, a still unsolved problem. We notice, for instance, in a circular from A. Blue, Esq., Secretary of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, the statement that about 3,000 self-binders were sold last year to the farmers of Ontario, and that harvest wages were materially lowered in consequence. Each machine, it was claimed, dispensed with the service of four men at the time of year when the price of farm labour reaches its highest point. This year the manufacturers are preparing to supply 8,000 self-binders. On the same basis of reckoning, should these all be sold, the services of 32,000 farm labourers would be superseded in the harvest fields. But it would be no doubt fallacious to infer that the demand for labour suffers to that on the part of civilized and christianized soldiery. It may be extent. When railways were first being introduced, great ophoped that the stories we occasionally hear of an Indian clubbed position arose on the ground of the predicted injurious effects with the rifle after being shot, and the threats of indiscriminate upon the value of horses and the industry of those who lived