

THE CRITIC.

The Welfare of the People is the Highest Law.

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The editor of THE CRITIC is responsible for the views expressed in Editorial Notes and Articles, and for such only, but the editor is not to be understood as endorsing the sentiments expressed in the articles contributed to his journal. Our readers are capable of approving or disapproving of any part of an article or contents of the paper; and after exercising due care as to what is to appear in our columns, we shall leave the rest to their intelligent judgment.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. A. M. Fraser, of Windsor, who has for the past fifteen months been acting as assistant manager of THE CRITIC, will hereafter assume the full duties of business manager. Advertisers and subscribers doing business with this office will find the new appointee prompt and reliable in all business affairs.

In commemoration of the fiftieth year of the Queen's reign, says the London Daily News, a new portrait medallion of Her Majesty is to be made, and utilized in the production of a new die for the National gold and silver coins.

The Scandinavian peninsula being almost surrounded by water, is cut off from railway communication with the rest of the European continent. This is to be obviated by a tunnel of 9 miles in length, to be cut under the Sound, and to connect Copenhagen with Malmo in Sweden.

The young Emperor of China, who is now fifteen years of age, must shortly assume his Imperial duties. If the Chinese astrologers find all things auspicious, the young Emperor Kwang Su will mount the throne in the first month of their next year, as orders have been given them to select the day.

It is estimated that the submarine cables of the world have cost \$175,000,000. The receipts from all sources are now upwards of \$16,000,000 annually, leaving a net revenue of a little less than \$11,000,000. Allowing for renewals on existing lines, the capital stock of the world yields an average 4 per cent per annum.

At most of the popular watering places in Great Britain, white horses are used for riding on the beaches. A correspondent of the London Times wants to know whether these horses are white from age, if not, from whence were they obtained, he never having seen a white foal. Perhaps Dr. Jackson can throw some light upon the query.

The steamship Great Eastern has had a chequered career. She proved a failure as a passenger steamer and as a freight boat, and has for some months been used as a coal hulk in the Mediterranean. She has recently been purchased by a new company, who propose using her for exhibitions and entertainments, moving her from place to place when desired.

The utilization of wood pulp in the manufacture of hats is the latest triumph in the arts. Wood pulp hats are said to be light, durable, and cheap. We have heard of wooden heads, but if we continue to progress at the present rate, we may expect to see wooden headed men not only with wooden chapeaus, but with wooden clothing likewise.

The work entitled the "Crown Colonies of Great Britain," written by Mr. C. S. Salmon, has recently been supplemented by one from the pen of Mr. Robert Haliburton, a native of Windsor, N. S. Mr. Haliburton has for some time resided in Jamaica, and has had ample opportunity during his stay in the Island, to study the condition of the peasantry as affected by the legislation of the colony.

The leaders of the Chicago anarchists have been condemned to death, and, so far as we can learn, the verdict of the jury is heartily supported by public opinion. In this age, when civilization is on trial, anarchists and bomb-throwers need not expect the smiles of their fellow men. The good common sense of the people is decidedly opposed to socialists who endeavor to coerce men into accepting socialistic ideas as sound.

Have the good old times when trade was brisk, and every industrious man could earn an honest living, gone forever? We think not. The improvement in machinery, and the increased application of steampower, have revolutionized business. Five men can now produce as much as could have been produced by six men in 1870, or eight men in 1850, hence we have over-production, with too many sellers and too few buyers.

A very interesting paper, on the Camassia Esculenta, was recently read before the Royal Botanic Society, by Charles Cogswell, M. D., formerly of Halifax. It was from the bulb of this beautiful flowering plant that the Indians on the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains obtained the food for winter use, known as Camass. The Indian maiden who succeeded in digging up the largest number of bulbs was regarded as most eligible for marriage.

In view of the uncertain telegraphic communication between Great Britain and her Eastern possessions, the question of a Pacific Ocean cable, connecting Vancouver with Hong Kong and the East, is of great importance. The British Government is evidently as wide awake to the necessity of establishing a second means of telegraphic communication, as it was to the advantages of an alternate route other than that via the Suez Canal.

The moderate tone adopted by the convention of the Irish-Americans, lately held in Chicago, is in strong contrast to the fevered utterances of the extremists who have done their best to sever the Rose and Shamrock. Moderate Englishmen, as well as Irishmen, now realize that a further continuation of Dublin Castle rule must, sooner or later, result in a terrible civil war; and although no definite scheme for Irish Home Rule has been accepted, the principal has been endorsed by both parties.

If the British electors have had reason to complain of the House of Lords as having lost touch with the people, the citizens of the United States have equal reason for grumbling at the recent decision of the Senate. This body has lately refused to sanction the extradition treaty, and has given a new lease of liberty to the gentlemen thieves of the Republic. When the public weal, not political exigencies, shape the action of legislators, the millennium will be here.

The Congress of the United States has passed 1100 distinct bills, of which President Cleveland has vetoed 113. We have no doubt that many of these bills deserve to be vetoed, but it is curious anomaly, that in a Democratic Government, the constitution has conserved the principle of the one main power. The President's veto is absolute, unless the bill thrown out by him is re-enacted by a two thirds majority of the members of the house in which it originated.

The citizens of Windsor and Kentville are endeavoring to obtain an early railway train to Halifax, so as to allow them more time when they come to the city for the day. Mr. P. Innes, manager of the W. & A. railway estimates the cost with wear and tear of running such a train at seventy-five dollars per day. Other authorities on railway matters place the cost at not more than thirty dollars per day. Evidently, some one has blundered. Mr. Innes should give us the items of expense on which his estimate is based.

Port Stanley, situated on East Falkland, the largest island of the Falkland group, is the only British settlement worthy of note in the colony. The town has recently been almost entirely destroyed by the sliding of a peat bog, situated on adjoining high land. From this bog the inhabitants have for years cut their fuel; a few weeks since, without any apparent cause, it moved towards the brow of the hill, and then flowed down over the town, destroying all the buildings, and covering the ground with peat mud to a depth of from 15 to 30 feet. The citizens of Port Stanley have appealed to the British Government for assistance.