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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 this 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.

It takes we are told \$29,000 to maintain our Police Force. Surely the authorities could, with that sum, provide them with a decent looking uniform. As it is the cut of them is altogether Yankee and slovenly. Our force presents a marked contrast in appearance to that of the Police of Toronto, London, and other western towns.

General Boulanger's performing the same services for France, that discontented politicians have so successfully done for Canada, in disturbing men's minds, and producing a state of restlessness and dissatisfaction, for which there is no real occasion. France would go on perfectly well under her Republican Government, if the politicians and men of personal ambition would let her alone, but they will not, and by and by there will be another unnecessary revolution stirred up. There should be a condign punishment for wilful, interested, and gratuitous disturbers of the public tranquillity.

The King's College Record for March has an article, by C. E. Nicholson, on "Canadian Leaves." We wish the spirit of patriotism breathed in it were more generally participated in. There is also a pleasant article on "The Songs in Shakespeare's Plays," by J. M. Withycombe. We suppose our jokes are rather heavy, we are quite aware that we are not witty, and therefore seldom try our hand in that line, but it is too cruel that our appreciated contemporary should have had any doubt as to our remarks on Volapuk being anything more than a joke. We will label them in future, "this is a goak!"

The attendance at the Imperial Federation meeting, on Monday evening, has, as usual, been misstated according to opposing views. On one side comes the sneer that the audience was principally composed of ladies brought there by military influence. On the other, the numbers present are exaggerated. Carefully guarding against exaggeration, we estimated the whole number present at 400, of which number, probably from one fourth to one third were ladies. But we do not think any large proportion were brought there by "military influence." The audience was, on the whole, as good as could be expected in the present initiatory stage of the movement.

Says the *St. John Globe*, "The rich manufacturers who carry on their operations by the water which they take from the Ottawa, and who are at no expense for steam, show their gratitude to that noble river by filling it full of sawdust and other refuse." The whole case is summed up in this quotation. It is a piece of unmitigated selfishness, and the mill owners seem to care nothing about the evil results to the public, destruction of fish, etc., "so long as they are not asked to spend a few thousands in burning the refuse, as those on the St. John River do. The matter calls for stringent legislation."

"Time and again," as the *Militia Gazette* says, "complaint has been made that the men have insufficient covering when sleeping in camp, but the matter ends with the sound of the complaint." One blanket is the issue. Now there is no question that the issue should be two blankets and an india rubber sheet. Active war service is one thing, and the ordinary encampments are, in some respects, another. In war men must put up with every hardship and inconvenience, if necessary, but every Canadian militia-man serves his country at personal cost and inconvenience, and it is somewhat hard lines if a week or ten days encampment, if the weather happens to be bad, leaves him with an attack of rheumatism. Sir Adolph Caron has the reputation of being a kindly-hearted man, and it behoves the Department to adopt this measure of common sense and humanity. The india rubber sheet is a powerful protective.

If, as the *St. John Globe* says, "Mr. Lister understands as well as his critics" that every Briton settling in Canada has the fullest rights of citizenship, he should measure his public language accordingly. We do not, as we have said, gush about "loyalty," but we are quite aware of the existence and tendency of the sort of "know nothing" swagger we deprecate. We are also at no loss to comprehend the scope of implication, and when the *Globe* speaks of "a wretched rebellion brought on by government mismanagement," we infer that it implies this to have justified the vain, shallow, and cowardly Riel in causing the loss of a hundred or two of lives, the least valuable of which was of more worth than his own. The title of the *Globe's* article, "Loyalty," begs a question not raised by us; but, dear *Globe*, (and you are a first-class paper, altho' you do like the Stars & Stripes better than the Jack) the *Critic* is not in the least "uncomfortable," thank you!

It has attracted considerable notice that, in the recent stringent enforcement of the United States law prohibiting the importation of foreign labor under contract, the authorities seem to have been unable to lay hands upon a single Irishman. Out of forty-five incoming passengers to Boston, four were landed by orders of the collector, four escaped, and thirty seven were sent back to the countries they came from. Of the whole number three were Scotch, one English, and forty-one Nova Scotians. It is of course possible that no Irishmen do arrive under actual contract, but the existing facts are curiously coupled in a Boston paper with a gross slander of Nova Scotians as a class, charging them with systematic evasion of the contract labor law, with being "many times worse than the Chinese," and with being "bloodsuckers on the American body politic who defy all present methods of shaking them off." Mingled with all this are grotesque descriptions of the appearance, manners and attire of the "bluenoses." It would surely be enough to enforce the law quietly without insult and detraction of a people as respectable as any in the world.

The *British American Citizen* of 26th May, had again four columns of descriptive recommendations of the summer resorts of Nova Scotia, among them the following supplied by Dr. J. Gordon Bennet. "I should decidedly say Halifax, as it is impossible to surpass the scenery, combined with the salt water, the benefit of which needs no description beyond saying as a physician that it is a universal panacea for most of our ills. But there is one drawback, our hotels here are already overflowing with guests, indeed, have been filled nearly all winter. Now, to remedy this evil only one course is open, and that is to solicit American enterprise and cash to put up a hotel at the Northwest Arm—a most charming spot—a hotel with about two hundred bedrooms, every one of which can be filled during the entire summer at from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per day. There is no enterprise that would pay better, and twenty thousand dollars worth of stock can be raised here. I should be happy to further this, and render any information to any subscriber wishing to entertain the matter. Living is cheap, and there are some beautiful residences for sale at a low rate, one of which, a house (now) with fifteen rooms and eight acres of beautiful land, fine orchard and gardens, with a well-furnished house, stable, and carriages, can be bought for \$7,000 just as it stands. The house alone having cost \$9,000 to build, being all done by days' labor, and it is close to the salt water. The beauties of the scenery, fishing, boating, and driving are unsurpassed."