

THE WEEK.

Vol. X.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE, 30th, 1893.

No. 31.

THE WEEK:

A Canadian Journal of Politics, Literature, Science and Arts.

TERMS:—One year, \$3; eight months, \$2; four months, \$1. Subscriptions payable in advance.

Subscribers in Great Britain and Ireland supplied, postage prepaid, on terms following:—One year, 15s. 6s.; half-year, 8s. 6s. Remittances by P.O. order or draft should be made payable and addressed to the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, unexceptionable in character and limited in number, will be taken at \$4 per line per annum; \$2.50 per line for six months; \$1.50 per line for three months; 20 cents per line per insertion for a shorter period.

No advertisements charged less than five lines. Address—T. R. CLOUGHES, Business Manager, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Publisher.

large and influential classes of German citizens is everywhere apparent. And yet the movement goes steadily forward. Perhaps it is not too much to say that, whatever may be the immediate outcome, the ultimate doom of militarism is sealed, unless the outbreak of war or some other great event should check the process. The condemnation of great standing armies maintained by one nation against another is clearly involved in the international character which seems to be becoming more and more characteristic of the socialistic movement.

It may be that the utility and success of iron-clad vessels are yet to be demonstrated.

Home Rule looms so large in the foreground of British Parliamentary operations that other important measures which are from time to time enacted fail to attract the attention to which their importance entitled them. This remark holds good with reference to a bill or resolution, we are not sure which, which was passed in the Commons two or three weeks since. The subject under consideration was the India civil service examinations. There has been, it appears, nothing to prevent natives of India who could do so from attempting these examinations, and, if successful, receiving their share of appointments. But hitherto the examinations have been held in England, a condition which virtually shuts out native competitors, as indeed it appears to have been intended to do. While the subject was under discussion, a motion was made that the examinations be henceforth conducted simultaneously in England and in India. This motion was warmly supported by the native Indian who now holds a seat in the House of Commons, as well as by a few of the more advanced English Radicals. But it was strenuously opposed by several of those, apparently of both parties, who from residence in India and other causes are accustomed to pose as authorities on Indian affairs, and to be so regarded by the House. The Government, too, seems to have opposed the innovation. When the question was put, to the surprise and, it would appear, chagrin of the Government, their Radical supporters filed past the frowning whips into the lobby in support of the motion, in sufficient numbers to cause it to be carried by a good majority. A contributory cause may have been the desire of the Radicals to warn the Government of the danger of a revolt against their too easy course in pushing the Home Rule Bill. Be that as it may, the debate was made memorable by the warning uttered by one of the speakers, to the effect that if England does not want an India Home Rule question on her hands in a few years, she had better begin to give the natives a larger share in their own government before it is too late.

The question of Sunday street cars for the city of Toronto is again to the fore. What is now proposed is a limited service, mainly adapted, if we understand the proposal, to enable the poorer classes to reach

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
CURRENT TOPICS	723
THE LIBERAL PLATFORM	725
THE ANTIGONE AT VASSAR COLLEGE.....	726
<i>Professor Hutton, M.A.</i>	
PARIS LETTER	Z.
<i>Z.</i>	
BRITANNIA'S DIRGE	728
<i>Duncan Anderson.</i>	
PROMINENT CANADIANS.—The Rev. Prof. William	
Clark, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.B.S.C.....	728
<i>Carter Troop, M.A.</i>	
JUNE EVENING (POEM).....	730
<i>Constance Fairbanks.</i>	
OTHER PEOPLE'S THOUGHTS.....	730
ART NOTES	731
MUSIC AND THE DRAMA	731
LIBRARY TABLE	732
PERIODICALS	732
LITERARY AND PERSONAL	733
READINGS FROM CURRENT LITERATURE	734
PUBLIC OPINION.....	740
SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY.....	741
MISCELLANEOUS.....	742
QUIPS AND CRANKS.....	743

All articles, contributions, and letters on matter pertaining to the editorial department should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any person who may be supposed to be connected with the paper.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The latest reports of the result of the second ballots in Germany do little to clarify the political situation. It is now thought probable that the Government may have a majority for the Army Bill in its modified form. But the party complications seem more bewildering than ever. The two facts which stand out most clearly are the unity of aim and action which has characterized the Socialists and the almost complete destruction of the Richter party. Neither the causes nor probable effects of the latter are easily understood, but the former is very significant. The Social Democrats are the one body who seem to be working in complete unanimity with definite methods towards a clearly defined and well understood purpose. Whether that purpose is on the whole beneficent, or the opposite, it is not easy at present to determine. That it is regarded with distrust and dislike by

The first and most persistent feeling that must have been stirred in every sensitive heart by the news of the terrible disaster to the "Victoria" is profound sympathy for the thousands who were thus suddenly bereft of husbands, fathers, brothers, sons, and other dear ones. The first thought, when reflection succeeded to feeling, would naturally be that expressed by the London Daily News in the rather incoherent question, "Are we to pay so much in millions and broken hearts only to learn that the compartment system is a delusion and a snare?" Pending the exhaustive inquiry into the facts which will no doubt be promptly made, it would be worse than useless to indulge in conjecture or speculation in regard to the causes of the catastrophe. Many questions at once suggest themselves. Was the collision the result of mismanagement, or of defect in the steering or other qualities of the vessel? Or was it simply one of those events which for want of a better word, or rather of a deeper knowledge, we call "accidents"? Was the sudden sinking of the ship due to any neglect or want of foresight in regard to the closing of the compartment, or was the heeling of the vessel under the tremendous force of the impact such as to make the compartments useless for their purpose? The practical aim of the inquiry will be, of course, to ascertain whether and to what extent such calamities are preventable and to what extent inevitable? The tendency of such disasters is to create distrust in the efficiency of these great engines of war. If they are liable to be sent thus instantaneously to the bottom with all on board, not only will a new horror be added to naval warfare, but seamen and marines will naturally hesitate to entrust the lives upon which families or other loved ones are dependent, to the confines of a great iron hulk in which they may be carried to the bottom at any moment.