

## Current Topics.

- The Howland Memorial Hall

It is eminently fitting that the name of the late W. H. Howland should be perpetuated by the Mimico Industrial School, to the maintenance and development of which he gave so much thought and toil. It is a noble monument to his bemory, and the friends who have undertaken to carry on - his work in connection with it have acted wisely in calling $\mathrm{M}_{\text {e }}$ new building which was recently opesed the "Howland Memorial Hall." His is a name to conjure with in soliciting contributions for the support of the school, to which he was himself so liberal a contributor. The aim of the institution should commend itself to the community at large. It is drosigned to prevent boys who have drifted into evil courses trim becoming confirmed criminals, and to train to industrial habits those who have, from lack of parental control,
$b_{\text {focom }}$ $b_{\text {been }}$ truants and idlers. Some complaint has recently this is ade that the number of inmates is decreasing. If $t_{c}$ be due to a diminution in the number of boys who ought lation, for such an institution, it is matter for congratuthose fhild no one would wish to deprive of their freedom 8chool disdren who are fit subjects for the ordinary public $f_{a l l}$ ling off is dine. The allegation is made, however, that the terial officers tue to an unwillingness on the part of magisvery olacers to commit to the Industrial School boys of the undiminisher which it has been designed. If they exist in themiminished numbers in the community, what becomes of cadets in vice they pass under the surveillance of the police as courses is vice or crime? To allow them to drift on in evil them to a not just either to them or to the public; to send sary is to reformatory prison before that is absolutely necesmagistrate shut the door of hope to those whom every humane new Provinculd be reluctant to consign to perdition. The matter, for no mecretary might usefully look into the
before him.

## Early Closing

 in MontrealBy a civic ordinance of the corporation the shops of Montreal are required to close at a certain and not very late hour. It has been found difficult to secure general observance of the regulation, and a number of shop-keepers have been fined by the Police Magistrate, who announces with equal frankness his disapproval of the ordinance and his determination to enforce it as long as it remains unrepealed. The opponents of the regulation threaten to apply to the Quebec Legislature for relief, but surely that body would be foolish to interfere with so purely a local matter. There is really no hardship inflicted on any class by requiring all shops to close at a reasonable hour, any more than there is by requiring all factories to limit the number of hours their employees are permitted to work during the week. It seems to be too late to protest against the ordinance on general principles, and now that the experiment has been started, it would be a good thing for other places to see it fairly tried in a great commercial centre like Montreal. One of the regrettable things about our modern civilization is its failure to lighten the burdens and brighten the lots of the toilers, and surely the salespeople in shops are entitled to some consideration. The purchasing public would not be seriously inconvenienced by early closing, but it does not seem possible to secure its general adoption except by the enforcement of a civic by-law such as is authorized by the early closing law passed some years ago by the Ontario Legislature.

The death of Dr. Bergin, M.P. for Stor-
Dr Bergin mont and Cornwall, has removed from the arena of political life in Canada one of its better known and more interesting characters. He was in many respects a typical Irish Catholic, and was never disposed to apologize for being so. His fondness for horses was proverbial, and as he kept a farm he was able to indulge freely a taste which the introduction of the bicycle tends to obscure if not obliterate. Dr. Bergin entered the House of Commons in 1872 as the Liberal member for the town of Cornwall. He was defeated not long afterward, and having meanwhile separated from his original associates, he was subsequently re-elected as a Conservative. His high stand. ing in the medical profession was recognized by the Government of the day, when he was appointed Surgeon-General of the forces sent to suppress the North-West rebellion a few years ago, and by the Ontario Medical Council when it elected him as its President.

> "Ian Maclaren."

The author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" is so well known to his readers, and is so popular with them, that he takes a great risk in the matter of reputation when he appears on the lecture platform. Few great writers are great speakers, and there is about the usual lyceum lecture an air of conventionalism that is very trying to people of taste. Coleridge drew large crowds to hear him, and so did Thackeray, and Carlyle, but their lectures were not of the conventional type. They were simply able and characteristic essays which were not intended to be used over and over again on

