11 1

A MARITIME UNION.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18 1891. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Judging from the telegraphic abstract that has reached us we conclude that the President's message contained nothing that full text of the message than can be gathered from the telegraphic synopsis. It is really astonishing to see into how small a can be condensed.

leading topics discussed in the message. They are all familiar to the readers of the newspapers. We know all about the kind of reciprocity that the American government favors. It is a reciprocity from which competition is rigidly excluded. Competition, instead of being the life of American to scare the American trader. The American is taught from his infancy to dread and detest foreign competition. Although he does this he pines for foreign trade, and is envious and angry when nations which purof reciprocity. In pursuance of this policy the United States enters into arrangements United States, to allow such commodities to enter its ports duty free, provided those and certain of its manufactures. The object of Mr. Blaine's South American Conference was to establish this sort of reciprocity with the whole of South America But it was only partially successful. The President wishes it to be believed that the United States can build up a foreign trade by artificial means like this. And the whole Republican Party are expected to believe that the trade which the United States, by its extreme illiberality and short-sighted selfishness, has lost, will be regained by this kind of reciprocity. It will be observed that, while the Har-

riton Administration is most anxious to the Dominion Government interfered to prefoster reciprocity in trade with the distant vent the consummation of a scheme for

ly suspect that the United States Govern- with Canadians as ever. ment will find pretexts for delaying the settlement of this long-disputed question until after the next presidential election. An unsettled dispute with John Bull rier's words. That is precisely what we did is a very convenient thing to not do. We quoted Mr. Laurier's own have during a presidential campaign. It words as they were reported in the leading full give the fire-eating politicians opportunities of twisting the tail of the old British lion in a way that will gain votes from beginning to each of the Anti-British section of the popular forms and the content of the popular forms and the content of the popular forms and many others, they would have given up the ghost at a very early stage of their political career. But, notwithstanding the political career. But, notwithstanding the presented and copy-holder, who read that character and capacity of the men who have experts of the United States to the whole of duce in favor of her claim, upon Little speech from beginning to end. Alicitum, as it is ghost at a very early stage of their political career. But, notwithstanding the political career. But, notwithstanding the political career. But, notwithstanding the political career and copy-holder, who read that character and capacity of the men who have experts of the United States to the whole of duce in favor of her claim, upon Little speech from beginning to end. Alicitum, as it is ghost at a very early stage of their political career. But, notwithstanding the political career. But, notwithstanding the political career and copy-holder, who read that character and capacity of the men who have observed the whole of duce in favor of her claim, upon Little speech from beginning to end. Alicitum, or and many others, they would have given up the subject, and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others with its amount to only \$33,708,200.

Times has not yet done. It gives its very subject, and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others, they would have given up the subject and many others, they would have given up has carefully reframed from setting before tion of Furious attacks on Great Britain are its readers the very significant passage which, for fear we should be misunderstood the release of the United which, for fear we should be misunderstood the release of the land. The reliable of the and no notice is taken of them by the British, but they seem to tickle the ears of judge of the nature of Mr. Laurier's state-blackguarded, overlooked their faults and the groundlings, and they are consequently ment by reproducing for them that statecontinued. If the Behring Sea dispute s this time next year to be any nearer

pairs this time next year to be any hearer than it is now, we shall be to the president's policy to make all he can out of the Chilian difficulty. It is bound to stand by his appointee, Pairs Toyan, although that official's conind of he is not greatly misrepresented, the is not greatly misrepresented, the difficulty will not enture your first the control of the electioneering politici-Security Will not be so foolish as to spoke of was not the "nations" dignity, as the Times would have its readers be allow, the stroke on the sailors of the Elekthore's gow ister a serious national antiquiderstanding. It cannot afford to act the way that the busies States Government did in the case of the New York and the surrose will, no that the busies States Government did in the case of the New York and the surrose will, no that the busies will be surrose will be s

opponents of the Government more scope does the American.

MR. HAYWARD'S POSITION.

great deal more is to be learned from the all blame. The finding of the Council is law been unworkable and inefficient as the that Board leaves the Chairman free from resolutions do not state in what the day of its enactment, and it is not woncompass the matter of a very long speech particular Mr. Hayward had exceeded his duty, and we have the opinion We, no doubt, have in the telegram the of one of the ablest jurists in the province, the Hon. A. N. Richards, O. C. that, with respect to the chief charge brought against the Chairman by the minority, he did simply what it was his duty to do. When such trade, is the bugbear used by the politicians public will conclude that Mr. Hayward, so want of appreciation of the benefits and As for the Prince Edward Islanders

their own resolution states the thairman's most likely you also are correctly, expect him to resign. We their fellow-citizens to carry it out.

We have received a letter on this subject, as it is now. As the area of the Island is thing of the kind.

AN ANGRY COLONY.

The good people of the Island of Newfoundland are angry at Canadians because republics of South America, it does all it reciprocal trade that had been negotiated ean to discourage intimate trade relations between that colony and the United look back with regret on the time when the with Canada. The President expatiates at States. They think that the Dominion public men of Canada were the objects of considerable length on the alleged success should mind its own business and allow coarse and virulent attacks in the press and of the McKinley tariff, which was specially intended to be unfriendly to the Dominion of Canada, and, consequently, it refused to make with distant tropical countries.

It remarks:—

A great deal of importance is evidently intended to be unfriendly to the Dominion of Canada, and, consequently with the Americans. The bargain was yellowed the make the best bargain they can with the Americans. The bargain was wint the Colonist says may to some extended to be unfriendly to the Dominion of Canada, the Republic's nearest neighbor, while he congratulates Congress on the congratulates Congress on the failure of the press to properly designate those men at an earlier properly designate those men at an earlier of the day nay come when American statesmen will see that, for the purposes of trade and commerce, intimate trade relations with Canadians are infinitely more profits and commerce, intimate trade relations with destant tropical countries.

It is more than probable that they light of remains to the definition was made by a semi-barbarous tribe, press to find the encroachment on territory under British Morth American postulates the depravity of party leaders at Ottawa of Quebec, the failure of the press to properly designate those men at an earlier properly designate those men at an earlier to the depravity of party leaders at Ottawa of Quebec, the failure of the press to properly designate that the true true, lightly of the consideration that the visit of the world do the latest news from India. If the designation will never the pression of the Opposition was made by a semi-barbarous tribe, unaided, very little would be thought to get the encroachment on territory under British India and the parties of the depravity of party leaders at Ottawa of the depravity of party leaders at O of the McKinley tariff, which was specially them to make the best bargain they can on the platform. It remarks: matists have not allowed themselves to be clared a tariff war against the Dominion. outwitted by the American officials in set- They are very angry, but, if the Dominion opponents for their forbearance towards tling the terms upon which the Behring Sea Government is judicious, they will soon him in the earlier part of his career. Everydispute is to be arbitrated. We strong get over their pet, and be as good friends thing that could have been said against

NOT AT ALL SKILLFILL

The Times accuses us of twisting Mr. Lau words as they were reported in the leading has carefully refrained from setting before They mean nothing, of course, and misrepresented we have twice quoted. ment verbatim et literatim? Our simple and disingenuous contem-

word-twisting in the following sentence: nothing to do with any reciprocity scheme that involved the sacrifice of the nation's dignity, he, no doubt, meant what he said." purity.

which to support its condemnation, Similar and denounced in simple and temperate laws have worked well elsewhere, and the law language. When a speaker shows by his which it condemns is working well in every manner and his words that he has no object created amongst the inflammable elements other part of the province except the city of but the public good in preferring an accusa-Mictoria. And why does it not work tion against a servant of the people, he smoothly here? Simply because three of stands a far better chance of getting an atthe members of the Board of Trustees are tentive and respectful hearing and of make the point, for he says:—

""As to the possibility of marching that it shall not work well in a specific and the possibility of marching that it shall not work well in a specific and the possibility of marching that the possibility of marching the possibi

inoperative, they have been unable to pro- doings of either public or private offenders. and better opportunities of criticism than duce a dead-lock, or to impede in any way Violence is not force, and frequently not the regular working of the city schools. Although the Board of Trustees has, through the recalcitration of the irreconcilable Three been at sixes and sevens, the work of educa-The action taken by the City Council on the dispute between the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the minority of made, and the schools have been supplied with all that they needed. Had the school that the Chairman exceeded his duty, but Times asserts, this would not have been the that he acted with the best intentions. The case. The Times has opposed the law from derful that it is in such hot haste to pro claim it inefficient. It should, at least have made a pretence of impartiality-as sumed a virtue though it had it not.

THE UNIVERSITY BY-LAW.

The defeat of the University by-law is a man as Mr. Richards says that what the certainly to be regretted, but we think it the hands of New Brunswickers, and New minority regard as an offence is no offence unjust to the ratepayers of this city to in- Brunswickers cannot abide the notion of at all, but the Chairman's plain duty, the sinuate that its rejection was due to any knuckling under to the Nova Scotians. far from being open to censure, deserves advantages of higher education. It is more they consider themselves quite capable of commendation.

We are quite sure that the majority of the Council sympathise with the Chairman of the Board of Trustees for, according to than 1 than 1 kely that as many of the friends of the irrends of the by-law of their neighbors on the Mainland.

The truth is that the question of a union of the Board of Trustees for, according to a man votes against raising money for a than likely that as many of the friends of managing their own affairs without the help envious and angry when nations which pur-sue a more liberal policy than that of the united States shoulder them out of the open markets of the world. In order to get clear of foreign competition and obtain an advantage over other nations, Mr. Blaine has devised what he calls the policy when a public severant in his real to determine the same policy in the same policy that they desired the disapproves of the object pro-the disapproves of the object pro-them and in a certain seriously considered by their inhabitants. The people of each of them have got into the disapproves of the object pro-the disapproves of the object pro-them and in a certain seriously considered by their inhabitants. The people of each of them have got into the dabit of acting independently of those of the two others, and they naturally do not like the notion of giving up the control of at the time and in a certain seriously considered by their inhabitants. When a public servant, in his zeal to do may greatly desire the end, though he may they are too much governed. They are, inwhat is best for those whom he serves, does consider the means taken to attain it inapproduced, as free from unnecessary governmental with countries that have commodities to what is irregular, but what turns priate and inexpedient. We think that it interference as the inhabitants of any other with countries that have commodities to out to be beneficial, it is unreasonable, is neither wise nor just for the friends of part of the Dominion. In Prince Edward as well as unjust, to treat him as if he were higher education, who are disappointed at unfaithful. Mr. Hayward did not do wrong, the result of Wednesday's election, to rethe Provincial Legislature does there, to enter its ports duty free, provided those countries discriminate in favor of the unfaithful. Mr. Hayward did not do wrong, the result of wednesdays elected, to be committed no irregularity. He did what proach in harsh and contemptuous terms to the frontiers, the work done in this province, the work done he committed no irregularity. He did what proach in harsh and contemptuous terms to the frontiers done in this province, the work done in this province, the work done he committed no irregularity. He did what proach in harsh and contemptuous terms to the frontiers the firmly and reasonably, and it is not have be and his echoes. President Montt expresses the firmly and reasonably, and it is not have been unfaithful. Mr. Hayward did not do wrong, the result of wednesdays elected, to be committed no irregularity. He did what proach in harsh and contemptuous terms to the frontiers are in this province, the work done he committed no irregularity. He did what proach in harsh and contemptuous terms to the firmly and reasonably, and it is not lawful and right; it is therefore altogether who refrained from voting for it. The Islanders believe that if they, as would be unreasonable to suppose that he will resign, failure to carry the by-law has not killed necessary if the union were effected, divided act either rashly or pusillanimously. He or that the Council, even admitting that the university scheme, and its friends will the province into municipalities with a declares that Chili is ready to make reparation of reeve and council for each, the expense

> a position, the duties of which he has per-formed ably and conscientiously, and we hope that he does not think of doing any-tion, but whatever advantage he may have derived from his scholastic training, it has not taught him to restrain his temper, or to certain extant, if we do not mistake, true of have consideration for the feelings and the the other two provinces. So the argument convictions of those who differ from him in of expense has not so much weight with

VIOLENCE NOT FORCE.

The New Westminster Ledger seems to

Canada has much reason to thank his him, and a very great deal more than ought to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that to have been said, was uttered in all the natives took place, it is contended that the natives took place, it is c moods and tenses and tones of malignant vituperation, but with very little effect. If abuse and denunciation could have killed (politically) Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles the rulers of the land. The malignity of their opponents made for these men parstood by them in spite of their mistakes. In no part of the Dominion have Our simple and disingenuous contemporary is guilty of a very pretty piece of their opponents than in the "When Mr. Laurier said he would have province of Quebec, "Lower Canada," as it used to be called, yet the politicians of that province are not all models of political

This is just what Mr. Laurier did not say. He did not say a word about the and from the tenor of his speech on political subjects created a fierce and un-

Crime in high places can be best exposed

try to plunge in the wilderness of the Pamir, but whose final result is greatly questionable. In fact, as far as historical record goes, no army has ever crossed the Bokhara and Khokand across the Pamir to India; and if the Russians, nevertheless, try to penetrate into the region, it is only their intention of political mole-work, for the Russian rouble has often proved more effective and more dangerous than the Russian gun." even the outward and visible sign of force. Every now and then there is talk of a union of the maritime provinces of Eastern Canada. It is said that those provinces

are too much governed, and that their affairs could be better managed with less that M. Vambery was a mere alarmist, expense, if they formed one province of the and that his hatred of Russia had warped Dominion. There is a good deal of force in much of what is said in favor of a union of those provinces, but the trouble is that the is only fair to conclude that he had good arguments in support of union are much more

will take a very different course,

would be nearly, if not altogether, as great sustained at the hands of Chilians. He speaks of Minister Egan's conduct in terms of firm and manly reprehension, and he is concerning the acts of the Chilian Governtruth is known there will not be the

A great deal of importance is evidently

as we can see, no chance of a Union of the

Maritime Provinces in the near future, un-

less a greater inducement is held out to

them to unite than any that now appears.

THE DISTURBANCE IN INDIA.

India but of Afghanistan and China. Its claim to part of this territory appears Russia has no right. Professor A. Vambery, who is an authority on the subject, writing to the London Times, on the 17th of last October, commenting on the claim of Rus.

Sale to this territory, says that "it is diffi. question very much if there are a dozen peoions of the Colonist on the way in which to the Americans as compared with sla to this territory, says that "it is diffipolitically) Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles cult to comprehend the reasons which the Pupper, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir George Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Langevin, Sir Francis Hingker Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the whole of Cartier Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the Whole of Cartier Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the Whole of Cartier Russian Cabinet of St. Petersburg will address to the Whole of Cartier Russian Cabinet Russia admitted to be the southern boun. sion of the political faith of the Leader of ions and it does so without reference to their trade with South America, our American dary of the territory within its sphere of the Opposition on the most important sub- James Bay or any other locality. influence.

passage in his letter is not a little interesting. After having shown the unreasonable ness of Russia's claim to the territory, he

say. He did not say a word about the "nation," and from the tenor of his speech it is evident that he was not thinking about the "nation." The "dignity" that he spoke of was not the "nation's" dignity, as the Times would have its readers believe, but "Canada's dignity," which as live, but "Canada's dignity," which as our readers know is another and a very different thing. For a sample of word-twisting this is not so bad.

IN A HURRY.

The Times has pronounced the school law on political subjects created a fierce and unreasoning partisanship that blinded ment to the finds and even the crimes of their ment, and if we enquire into reasons of the uncortance of the intended and even the friends and caused them to stand by men who were unworthy, merely because they were abused by the speakers and the newspapers whom they hated. Coarseness and intemperance of speech do not tend to purity of public life. The contrary is the case. When the press is vituperative and the newspapers whom they hated. Coarseness and low, then political corruption in its worst form flourishes.

IN A HURRY.

The Times has pronounced the school law on political subjects created a fierce and unreasoning partisanship that blinded men to the we can use in speaking of the encroschment, and if we enquire into reasons of the intended men to the friends and caused them to stand by men who were unworthy, merely because they were abused by the speakers and the newspapers whom they hated. Coarseness and in the ment, and if we enquire into reasons of the intended men to the find the intended men to the find the case of their ment, and if we enquire into reasons of the encroschment, and if we can use in speaking of the encroschment, and if we enquire into reasons of the intended men to the find the intended men to the find the intended men to the find the encroschment, and if it is, therefore, the mildest expression when the peaking of the encroschment, and if it is, therefore, the mildest expression when can use in speaking, of the encroschment, and if it mere."

As our readers see, Gilghit has been tampered with, and a disturbance has been of Northern Cashmere-spelled in our tele- doing something more than usually silly. grams Kashmir. M. Vambery does not believe that India can be invaded from that

the members of the Board of Trustees of the members of the Board of Trustees of the members of the Board of Trustees of the state of th

sian gun. It might have been said two months ago

seriously considered by the inhabitants of the rest of Canada, than they are by the people of the provinces by the sea. Nova Scotians do not like the prospect of placing asked for permission to explore this region, any share of the control of their affairs in in which he was treated by the British thing that would give England the least Among other things Mr. McIver said :-

CHILIS ATTITUDE

Chili does not seem to be in the slightest degree daunted by the tall talk of the President of the United States and the that the British people will, before very newspapers which are both his inspirers long, adopt the American policy of reciproany difficulty with the United States." The Chilian President appears to be a prudent and clear-headed man, who will not get himself or his government into difficulties

tract contains in a few senter ject now before the people of Canada. It is The Times correspondent is exceedingly quite evident that the Times looks upon the distrustful of Russia. He is evidently of passage as most important and not calculaopinion that her embition is boundless, and ted to advance the interests of the Liberal sound Liberal and an alderman, has not that she is not by any means scrupulous as Party in a community which is remarkable formed the same estimate of Mr. Laurier's to the means she takes to accomplish her for its loyalty to the Mothor Country and Boston speech as the Times of this city, friends of the children who are pupils ends. Singularly enough, he predicts that to British Institutions. If this were When asked by a reporter of the Montreal she will do, or cause to be done, exactly what has actually taken place. Read in the light of recent events, the following upon the question at issue-Laurier's he said: oyalty to British connection—and obstinately keep out of its columns the passage, which is really significant and which clear-

> Leader has taken. We have compelled our contemporary to note the meaningless passage, which it opinion that Mr. Laurier's speech and Mr. the men and women who pretends to think that when a British subject in this Dominion speaks of "the ation," he must be understood to mean Canada. This is a supremely ridiculous here or elsewhere, is not "the nation." Every intelligent Canadian knows that it is not even "a nation" : and when the Times tries to raise a prejudice against us, because we have exposed its little trick, in trying the English-speaking provinces of the East. by the community in the progress of the to make it appear that Mr. Laurier meant "the nation" when he said "Canada," it is

THE RECIPROCITY IDEA.

European powers to combine against that government spends not only what it United States commercial exclusiveness. | collects but it is getting clear of the accumuand in Great Britain, the American policy lations of the Cleveland and other adminisis making many influential and industrious trations with astonishing rapidity. They converts. We have seen that Col. Howard Vincent. at the Birmingham Conservative it shows on paper are delusive, and that the Conference, was able to get a resolution in time has come when, instead of having a surfavor of preferential trade arrangements plus to boast of, the United States Governpassed by a large majority. The American ment must deplore a deficit. This may or policy is making great headway in many may not be the case, but what we have to do English and Soutch manufacturing towns. with are the figures that are before us. Manufacturers and operatives in those his judgment. But seeing that what he looked upon as probable has come to pass, it fair for Great Britain to open her market to ending June 30, 1891, was \$458.544.233_ almost everything that the Americans pro- we leave out the cents. The expenditure grounds for his distrust and his suspicions. duce, while the Americans close their market for the same year was \$421,304,470, leaving We see in the Review of Reviews that to British productions and brag loudly of a surplus of \$37,239,762. The chief item of the Czar said to Col. Gramboheffsky, who the performance. Mr. Louis McIver, a expenditure last year was for pensions. Scotch free trader, in a speech which he There was paid that year for pensions of and who afterwards complained of the way made a little while ago in South Edinburgh, one kind and another the enormous authorities, that he wished "to avoid any- is working vigorously in the British mind. establishment, including rivers and harbors,

What is said on the platform with acceptance in Great Britain soon finds its way nto Parliament, and views that become popular are soon embodied in the policy of the vernment. It seems more than probable city, and then Americans will find that they have been preparing a rod for their

WORTHLESS TESTIMONY.

The only proofs which the Times adduces that the School act of this province is unworkable are random statements made by ture for that year is estimated at inside of two candidates for the Mayoralty of New Westminster. We have not seen those statements, and our contemporary does not ment and the Chilian people. He says that quote them. Before we attach the slightest he is perfectly satisfied that when all the importance to this testimony, whatever its the estimated surplus \$24,000,000. For 1893 that importance to this testimony, whatever its the estimated revenue is \$455,336,350, while value may be, we would have to hear what the estimated expenditure is \$441,300,093, of expense has not so much weight with the sum there will not be the those candidates know about the School act, making the surplus \$14,036,256. States and Chili. "We are," he said, "desirous of cultivating amicable relations" desirous of cultivating amicable relations with all countries, and have no desire for vince. It is more than probable that the find that the whole export trade of the candidates know nothing whatever about United States last year amounted to \$884, the school law or how it is working. It is 480.810, and that the exports to Great hardly ever safe to put implicit faith in the Britain and Ireland alone amounted to unsupported assertions of candidates for civic \$445,414,026, so that Great Britain is to the honors. It is more than probable that they United States, as a customer, worth more ignorantly repeated the senseless grumbling than all the rest of the world combined.

to Great Britain as the Times pretends to Our contemporary, for want of something can be found of convincing Americans that.

og the confes, siders itself com etent to form its own opin-

AN ONTARIO LIBERAL.

Mr. George McMurrich, of Toronto.

but they are not the convictions of the and what progress the children are making. y defines the position which the Liberal majority of our people in Ontario. His It will require but a very small sacrifice of sentiments are not our sentiments." them to show their interest in the progress

The Toronto Alderman is not of the off the children, and their sympathy with sentiments are not our sentiments."

oes cite correctly. It, at the same time, Mowat's letter express the same ideas or with a very important part of their educateach the same doctrine, for he added: "It is Oliver Mowat's letter, however, the moral effect that a good attendance of which is pleasing us up West, and it has visitors will produce. It may be observed

assumption. Canada to a British subject, the party than anything else. As between parents take little or no interest in the Laurier's speech and Mowat's letter, give schools, education in that town or district me the letter. That has the true ring." is in a low and unbeal hy condi-From this we infer that the Times is out tion. On the other hand, in those

of touch with the Liberals of Ontario, and places where an interest is taken

AN INTERESTING REPORT. The report of the Secretary of the Treas-

ury of the United States is to a Canadian a very interesting document. He will glean in the nomes begot threads with the schools. It may be a little difficult

We find by the report that the total

CAPITAL N

on the Fraser Riv

-Cheques for th

of Cannel

Enumerat

Petition to Licence 1

That Address to the Ma

Diphtheria in the O

Shanties-Yankee

Off the Nova Scot

(From our own Corres

son, Engineer of th

partment, emphatically d

that the existence of the C

not advertised sufficiently mariners were notified in both in England the Un

Canada that the light was they were again warned, in

the light was put in operat

Department that no fishing

to canners on the Fraser that they all got the fisher canners should make terms Probably the views of the

tion will be asked on the The cheques for the leensus enumerators, whose finished, were forwarded to

was caused by the non-arr statement of accounts.

Alexander Workman, ex-

died to-day, aged 94.

The Canada Atlantic Pacific railways cut rates tario points, to-day, throug former road in carrying the students home.

The second-hand dealer, along if the Preshyterian

The second-hand dealer, sion of the Presbyterian Marquis of Lorne, says he Smith, a messenger in the al's department. Smith ever had it in his posses are investigating.

German, unseated in W prosecuted for personal eview to his disqualification.

The North Lanark me place on the 24th, polling of the second s

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—He while in Toronto on Wedsider the advisability of

sider the advisability of servatory to Ott wa.

The funeral of ex-Mayo place to-day, and was larg Diphtheria is epidemic in ber shanties on the Upp men of this city came home

day.

Mr. Cameron, of Huron
the sponge, and admits br
The Civil Service Comm

morrow.

The Fishery cruisers are to the presence of Yank Nova Scotia.

The Hop Crop of Springfield, Mass., De crop of 1891, as comput England Homestead, is 243

on 51,954 acres, as compa bales, grown on 48,962 acr

new crop aggregates 20,5 New York state and about ity in Washington; 7,60 California, and 4,762,000 p

California, and 4,762,000 la very considerable increas The Wisconsin crop was ure. Two-thirds of the ne in second hands, having average of 16½ cents per against 30 cents for last Homestead reports confirm ments of foreign shortage.

For a Cuban Re
Washington City, De
resolution has been introd
Call, identical to the one is
last session, providing the
requested to open negotic
for the purpose of inducing
to consent to the esta
island of Cuba of a free
republic such consent to the

republic, such consent to t ment by Cuba to the gove of such a sum of money a lent to the value of the p longing to Spain in the isi-quishment of her sovereig the securing by such treat adventages as may be stim

Extradition for

AMERICAN !

Suggestion has been mad

showed very clearly that the American idea sum of \$124,415,951. The whole military ground of complaint, otherwise I will not let you go. I do not wish for more territory. My late father left me quite sufficient. All I wish is to keep what I have and to develop its resources."

If His Imperial Majesty said this, and meant what he said, he will remain perfectly neutral while the British punish the barbarous tribe for its unprovoked raid into its neighbor's territory. If, as M. Vambery believes, he is bent upon mischief, he will take a very different course.

Among other things Mr. McIver said:—

"Let us stand by free trade as .long as it pays us, but let us clear our winds of cant. Free trade is not so holy a thing that it may not be talked of. Don't be soared by a bogey. The people of this country are not likely at present to tax food or raw material. But no man can predict the future. Developments of production and trade may lead to new situations requiring adjusted policies. The results of a war might force a new system upon us. We have yet to learn the effects of a commercial war, a war of trrde exclusion and determinedly hostile Customs revenue of the States was \$219,
Tortion and the expense of the naval establishment, including the construction of new war vessels, machinery, armament, equipment, and improvement of navy yards, was not more than \$26,113,896. Both army and navy, and everything connected with them, cost the United States less than \$75,000,000, while there was paid out for pensions, \$124,415,957. Is this generosity, or is it a form of wholesale bribery? The Customs revenue of the States was \$219,forts, arsenals, and sea-coast defences, was 522,205, and considerably more than half of it went to pay the pensions. The whole civil establishment of the United States, including everything connected with it, was fourteen million dollars less than was given in the shape of pensions to soldiers who fought in the civil war their widows and children, and other relatives. And the pension expenditure has not, by any means, reached its highest point, for, in the estimates of the present fiscal year, ending June, 1892, pensions are set down at \$125,-000,000, and for the year ending June 30, 1893, the estimate for pensions is \$147,064, 550, while the military and naval expendi-\$53 000 000 The estimated revenue for the current year is \$433,000,000, and the estimated expenditure \$409,000,000, making the estimated surplus \$24,000,000. For 1893

believe, why does it withhold the passage truthful or sensible to say, reiterates the in taking a hostile attitude, commercially, to be acknowledged, but to the Little believe, why does it withhold the passage truthful or sensible to say, refterates the in taking a hostile attitude, commercially, Pamir, where the brush with the hostile from its readers? It makes the excuse that rubbishy falsehood that "all people know toward Great Britain they are committing

> can neighbors are ready to give offence to the nation which is far and away their very best customer.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

We trust that many of the parents and NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A in the public schools will attend warrant for the arrest of Hurlburt, under the ext perjury in his divorce case
warrant was only ope
Britain, but Sir Aug
solicitor to the treasury at
cutor, was so incensed at v and encourage the teachers. Very few "I should say no, by all means. Mr. are so busy that they cannot spare an hour Laurier, no doubt, spoke his convictions, or so to see how the schools are conducted, to be an audacious attemends of justice, that he masentations to the Under-Se for foreign affairs, calling fact that, by the extradit in Washington City on jury or subordination of j tion; and it is impossible to overestimate the crimes that are extr.
Hurlburt was at one t
minister, at another, edit
York World, and is wellwriter. Gladys Evelyn, a
that he seduced her under
riage. In her suit against
he won by what is de
awearing done more to unite the different wings of that, in the town or district swearing. children in their studies, the work of both the teachers and the pupils is cheerfully and energetically done, and the best results are accomplished. Carelessness and apathy

Concerning Jay NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .-Advertiser has an interv Crouch, affirming that George, and their followers of the market. Gould is a trapped and in danger of big sensation in the mar Crouch says it is well a Gould got the controlling Union Pacific he opposed ousted, and some say he throw the road into the hout Morgan and the throw the road into the h but Morgan and the charge of the floating deh and blocked the plau. P only salvation will be son such as the "Black Fr event he can buy in his sh profit.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. I sentenced to death in La