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KINGSTON has usually had a good City Council, and this year it seems to be exceptionally good. Probably no other city in the Dominion has a Council with so many University graduates as members. Of the eighteen, six are graduates of Queen's, viz., McIntyre, Gildersleeve, McGuire, Muckles-ton, Shannon and Phelan. We wonder how many it would contain if there had been no University in Kingston, and whether the presence of so many graduates in the Council is an argument for or against "one-horse" Universities. By the way, a friend of ours, who moves in the first circles of New York, writes of a wedding in Boston to which only three thousand guests were invited. He adds complacently, "You know, Boston at the best can never have anything but one-horse weddings." Poor Boston!

HITHERTO in Canada we have resorted to two artificial expedients, the one general, the other local, for the encouragement of our industries and the development of trade. Of these the former is known as the National Policy and consists in the imposition of a protective duty on imports, the second is the system of granting bonuses to the projectors of commercial enterprises as an inducement to locate in particular towns and cities. However fallacious the opinion that these expedients secure the desired objects, yet it is very difficult to get the average citizen to recognise the fallacy, when he seems to have before his eyes the plainest demonstration of their success. He sees large factories going up here and there in the country, giving employment to a considerable number of workmen, and although he may grumble at the increased price of his purchases, yet he seldom dreams that any connection exists between his increased expenditure and the erection of these additional factories resulting from the adoption of the National Policy. Still it is not quite enough to know that these new industries are somewhere within the country; the people of every town would like to have the magic centres of wealth within their own municipal borders, hence there results a competition for them, and large bribes are offered in the way of bonuses with the natural effect of increasing the normal number of such industries until the country has far too many of them, mostly badly managed and not a few erected simply to catch the bonus. Thus the money of the people is doubly squandered; first by their being re-