

Notes of the Week.

The Queen met with a painful accident on Saturday week, having severely sprained her knee. For a time it was feared inflammation might set in, but at the time of writing her physicians are encouraged to hope that Her Majesty will soon be well again. An incident in connection with the accident shows how popular the Queen is and how great is the hold she has upon the hearts of her subjects. A considerable number of workmen were gathered around a bulletin board anxious to learn the news, but as only a very few in the front rank could see to read a man was hoisted up to make general the announcement, and when he began the crowd uncovered and remained in that condition until the speaker had finished. Such pleasing incidents are worthy of notice.

A contemporary speaking of the Great International Fisheries Exhibition to be held in London in the early fall, and of the position Canada is to occupy, has the following: The space in the building allotted to Canada covers ten thousand superficial feet, and the situation which is an admirable one was chosen by Sir A. T. Galt, it being separated from that of the United States, which lies directly opposite, by a passage way twenty-five feet in width. In the rear of the Canadian Court is a lake, eighty by forty feet, which will afford ample opportunity for exhibitors of Indian canoes and primitive methods of catching fish. In the rear of the Court are the offices of the Commissioners, besides kitchen and apartments for attendants. With the exception of Manitoba and the North West all the provinces and Newfoundland will send exhibits. The total exhibit will amount to about six hundred tons. The British Columbia exhibit was shipped direct to London by the ship "Latonia" on the 14th of December, and is expected to arrive in London about the middle of April. Altogether, the Canadian exhibit is one which in extent, variety and composition, is well calculated to give a just impression of the importance and vast resources of our Canadian fisheries.

Our remarks called forth by the treatment of a young girl who was refused admission into a Halifax Public School because of her color, have been quoted with approval by quite a number of papers throughout the Dominion. We think it is high time that some action was taken by the School Commissioners to right this grievous wrong to which our colored fellow-citizens have been subjected. If the School Board had provided a school for colored children where they could obtain an education as good as that which they might have had were they the children of white parents there could be no cause for complaint, but the colored school of Halifax is, we understand, very inferior in comparison with the best white school of the city. The deaf and dumb and the blind have special provision made for their education—why should so large a section of our people as the colored population be in a measure neglected? We invite the attention of the School Board to this anomaly.

It is currently reported that Sir Charles Tupper is to succeed Sir Alex. Galt as Canadian High Commissioner in England. If this prove true it will remove from active political life, so far as Canada is concerned, one of the very ablest men of the Dominion, and probably next to Sir Richard Cartwright the best abused man in Canada. Sir Charles Tupper, no doubt, has his faults—and, it may be, more of them than his friends usually are willing to admit—but in loyalty to Canadian interests and in striking ability as a politician he has no superior; besides, his activity is unbounded. We may therefore congratulate the country on having as a successor to so able a man as Sir Alex. Galt one in whose hands Canadian interests will in no way suffer, and one who will worthily represent our Dominion in the mother land.

We are glad to learn that three Religious Bodies of Nova Scotia have applied to the Legislature for the \$400 a year which they were to receive in perpetuity as an offset to the sum of \$20,000 which Dalhousie College borrowed from the Province, but

which in 1865 was given over as a free gift to that Presbyterian Institution. The *Recorder* says "Mr. Longley presented memorials from His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia on behalf of King's College; His Grace the Archbishop on behalf of St. Mary's College; and Rev. Dr. Sawyer on behalf of Acadia College, setting forth that in 1864, when the legislation took place touching Dalhousie College, the sum of \$20,000 which that College borrowed from the Government had been given over as a free gift. The other Colleges thought this was an unfair preference, and preferred their complaints to the Legislature in 1865. The matter was referred to the Committee on Education, and they reported that the other Colleges should receive \$400 a year, forever, as an equivalent. The memorialists claim that they are entitled to this sum, notwithstanding that the grants of the Colleges have been withdrawn. Mr. Longley explained the whole position of affairs clearly, and affirmed his belief that the contention of the memorialists was unanswerable. He asked to have the memorials submitted to the Committee on Education, but on motion of Hon. Mr. Pipes they were referred to the Government in the meanwhile." With Mr. Longley we are firmly convinced that the contention of the memorialists is unanswerable, and we feel confident, from the *person* of the ministry, that it will meet with fair play at the hands of the Government, and the hearty support of a large majority of the members of the House.

To-morrow, Thursday, the enthronement of the new Archbishop of Canterbury takes place. The ceremony promises to be one of the most impressive ever witnessed in England, and will be on a scale proportionate to the dignity and influence of so exalted an office. The appointment of Dr. Benson has met with the universal approbation of all classes of the people:

In the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Shakespeare has withdrawn his proposed motion to introduce a bill having as its object the restriction of the Chinese immigration at the present pouring into British Columbia. Of the thirteen thousand immigrants who entered that province nearly eight thousand were Chinese. He now proposes to introduce a bill similar to the "Influx of Chinese restriction Act in 1881" of New South Wales. The proposed bill will provide that the master of every vessel arriving from ports beyond the colony having Chinese on board shall before making entry at the Customs, deliver to the collector of Customs a list of all Chinese on board, giving their place of birth and date of shipment, and the occupation, under a penalty of \$1,000. The vessel shall not bring in proportion more than one Chinese for every hundred tons of the tonnage of the vessel under a penalty of \$500 except the Chinese so carried is a British subject. The master of each before making entry at the Customs must pay \$50 for each Chinese arriving by his vessel under a penalty of \$250 for each Chinese landed surreptitiously or permitted to escape. A similar sum has to be paid for Chinese arriving otherwise than by sea. It has always seemed to us a reflection upon our boasted freedom and especially upon our religion, that any restrictions whatever should be placed upon the entrance of these people into the country. We hope the measure will not carry.

The *Recorder* says: There is now on exhibition, in the library of Parliament, Ottawa, the series of models sent in for competition in response to the invitation of the Government for designs for the proposed statue of the late Sir George Cartier. The models number eighteen. The designs of Mr. L. P. Herbert, of Montreal, was selected by the committee as being the most meritorious as a work of art and at the same time the best likeness of the deceased statesman. Cartier is represented as standing erect. One hand rests on a pedestal and displays a scroll bearing the following legend: "Constitution de 1867. Le Gouvernement est d'opinion que la confederation est necessaire." Under his hand is a map of the Dominion bearing the arms of Canada. His right hand points to the scroll. Cartier is dressed in modern costume, wearing a tightly buttoned frock coat, over which is a large paletot open. The attitude is said to be "dignified and graceful,

the pose of the head characteristic, and the facial resemblance is very striking."

A very heavy freshet has led to quite a flood in parts of Nova Scotia, many bridges have been carried away and much property destroyed.

On Easter Eve, during service in St. Paul's Cathedral, a well-dressed man ran up the altar steps with his hat on, leaped upon the altar and dashed the cross, candlestick, vases and flowers to the ground. The Dean and several choristers secured the man after a struggle and gave him in charge of the police. In the excitement many persons left the church horrified at the sight.

The Pope is bringing trouble upon himself in Geneva. The Grand Council has unanimously declared that the appointment of Bishop Mermillod to the See of Geneva by the Pope cannot be submitted to, and that he shall be arrested if he comes to Geneva to assume the functions of his office. What with Popes and Salvation Armies, the Geneva authorities just now have their hands full.

The abominable practices of the Irish incendiaries in London have aroused an excitement which still continues. Two thousand infantry have been ordered to protect public buildings. Coldstream Guards have been posted in Parliamentary buildings and Buckingham Palace.

It was only the other day that the Russians and Turks were fraternizing in the most loving manner, and now the telegraph conveys a rumor that war is imminent between those countries. The good feeling which was so abundantly manifested on the part of Russia during the Egyptian war was no doubt designed to stimulate a misunderstanding between Turkey and England. That failing, Russia again assumes her old position of family physician to the sick man of Europe, and is trying her best to make the case a very serious one. There are several other doctors to be consulted, however, before the case is given up as hopeless.

In our last issue, we had occasion to defend the Church from an abominable and baseless insinuation of the *Christian Visitor*, to the effect that her system of doctrines and government were responsible for the number of paupers professing her name now in the Halifax Poor House. But in doing so, we meant not to convey the idea which the editor of the *Presbyterian Witness*, in his own inimitable and unenviable way, construes from our words. "That because we have been provided with many of the very rich God has given into our charge a great many of the very poor," and we have accepted the trust by consigning them to the Poor House. We are within bounds when we say that we have fifty poor persons to one of any of the Protestant bodies around us, and that the proportion of Church paupers is much less than in any other Protestant body. Besides, we know for a fact that many who are no more Churchmen than the editor of the *Visitor* or the editor of the *Witness*, call themselves by that name, because the Church poor are better looked after than the other poor, and they hope to derive pecuniary benefit thereby. When in more prosperous circumstances they take a seat alongside our brethren named above in their respective places of worship. We are content to be imposed upon occasionally, but we do not wish to be maligned for our good nature.

An unfortunate disturbance which began in the Fall at one of the Cape Breton Coal Mines threatens to be quite serious. It took the form of a strike which obliged the mine to close down for a while. Having obtained outside hands work was resumed last week, but the strikers have interfered and stopped the new miners from proceeding, and seriously wounded a number of the workmen. It is feared a company of soldiers from Halifax will be needed to preserve order and arrest the ringleaders. These strikes are becoming more than a public nuisance; they are a very serious loss both to the employers of labour, and in the case of these coal mines to the revenue of the Province. They will not cease until the act becomes a crime, and every participant is recognized as a criminal, and