of the equality of women in industrial opportunities, and in civil and political rights. Harper's Weekly admits the charge, and points to the fact that there was a time, not very remote, when a woman would not have been suffered to stand in an omnibus as is so often the case now while men and even bove sit carelessly indifferent. It's closing paragraph contains thoughts that may be pro-fitably pondered by others than New Yorkers, for whose benefit it was primarily written. Even Canadians, notwithstanding their many excellent traits, are in many instances not above censure in this matter of courtesy. "If a youth," says the Weekly, sees that his lack of courtesy, for instance, in not offering his seat to a woman in the car is regarded as a matter of course and justifiable, the first and costly step is taken. All other similar courtesies, the nameless graces of deference which make the intercourse of the sexes charming, will naturally disappear, and the distinction of the American vanishes, that every solitary woman seemed to travel under the chivalric protection of every man in the country. This is a distinction worth retaining, because manners are closly allied with morals. The man who plainly shows respect for a woman is very apt to feel it, and of two men in a car, one of whom rises to make room for a woman and the other does not, the first is the one who is pleasantly remembered, and the one to whom in an emergency every fellowpassenger would turn."

The resignation of Prince Bismarck, who for nearly a quarter of a century has filled the responsible position of Chancellor of the German Reichstag has created a profound sensation in European political circles. Bismerck, as every one familiar with the recent history of Europe knows, Germany owes in great degree her present proud position and powerful influence among the nations. In fact, the German Confederation had not been to-day but for Bismarck. That his retirement, therefore, should occasion deep regret is what might have been expected. He had endeared himself to the people to a degree seldom known. Bismarck with many Germans was more than William. Nor was the Emperor ignorant of the value of his distinguished subject. Replying to his letter of resignation the Kaiser testifies : "It is with deep emotion that I learn from your request of March 18 that you are determined to retire from the office filled by you for so many years with such incomparable results. I had hoped that during the lifetime of either of us I should not have to face the eventuality of our separation. If I am now, while thoroughly conscious of the far-reaching importance of your retirement, compelled to face this eventuality, I do so with a heavy heart, but with the conviction that my granting your request will contri bute to the preservation and conservation of your life and strength, which are both of Priceless value to our Fatherland. I have always considered it one of the most fortunate circumstances of my life that when I began to reign you were at my side as Chief Councillor. What you have accomplished and achieved for Prussia and Germany, what you have been to my house, to my predecessors, to me will be cherished as a precious memory by me and by the German people forever.

Naturally the question arises, "Why did Bismarck resign and what effect will his retirement have upon the destinies of Europe? Many incline to the opinion that the determin-

ferance, especially by one so young as the coverer's adventurous trip resignation was in any way connected with the differences between the Emperor and himself on labor questions; that, on the conupon his suggestion and the Staatsrath's asmainly to constitutional questions, such as anything more certain and satisfactory.

In reference to the effects of Bismarck's retirement upon Germany and Europe generally, expert opinion is divided; some regarding it as threatening to the peace of Europe while others apprehend no serious results. The National Gazette says; "The appointment of General von Caprivi to suceced Prince Bismarck has nothing of a threatening character; for German generals appreciate the blessings of peace no less than other Germans in responsible positions." Says the Spanish minister of Foreign Affairs:- "As to the effect of Prince Bis marck's resignation on the triple alliance, I believe for the present there will be no change, nor do I believe that the probability of a general European war will be increased. "On the other hand Le Duc de Broglie, a former French Min.ster, is not quite so sure that the change will not result in a disturbance of the peaceful condidition of things. His misgivings are based upon the inexperience and impulsiveness of the young Emperor, who he fears will commit some blunder in the game of European diplomacy which will cost ery dear. It is to be noted that the Emperor in his letter to the Prince declares that he intends from the fullest conviction to maintain for the future as the guiding star of his policy, the wise and fruitful policy of peace which has been followed for the last twenty years. Besides this, the new Chancellor has shown his good judgment in taking counsel of his experienced and successful predecessor, who will still be available with his ripened judgment and wealth of experience to advise in times of national peril. So that taking all things into account there does not appear to he may greet occasion for alarm. Though it may be granted that the retirement of a leader so distinguished at this particular juncture when such grave problems confront the nation is matter for serious regret, the circumstance may yet serve to confirm the truth that the world is not pivoted on any one pair of shoulders, and that no man however great possesses a monopoly of strength and wis. dom. As the Mail justly remarks: "The world has long since learned, however, that no man, however great, is indispersable to it, and it may be that Germany, although she can never have another Bismarck, will find men capable of filling the position which her greatest statesman has so long and so ably occupied, and of guiding her safely through the dangers which at present beset

Taking advantage of the wonderful in ago showed phenomenal administrative terest which is everywhere felt in H. M. ty. He has long been regarded as one of

the agitation for a more general recognition the government had much to do in leading Dark Continent, several enterprising publish rise of Waldersee, was looked upon as the him to resign, that his iron will, so long un- ers have put upon the market works pur- most probable successor of Moltke as Chief hindered, could not ramely brook any inter- porting to be an account of the great dis-To all these Emperor. It is denied, however, that the narratives there is this fatal objection that, up to the present, Stanley has given the world only the merest outline of what he saw, and did, and suffered. The real trary, the Labor Conference was imitiated and complete story is yet to be told, and will be told by no one but Stanley himself, who sistance asked to consider the labor question. has contracted with a New York publishing The North German Gazette attributes it house for the sole publication of his book The enterprise, therefore, of the publishers the limits of Ministerial responsibility, and in question, is much more conspicuous than the relations of the President of the Prus- their honesty, for, though in some instances sian Ministry with his colleagues. It is it is not claimed that the accounts have impossible to say whether there is any truth Stanley's endorsation the fact of their not in the various speculations on the subject, having it is not denied, while in every case or whether Bismarck had any other reason the representation is such as to leave the imthan that stated in his resignation-his ad- pression that what is not told of his advenvanced age and the need of rest. Perhaps tures and experiences in these books is noit is as well to accept this explanation as to worth knowing. The New York San vigorsearch farther with the expectation of finding ously protests against this attempt to delude an unsuspecting public, and seeing that the warning is so timely and withal expressed in amanner so unmistakable and forcible, TRUTH gives its readers the benefit of the caution.

"Several cheap books," says the Sun, "have just been slung together with seissors and paste and put on the market as author ized and authentic histories of Stanley's expedition to relieve Emin Pasha. The fact that the compilers of these books have not a particle of information that the public has not seen in the newspapers does not deter them from making the most fraudulent pre-tensions. One book, which purports to be not only the story of Stanley's evoculition, but also a history of African expletion, is a particularly barefaced attempt to swindle the public. In a circular describing its con-tents the countler grayds in more lies to the public. In a circular describing its contents the compiler crowds in more lies to the square inch than are often seen in print. He says, for instance, that he has bought from the London Times a great deal of exclusion that he has bought from the London Times a great deal of exclusions. Stanley; that he has also purchased a large amount of unpublished material from Mr. Herbert Ward; that other members of the expedition are contributors to his pages; that Stanley's own book will be beyond the reach of the masses are trailed to the stanley of the masses are trailed to the stanley. of the masses, as it will cost \$10; that it will of the masses, as it will cost \$10; that it will not be of a popular nature, being chiefly devoted to a scientific account of his geographical discoveries, and that the compiler's book will be the only complete and entertaining will be the only complete and entertaining account of the expedition. These are only a few sample hes in the remarkable collection. The book itself is a hodge podge at den from Stanley's letters and the works of many explorers, from Speke down. Pictures showing incidents told by some explorers are made to do duty as illustrating other facts in the experience of other travellers. The pictures of some explorers are interduced to the experience of the experienc some explorers are introduced as those of other men, and wholly supposititions por-traits are also inserted. It is said that this work is being sent by the car load to the far interior of this country and to Canada. This is a peculiarly aggravated attempt to palm off a wholly worthless book upon unuspecting rewlers.

Caprivi, Bisnarck, are names destined to stand in juxtaposition on the page of history. The prominence with which the one has stood out upon the world's record arouses curiosity as to the other. If in the future the two men must be associated in our thought, we naturally desire such information as will en able us to make an intelligent comparison. No doubt the evolution of events in the Fatherland will soon enlarge our knowledg. of the man who has been chosen to succeed the leader, who by very general consent is cognized as the greatest statesman of tol-19th century, or at least, who has assumplish ed more than any other living man A contemporary furnishes a few facts of interest concerning Germany's new Chancellor. "Cast as the head of the Naval Department a who and ago showed phenomenal administrative.

ty. He has long been recently

in public places. It ascribes the decline to atton of the Emperor to have a free hand in Stanley and his recent expedition across the eleverest soldiers in the army, and, until the of the General Staff. Physically he hears considerable resemblance to Bismarck. He is not quite so tall, but has the same bulk of figure, a bald crown and stubby white moustache, but his eyes lack the strange bull-like procedurance of the Iron Chancellor's, and his face is nothing like so powerful and striking in effect. About his opinions, prejudices, and sentiments in matters of international politics, absolutely no information exists. If i.e has any, they have been dissembled with profound skill."

> When it is remembered that Britain's drink bill costs the nation annually the sum of \$650,000,000, an average per head of \$17.50, the contention of some temperance advocates that the unhappy condition of Ireland is due not so much to its agraran system, as to the presence of the liquor traffic seems extremely plausible and even probable. Such was the claim of the Rev. Mr. McKee, of Belfast, in his address at the Pavilion last Sabbath. He made the startling statement that "one year's drink bill would pay ten times the rent bill of the country." In view of this speaking fact it may be doubted whether the champions of Iteland's cause are likely to see, by means of their present programme, the realization of their ambition - a happy, prosperous, and contented people. With all due respect for the towering genius of the Grand Old Man, and for the statesmanship of Ireland's leader, many will still continue to believe that their energies are being about as good as wasted until something shall have been done to restrict the evils of the drink traffic in that unhappy land.

## Music and Arama.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, -The favorite Irish omedian, W. J. Scanlan, seems still to grow into the affections of the people, rather than into the affections of the people, rather than that his popularity is on the wane. The audience which greeted him on Monday evening was in every way flattering. The new concely, "Miles Aroon," is well put on and carefully and intelligibly played. The plot of the story is simple and unambitions. Miles Aroon is the gardner of a lady of rank, and is accused of stealing her ladyship's diamond bracelet. The scenes are uncommonly well painted and arranged, and the grouping and tour cosentile are frequently very pretty. Mr. Scanlan's "Peck-a-box" and "Remember, boy, you're Irish, "earned the enthusiastic plaudits of the house. On Thursday evening the Conreal Opera Company open at the torand Opera house in Mueller's opera, "The lying's Fool." An exchange says. "In 1886 at the beautiful theatre. An der Wien, in Vienna, the home of comic opera of the torinan school, and the seat of origin successively of the works of Millocker, tories, and Strauss, there was first produced a new opera by Adolph Muelles the seasons of the there exists the seasons. that his popularity is on the wane. first produced a new opera by Adolph Mueller, the successor of the three eminent composers named in the conductor's chair of the theatre. This was the beautiful and now famous play of "The King's Fool,"

Emperor William's Way of D in

The attendants at the Berlin court whose duty it is to accompany sign i drives through the city. have wor on his trees through the city, have help sinc-cure than they had under the The first Emperor of termany and firstitute. Sent a plan of his back left Institute. Sent The plan was communed the opinions. Louinto Tare courses, and ditt. اليها الملائلة rotal processis . \* is change 1 the party lan the