

THE CRITIC.

The Welfare of the People is the Highest Law.

1 50 PER ANNUM. }
SINGLE COPY 3 CTS. }

HALIFAX, N. S., JUNE 4, 1886.

{ VOL. 3.
{ No. 21.

CONTENTS OF CURRENT NUMBER.

EDITORIAL.	
The Exodus and Blue Bull	2
To Patriotic Nova Scotians	2
The Fisheries	2
Hard Times	2
Notes	1
CONTRIBUTED.	
Poetry—The North Pole	0
“Society” and Its Sins	0
Do the Great Intellectuals Gravitato to Darwinism?	7
Stray Shots	8
Black Knot	9
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Tit-Bits	3
News of the Week	4
Religious	5
Market Quotations	6
“A Short, Sharp Shock”	6, 7
On the Rationale of Manuring and Pruning an Apple Orchard. H. Y. Hunt, M.A.	7, 8
Political Review of the Past Week	9
Serial	10, 11
The Maritime Patron	12
Mining	13, 14

THE CRITIC,

Published every Friday, at 161 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,

BY

CRITIC PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Edited by C. F. FRASER.

Subscription \$1.50 per annum in advance. Single copies 3 cents.

SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE.

Remittances should be made to C. F. FRASER, MANAGER.

The editor of THE CRITIC is responsible for the views expressed in Editorial Notes and articles, and for such only, but the editor is not to be understood as endorsing the sentiments expressed in the articles contributed to his journal. Our readers are capable of approving or disapproving of any part of an article or contents of the paper, and after exercising due care as to what is to appear in our columns, we shall leave the rest to their intelligent judgement.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Horse flesh is at a premium in Britain, and the cavalry corps are being supplied with Canadian horses at the rate of £40 per animal. Our horse owners should look alive. Two hundred dollars is a good figure to realize.

All surmises as to the nationality of Stanley, the African explorer, have been set at rest by the announcement of the death of his mother at her native place in Wales. Stanley is a Welchman, and Taffy will now point him with pride.

At length the British authorities have arrived at the conclusion that it is advantageous for officers in the army to be able to converse in foreign languages. A prize of £100 has been offered to the officer passing the best examination in the Russian and Arabic languages.

Sir Charles Beresford and other authorities on military subjects strongly advocate marches before sunrise, pointing to Lukerman and Tel-el-Kebir as instances of their results. Whatever may be said in favor of night marches, night attacks may be condemned as impracticable.

The known coal fields in the Island of Cape Breton occupy an area of 1,000 square miles, and it is estimated by Mr. E. Gilpin that at least 2,000,000 tons are available in the subaqueous coal fields. With such a full supply can any one question the future of the Island.

Among the toiling masses in the United States there are 13,000,000 men, women, and children, classed as wage earners. To many of these idleness in business means loss of occupation and inability to earn an honest livelihood. Nova Scotians will do well to consider these facts before leaving their native Province.

In this free country every man considers himself entitled to have Esq. flourish follow his written name, although at one time the same was considered a mark of dignity only to be placed after the superscription of distinguished few. Trench says the tendency of words is to deteriorate. For instance, the word villain once meant simply a farmer, and alderman was a nobleman, and was applied by the Anglo-Saxons to dukes, earls, bishops, etc. Nowadays a farmer is not a villain (not necessarily) and men are not usually classed with the nobility.

On the 10th of this month the first steamer between Japan and the Western terminus of the C. P. R. will sail. Is Nova Scotia going to shake hands with the “land of the Mikado,” or will she stand sullenly by while she observes her neighbors and sisters interchanging courtesies with the Britain of the East?

The Island of Cape Breton has thoroughly awakened to the necessity of sending representatives to the Provincial Parliament pledged to look after the interests of that important section of the Province. With proper railway facilities Cape Breton's glorious destiny will be realized by the present generation.

The sledges of the repealers are dealing desperate blows in the present political contest, but the patriots are at it hammer and tongs, and are evidently determined to make the men who inaugurated the repeal movement aid in forging a more complete and perfect union than has hitherto existed.

Branches of the Federation League are now being established in all the principal cities throughout the British Empire. We should like to see a branch of this organization formed in Halifax. It would do much to dispel erroneous ideas respecting the objects of the League, and would be useful in disseminating information such as our citizens would like to have. Who will give us a helping hand and start the ball rolling?

The music at the Colonial exhibition is to be furnished by the band of the First West India Regiment. This will afford Londoners an opportunity of seeing the tall, athletic soldiers, so well-known in Jamaica and other British West India Islands. By careful training the natural taste of the musicians forming this band has been developed, and the band is now reckoned one of the best in the service.

The Navajoes in Northern Arizona threaten to go on the warpath if the government does not prevent settlers from squatting upon their reserve. The Navajoes are a peaceful tribe, devoted to agriculture, but they do not propose to be turned out of house and home without a protest. The squatters have been warned that unless they move off by the 1st of July, five thousand Navajo warriors will expedite their departure.

Senator Fair, of the United States Congress, proposes a novel method of disposing of the troublesome Apaches. He suggests that they be sent to Santa Catalina, where they will have an opportunity of growing up with the country without interfering with their neighbors. A twenty-five mile water stretch between the Island and the mainland will, he thinks, dampen the ardor of the young warriors longing for scalps.

DeLesseps predicts the opening of the Panama Canal in 1889, when he proposes to charter a steamer, and, accompanied by his wife and family, cross the Atlantic from France, pass through the new canal, cross the Pacific and Indian oceans, and thence proceed homewards via the Red Sea, Suez Canal, and the Mediterranean. The veteran engineer must feel his hold upon life is firm, but such a prophetic announcement has about it a certain element of uncertainty as to its fulfilment.

Most of our Nova Scotian boys who are accustomed to the salt water know what a good diver means. A little known record was broken lately in England, when Finney, the celebrated professional swimmer, remained under water 4 minutes and 29½ seconds. Only those who have endeavored to keep immersed for a single minute can form any idea of the wonderful nature of the feat the Oldham swimmer performed.

Moukhtar Pasha and Sir H. D. Wolff had a falling out over the Egyptian question. Wolff was endeavoring to induce the Porte to lend its aid in suppressing the rebellion in Upper Egypt. Moukhtar saw no objection to this, provided the administration of the Egyptian government was left in the hands of the Sultan, but John Bull's representative was unwilling to allow the Egyptian finances to fall into the hands of spendthrift Turks, so the negotiations have come to an end. It would never do to make a cat's paw of Turkey, and allow the cat to gobble up the chestnuts.

A miniature newspaper directory, consisting of sixteen tiny pages, has been issued by George P. Rowell & Co., of New York, to illustrate the scope of the enterprise in 1776. It contains the names of the 37 newspapers published in North America in 1776. The Advertising Bureau of George P. Rowell now issue annually a large volume of 1800 pages, in which full information is given with respect to the 14,839 newspapers now published in the United States and Canada. At this rate of progression some of our mathematical readers can estimate the number of newspapers that will be published in the same countries in the year 2000.