THE WEEK

Vol. XIII.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1896.

No. 17

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The Vote.

At one o'clock this (Friday) morning THE WEEK received word from Ottawa that there

was no immediate prospect of a division on the Remedial Bill. At that time the House had been in continuous session for thirty-four hours. It was then thought that Mr. Laurier's amendment would be defeated by twenty to twenty-two votes, seventeen or eighteen Conservatives and six or seven Liberals having broken from party lines. During yesterday morning the French of both sides did the talking. When Mr. Bruneau arose he shouted to the Speaker: "I have so much to say that it will take four hours for me to say it." Whereat, remarks a correspondent, six men in the House arose and silently made for the cellar, where they took to drink. By the way, we heard strange tales concerning the cellar and the active part it has played in this long sitting of the House. Under its influence, it is said, one or two members hitherto opposed to remedial legislation have seen the error of their ways, and have returned to the fold. The division took place at 5 a.m., with 18 ma. jority for the Government.

The Official Invitation.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba has received the official invitation from Ottawa, requesting Mr. Greenway to take part in a

conference on the obstructing school question. It was expected that the Legislature would prorogue on Wednesday; but when the House met on that afternoon Mr. Greenway gave notice that the House adjourn from the following day until April 16th. When THE WEEK went to press, the results of yesterday's sitting, which promised to be of unusual interest, Owing to the invitation, were not known in Toronto. It is to be hoped that nothing will arise to prevent the holding of the conference, and that both Mr. Laurier and Mr. Greenway will take active and effective part in the proceedings. One can only regret that this conference was not held at an earlier date. It is possible that the Dominion would have been spared much of the present unhappy turmoil and confusion. We hope that the deliberations may go far towards settling the wretched business, and that the real concerns of the country will at last receive some measure of attention.

Mr. Haycock, M.P.P., of Patron fame, has fortunately not succeeded in his ill-advised efforts to amend the Medical Act. The intent of his short-lived and foolish bill was to reduce the fees

of students one-half, making them fifty instead of one hundred dollars. The fees are too low rather than too high. The cheapening of professional education, or any education, for that matter, save the most elementary, is a mistake, and one which Ontario has reason to know. Mr. Haycock's attack on the Medical Council, its building, and its management, was entirely unwarranted, and beside the mark, and only served to show how little the Patron leader knew what he was talking about.

The

Mr. Strauss, an old Belgian consul at Japan, has recently delivered a lecture on what he calls the "Yellow Peril." He says that the

people of the Far East are undercutting the products of Europe. Mr. Strauss has made one mistake; he has confounded the Sino with the Japanese race, when in point of industrial intelligence they are as different as day is from night. The Japs are very much up-to-date with respect to everything European, but the Chinese lie still in Sleepy Hollow. Some of the handsomest shops in Paris are controlled and managed by Japanese, and they are constantly enlarging the area of their productions, which are ever increasing in nature and variety. It is impossible any longer to accept the statement that Orientals cannot found or direct large factories and commercial enterprises. Ask Lancashire what it thinks of Bombay and Japanese native cottons; demand of shippers their opinion of the mercantile marine of Japan. We all know the excellence of her navy. The question for Canadian and English manufacturers to bear in mind is that not only is labour cheap in the Far East, but raw materials are cheap also. The latest and most improved machinery is imported for all kinds of industrial undertakings, and the home market is abundantly and cheaply provided for -the market that has hitherto been supplied largely by the enterprise of English manufacturers. The best and cheapest goods will win. It is necessary for the Anglo-Saxon to keep a sharp eye on the yellow man.

A Possible Settlement. It is reported that the Imperial Government has received official proposals from Washington touching the matter of the Venezuelan

boundary dispute, and that these proposals are now in course of negotiation. It was hinted that the American Government proposed that the dispute be referred to a joint commission for consideration and settlement, but Mr. Curzon states that this is scarcely an accurate description of the proposals. He declines to say anything more at present. It is understood, however, that the negotiations are expected to result in some plan of adjustment satisfactory to all and eminently honourable. It was once remarked by Boswell that a dinner lubricates business. The British ambassador at Washington evidently agrees with the famous biographer, for Secretary Olney and the Venezuelan Minister dined with Sir Julian on Wednesday evening. The dinner may be the means of bringing about a resumption of diplomatic as well as social intercourse between the representatives of the Empire and the Venezuelan Republic. The South American has been told that Venezuela must separate the Yuruan "incident" from the boundary dispute, and the