

adians in the States are still doing to build up that country. He appealed to the journalists of America for fair play for Canada, if not on the ground of gratitude, on the ground of justice that justice which was enshrined in their constitution, whose chief boast was that all men were created equal and that they had a right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and said that while it was a common thing to hear taunts and sneers at Great Britain, the grandest empire the world has ever seen, there was no other country under the sun from which, if they could have their choice, they would have preferred to spring the country which gave them their language, which was the fountain head of their laws, on whose institutions their own were based, and whose instincts and love of liberty they had inherited and imbibed. He said he did not appeal to the politicians but to the journalists, who were the intellect of the nation. In regard to annexation, he declared that if the two countries were ever to become one Canada would have to be wooed and won, as not all the power or wealth of the republic could coerce her into an undesirable union, reminding his hearers that history showed that the men of a northern zone were never yet conquered by those of the south land. He said there were not a few in Canada who, looking at the matter from a purely commercial point of view, concluded that annexation would be a good thing for both countries, but that the sentimental consideration prevailed over the commercial, and that the Canadians loved their own land and their own institutions. He was told that much of the feeling against England had been stirred up by the politicians who were looking for the Irish vote. But he said it was hard to see what ground anyone had for urging Irish hatred of England as a reason for stirring up threats of retaliation and the issue of proclamations of non-intercourse with Canada when the Canadian Parliament had three times memorialized the British Parliament to grant Ireland home rule, had voted \$100,000 to the relief of the distressed peasantry of that country, and at this very moment Canada's ablest son, the Honorable Edward Blake, was Gladstone's right arm in the constitutional struggle for self-government for Ireland; while three members of the Canadian Government, Messrs. Costigan, Curran and Smith, were among the foremost advocates of home rule on this side of the Atlantic. The United States was making

reciprocity treaties with other countries of infinitely less importance than Canada, and it was time that the two countries had reached a good understanding in regard to trade matters. Mr. Pirie assured his hearers that Canada could be neither bribed nor bullied, but would always be found ready to carry out the liberal offer which had for years been on her statute book, providing for a liberal interchange of commodities which would lead to the throwing down of the obnoxious customs barriers between the two countries.

The address was listened to with interest, and on its conclusion the speaker was congratulated on the courageous way in which he had spoken out for Canada and attacked the American tariff. This brought the proceedings of the convention to a close. Mr. Pirie also represented the Canadian Press Association at the World's Press Congress, at which were present on the platform representative journalists from all parts of the civilized world, also at the Canadian reception to Lord Aberdeen and the Countess of Aberdeen, also at the British and colonial demonstration on the Queen's Birthday, and at the banquet of British and colonial commissioners and representatives at the Virginia hotel in the evening, at which many capital speeches were made.

"NOTHING succeeds like success," and we therefore congratulate our valued exchange, the Durham Chronicle, upon the attractive new dress of type from Toronto Type Foundry in which it has appeared of late. We should judge that the Chronicle is meeting with a well-deserved success by the looks of things.—Clarksburg Reflector.

THE editor of the Kingston Whig has been collecting in the Division Court several sums owing by delinquent subscribers, and was in every case successful. There is a special statute providing for the collection of newspaper accounts, and nothing but the forbearance of editors keeps delinquents out of the courts.

MR. B. MCGUIRE of Orangeville recently purchased a job office outfit from Toronto Type Foundry, and now he has given us a further order for a newspaper plant as well. The new paper is to be called the Orangeville Banner, and will be published in the interest of the McCarthy party, whose stronghold is said to be in that part of Ontario.