

Chicago. The school system and work of the North-west Territories excited surprise at its completeness and efficiency, especially the working of the Indian schools, the carpentering, metal, leather and needle work wrought by the Indians who were on the spot, eliciting general admiration, and giving a capital idea of the success of Canada's efforts to cultivate the Indian intellect and fit it for the ways of civilization.

Altogether there was much to encourage Canada, much to stimulate her to greater effort, much to remind her that she cannot afford to desist from strenuous exertion to keep pace with the general movement to the highest plane of civilization.

RECIPROCITY IN WRECKING.

358. At the Washington Conference of 1892 an agreement was arrived at between Canada and the United States that in cases of wrecks on the lakes, assistance could be rendered by United States tugs in Canadian waters and by Canadian tugs in United States waters.

Acts were accordingly passed, the Canadian Act being chapter 4, Acts of 1892. In both cases the Acts had to be brought into effect by proclamation. This was done in the case of Canada by proclamation issued 17th May, 1893, and in the case of the United States by their President's proclamation issued July 28th, 1893.

Thus was brought to a satisfactory conclusion a long-continued agitation, the history of which in brief is :—

An Act referring to the coasting trade in Canadian waters was passed in 1870, prohibiting coasting trade to vessels of all foreign countries except those which reciprocated.

This Act was amended in 1875, provision being then made for an infliction of a fine of \$400 and detention on any master of a foreign steam vessel who should tow any vessel, ship or raft from one port or place in Canada to another, except in cases of distress.

In 1877 regulations were issued by the Department of Customs to Customs collectors, forbidding the granting of permission to foreign vessels to interfere with wrecked vessels on Canadian shores.

These regulations were upheld by the then Minister of Justice in March, 1878, and gave rise to correspondence between the