

leader of the Opposition to withdraw the opprobrious language. The Speaker seemed in no hurry to comply with his request, and so the leader of the Government rose and asked the Speaker, in tones loud and energetic, whether such language as the leader of the Opposition had used towards a member of the Government was to be allowed on the floor of the House. His language in turn caused Mr. Cooper to rise to a point of order. Finally the injured Minister was comforted by the remark of the Speaker, "That as the leader of the Opposition, in the language used, had not specified in what capacity the Minister was acting when seen by him in the institution mentioned, no offence could be taken at his remark." This sage ruling of the chair was received with loud cheers from both sides of the House.

The First Minister, in replying to the leader of the Opposition, remarked that the latter had found fault with the speech from the throne because several matters had been referred to therein which were of no importance, while others which were of supreme importance had been omitted.

He referred to the statements of the late Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George Cartier to prove that it was by no means necessary or even usual that the whole policy of the Government should be set forth in the speech from the throne.

Consequently the criticism of the speech as being indefinite was altogether unfair.

He answered Mr. Cooper's objection to manhood suffrage by stating that the object of the Government in introducing a Bill for manhood suffrage was to abolish the Dominion Franchise Act, which he characterised as pernicious, unfair and partial.

In regard to the objection of the leader of the Opposition, that nothing had been said in the speech from the throne regarding the punishment of the "boodlers" who had been plundering Canada, the leader of the Government reminded his honorable friend that there were already existing laws against all such crimes, and stated that it was the Government's firm intention to set these laws in speedy motion against the men who had been convicted of the wholesale robbery referred to.

During his speech the member for Algoma (Mr. S. B. Woods) requested him to explain the word "kick" which he had used several times in his remarks.

The leader of the Government replied that he thought that the meaning of the word was clear to every one but a "freshman." Thereupon Mr. Woods rose to request the Minister to withdraw the language he had just used. The leader of the Government, amid cheers and laughter in all parts of the House, explained that he used the word "freshman" in the sense of "a new member" and not in the sense in which it is used by students. He closed his remarks by bespeaking for himself and his colleagues the hearty co-operation of the Opposition in carrying on the work of the Government. Several times during his speech he was enthusiastically cheered, and his speech showed that his removal from one side of the House to the other had not in any way impaired his abilities as a sound reasoner and a clever speaker.

None of the other members took part in the discussion of the Speech from the Throne, but several notices of motion were given.

By the Hon. the Minister of Finance. "That in the estimation of this House it has become very desirable that the fullest possible freedom of trade should exist between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, and that all articles manufactured in, or the natural products of, either of the said countries should be admitted into the ports of the other, free of duty (articles subject to duties of excise or internal revenue alone excepted)."

By the Hon. the Minister of Justice. "That in the opinion of this House it is advisable that the power to determine the boundaries of the electoral districts be placed in the hands of the Supreme Court."

By the Hon. the Secretary of State. "That the present Dominion Franchise Act be repealed, and an act be passed

conferring the franchise on every male resident of the full age of 21 years, except criminals, insane persons, aliens and those disqualified under the Dominion Election Act."

By Mr. J. Vining. "That this House is of the opinion that the best interests of Canada would be promoted by political union with the United States of America."

Mr. G. B. Wilson gave notice of a motion to abolish the Solicitor-Generalship.

Mr. Cooper asked the Government whether it was their intention to deepen Niagara River so as to drain Lake Erie.

The Minister of Railways and Canals replied that this matter as well as the sanity of the leader of the Opposition was under the serious consideration of the Government.

The leader of the Opposition also asked by what authority a Solicitor-General had been appointed and taken into the Cabinet. The Minister of Justice referred the gentleman to the Act of 1887 providing for the appointment of a Solicitor-General who should also be a member of the Cabinet at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

At this point Mr. W. J. Knox announced to the House that a telegram had just been received saying that the leader of the Opposition had been unseated. The leader of the Opposition remarked in reply that there was a regular way in which such things were announced, and that the House would probably be informed in regard to the matter in a few days.

On motion of the leader of the Government the House then adjourned.

Altogether the first meeting of the Mock Parliament was not just so successful as it should have been. Too many of the members present seemed to have come for nothing else than "a bit of sport"; the questions asked and the points of order taken were, for the most part, trivial and captious. Of course it must be remembered that this was the first meeting of the House after vacation, and a large number of the members were new to the proceedings. Furthermore, the leaders of the two parties had not yet got their followers trained to a systematic plan of attack and defence, but it is hoped that this and other defects will soon be remedied. The Mock Parliament is as much intended to instruct rather than amuse, as is any programme at an ordinary meeting of the Society.

MEDICAL NOTES.

The lectures in Organic Chemistry, for the 2nd year, have at last begun.

Much dissatisfaction was expressed in the early part of the term at the delay, but the energy, celerity and evident ability of the newly appointed lecturer, Mr. Miller, B.A., Ph.D., bid fair to more than make up for loss of time.

Unfortunately the delay in beginning the work necessitated such haste for the first few lectures that the skill exhibited by our lecturer, in the juggling and manipulation of complicated chemical formulæ, proved almost too much for the already over-worked brains of the Æsculapians. Consequently a mighty sigh of relief went up when it was announced that a synopsis of the aforesaid lectures was to be printed and distributed to the class. Such consideration on the part of the lecturer is highly commendable, and is much appreciated by those to whom it is shown.

On Tuesday, the 11th, amid a drizzling rain, the final Association football match with Trinity was played. The Trinity team had been considerably strengthened since the first match, which resulted in a draw, and consequently the Toronto team, weakened by the loss of one of their best men, Rice, was not in it, and lost the match; score, 3-0.

Elated by their unlooked for success, Trinity has now issued a challenge to play baseball, and a team from the School is being looked up.

A most successful and interesting meeting of the Medical Society was held Friday evening, at which some very instructive papers were read and discussed. We hope to give a more detailed account next issue.