The Good Samaritan-Luke 10: 25.

Commentary.—I. How to gain eternal life (vs. 25-28). 25. A certain lawyer—
A scribe; a professional interpreter of the law of Moses. Usually a noted scribe was a teacher and had a company of disciples about him. Stood up— Jesus must have been in some building, discourage that he did not have. 32. Likewas a Levite was one of the tribe of Levi; a priest was of the family of Aaron in that tribe. The Levites coursing on some subject that suggested must have been in some building, discoursing on some subject that suggested the question asked by the lawyer. Tempted him—Or cested him. The question was not asked from any desire to Tempted him—Or vested him. The question was not asked from any desire to know his own duty, but for the purpose of testing the knowledge of Jesus. "He laid a theological trap, but the hoped-for prey walked through it and left him in it."—Maclaren. Master—Or teacher, the same as rabbi. To inherit eternal life—The question is highly important. "Eternal life is the true spiritual life of the soul—that which is natural to it in its highest state, and of all things in this world is most worthy the seeking," His world is most worthy the seeking," His question was, How can I become a child of God and a possessor of that true spiritual life that will endure forever?

26. What is written—As a teacher of the law he should be able to tell, and he

was able, as his answer shows. How readest thou—What we gain from the Bible depends upon "how" we read it.

27. He answering said—He replied by quoting the great summary of man's duty toward God in Deut. vi. 5, and a statement of the law of love from Lev. xix, 18.—Cook. The lawyer proceeds to xix, 18.—Cook. The lawyer proceeds to give a correct answer, one which Jesus approved. Thou shalt love—The religion of the Bible does not consist of good expenses that night. Two pence—A penny or Roman denarius is worth about sixteen cents, but it would be equivalent to eight ternal acts, in prayers, in our zeal for Christ, in performing the deeds of the christ, and the ch Christ, in performing the deeds of the law, or in being made happy, but in love to God and man. "By this love the soul eagerly cleaves to, affectionately admires, and constantly rests in God, supremely pleased and satisfied with him; it acts from him, as its master, and to him, as its end; by it the whole man is willingly surrendered to the Most High, and is made a partaker of the divine nature."

Our love to God should be: 1. Supreme. 2. Constant. 3. Actice. "Our duty to God forbids: 1. Idolatry. 2. Rendering the first comparison of the units o 2. Constant. 3. Actice. "Our duty to God forbids: 1. Idolatry. 2. Rendering obedience to any creature in opposition to the will of the Creator. 3. Yielding obedience to our own will or desires in opposition to his will. 4. Loving anything which he has forbidden. 5. Loving what he has allowed us to love in a manner and to a degree that he has forbidden."—Wayland. All thy heart—This is supreme affection to God. The Reart is the seat of the affections, deliberation of the seat of the affections. heart is the seat of the affections, desires, motives and will. "It is the centre of all physical and spiritual life, the of all physical and spiritual file, the central focus from which all the rays of the moral life go forth." With all thy soul.—He loves God with all his soul, or, rather, with all his life, who is ready to give up life for his sake-to endure and suffer rather than dishonor God. Clarke. Soul is the individual existence, the person himself.—Cremer's Lex. ence, the person himself.—Cremer's Lex.
All thy strength—To the extent of giving all of our physical powers in his
service. All thy mind—The intellect
belongs to God. This embraces the whole man. A person who thus loves God will be wholly and unreservedly given to God and will be satisfied with him. He will admire and obey God. There will be no looking to this vain world for delight and happiness, for all our joy will be in him. Thy neighbor as thyself—"This love is the principle in the heart from which flows the golden rule (Matt. vii. 12) in practice, and the perfect keeping of all the commandments which refer to our duties to our fellow men." If we measure up to this commandment: 1. We shall not hate our neighbor. 2. We shall recognize his rights. 3. Protect his interests. 4. Actually love him. We are even required to love our enemies. "We must do everything in our power, though all the possible varieties of cirthand and the possible varieties of cirthand and happiness." And the course of the manual proposed and the perfect keeping of all the commandments which refer to our duties to our fellow men." If we measure up to this commandment: 1. The sight of our sin awakens sympathy in the heart of our Saviour. It should be so with us.

In October, 1867, two men were strolling in a Toronto garden. A maple leaf fluttered from a tree on to the coat of one of them. He tried to flick it away, but the action of a board or a committee of investigation.

II. Love is pitimul. "He had compassion on him." '(v. 33.) "Every sufferer is our neighbor. Misery makes the whole world kin." The man was naked, batterwise the head compassion on him.' '(v. 33.) "Every sufferer is our neighbor. But the little leaf remained. "You have been writing verses," said his friend, when saying good-bye, "why not write a song about the maple leaf?" Two hours afterwards the lines which have made the name of Alexander Muir fam-aloud when playing with his children the should set them to music, so that he should set the meiongs to God. This embraces the whole man. A person who thus loves God will be wholly and unreservedly given to God and will be satisfied with him. He will admire and obey God. There will be no looking to this vain world for delight and happiness for all our low will be through all the possible varieties of circurstances, for our neighbors, which we would wish them to do for us, were our situs ions reversed." Love to our neighbor aould be especially directed to the good of his soul.
28. This do, and thou shalt live -

Shalt have already eternal life, the life of heaven; for this heart of love is eteron heaven; for this heat of saints and an-nal ite. It is the life of saints and an-gels in paradise. It makes heaven what it is -Peloubet. Any one who can and doer love God and his neighbor thus has already begun to live, has an earnest of eternal life. "Under this law the 'live'

depends upon the 'do.'" depends upon the 'do."

11. Our duty to mankind illustrated (vs. 29-37). 29. Desiring to justify himself (R. V.)—The conscience of this learned lawyer was touched and he saw that he was destitute of the love he had just declared to be necessary in order to inherit eternal life. Who is my neighbor—"The degree in which he had kept the law of love, would depend on the answer to this question." How wide a circle does "neighbor" embrace? "Una circle does "neighbor embrace? Universely that word neighbor and it measures off the whole of our earthly life, it covers all our practical, every-day distics. But to the Jewish mind 'neighbor' was simply 'Jew.'"—Burton. The Samaritans and Gentiles were excluded. "My neighbor is every one who, in the vidence of God, is brought into such tennection with fire, that I can affect him in some way for good."—Hom. Com. 30. Jesus answering said—Here it was that Christ could, in a parable show how far Judaism was from even a true understanding, much more from such observance of the law, as would pain heaven.—Edersheim. From Jerusa-lem to Jericho—It was a very dangerous road, lying much of the way in a ravine through soft rocks in which It is still necessary to have rt in passing over that road.— The distance was about sixteen een miles. "The road was so notorious for robberies and murders that a portion of it was called "the red or bloody way," and was protected by a fort and a Roman garrison."—Vincent. Jericho was 800 fet below the Mediter-ranean Sea. Jerusalem 2,500 above it, making a descent of 3,300 feet between the two cities.

31. Certain priest-"Jericho was one of the residences of the priests who came into the temple of Jerusalem in turn to American. "I should think you would offer the daily sacrifices, burn incense, and perform the temple ceremonials."

Compare the work of Zacharias, the father of John the Baptist (Luke i. 9). There were twenty-four course, each course officiating a week at a time, so that there were frequent journeys of priests and Levites between Jericho and Jerusalem. Professor Van Doren says that twelve thousand priests and Levites resided at Jericho."—Ellicott. He saw him—And knew that a fellow man was

him—And knew that a fellow man was suffering and in need. On the other side—He no doubt could frame many experformed the humble services of the temple, as cleaning, carrying fuel, and acting as choristers. The scribes and

33. A certain Samaritan —The Samaritans were a half-heathen people, greatly despised and hated by the Jews. Had compassion—Although they had no right to expect any help from a Samaritan yet he hastened to assist the suffering man

fering man.

34. Bound up his wounds—He did the very best he could for the man with the remedies he had at hand. On his own beast—This all took time and effort, but he did not hesitate nor make ex-cuses. Real love does not ask how lit-tle, but how much it may do. To an inn This was a public house where all comers were received, 35. On the morrow-He evidently remained with him

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

xv. 12. The old love of law said "Thou shalt love—thy neighbor as thyself" (v. 27.) But Jesus gave a new low of love distinct from and far above the Old Testament law. "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another; as I have loved you" (John xiii. 34). "Walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given Himself for us."

Eph. v. 2.

ion Jack and Canada, Land of the Maple!

Tree. Deceased was a member of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association.

He was Bard of the Militia Veterans of 60. Possessing cloquence and a ready wit, he achieved not a little fame by speaking at many banquets and patriotic gatherings.

111. Love is practical. "And went to him" (v. 34). Love watches for opportunities. The priest and the Levite passed by. They missed their opportunity. IV. Love is painstaking. "And bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine" (v. 34). Anna Smith went one evening up through a long, unlighted hallway and rapped at the door of a little dark room, where she found a weary woman earing for her sick husband, who lay groaning with pain. He raised his head and said gruffly, "I don't want any prayin' or readin' the Bible around here. I don't believe in any thing o' that sort." "Very well," she said, "I shall not pray here if you don't want me to." She turned to the sophing women and cake. earing for her sick husband, turned to the sobbing woman and asked what she could do for her, and as she told her needs, food, money, clothing, the jotted them down on a bit of paper, then stepped over to the bed, and asked him if there was anything that he would When he had told her, he added, "It's good of you to come." She hurried away, and soon returned, bringing food. evothing and medicine. The wife cried for joy, and the husband said, "We wouldn't have had any supper, if you adn't come." She pressed some money into the poor woman's hand, and, pronising to come again in a few days, start ising to come again in a few days, started to go, but the man who an hour before had roughly forbidden any praying, said, almost gently, "Have you got your Bible?" "Yes, I have." "I wish you'd read the story of the Good Samaritan." She sat down, and by the pale, flickering light of their old lamp read the story. When she raised her eyes, the wife was sobbing in one corner of the room, and the man said, "I've seen plenty of priests and lots of Levites, but I never saw a Good Samaritan before." She told him that were it not for Christ's indwelling in her heart, there would be no concern whether they were in need or not. Mr. B——said, "I hope you don't mind the way I spoke to you, but I've been sick so long that I've doubted everything. In fact, when you found me I was an infi-del, but if there's anything in this Christian life you talk about, I want it, You nay pray for me all you wish." She sointed him to Christ and came away

"We have none of your beastly sky-scrapers in dear old London," said the

ejoicing. The man's bitterness and pre

rave way to the gentleness and

AUTHOR OF MAPLE LEAF, WHO PASSED AWAY LAST WEEK.

Something About Alexander Muir, the Writer of Canada's Nat on il Anthem.



Known from one end of the Dominion to the other for his famous song, which the song to a party of friends, one of whom was the late Edward Lawson, a has come to be the country's national

The Maple Leaf, was written at Les-PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

We should obey Christ's command to dove one another as I loved you." John witten by him are Cañada, The Old Univ. 12. The old love of law said "Thou ion Jack and Canada, Land of the Maple."

to every Canadian and has often cheer
The maple leaf forever.

Heaven bless, ed the heart of Jack Canuck when far

away. Mr. Muir soon afterwards sang and a specific the sturdy sent well-known man in the local musica world, "This must be published," sai after year the song grew more popular. Sales have been enormous and the profits large, but not a cent found its way to the pockets of Alexander Muir. But he did not regret his lack of financial ion Jack and Canada, Land of the Maple Tree. Deceased was a member of the Orange Order, and was prominent in the Army and Navy Veterans' Association.

He was Bard of the Militia Veterans of '60. Possessing cloquence and a ready wit. he achieved not a little fame by Wit. Progress of Parada. Were There, a reminiscence of Paarde

"A British subject I was born; a Bri tish subject I will die," were the words suggested by the chorus of another of Alexander Muir's songs and adopted by the late Sir John A. Macdonald as is life's motto.

The Maple Leaf. In days of yore the hero Wolfe Britain's glory did maintain And planted firm Britannia's flag On Canada's fair domain; Here may it wave our boast and prid And join in love together,

The maple leaf forever. Chorus: The maple leaf the maple leaf our emblem dear. The maple leaf forever

SCHOOL QUESTION.

MR. FARRAR'E LETTER TO THE LONDON TRIBUNE.

He States That Experience Teaches There is No Finality in Educational Compromises Between Protestants and Catholics.

London, July 2.—Writing from Ottawa, Mr. E. Farrer, in a letter to the Tribune on Education in Canada, mostly historical, upholds Sir Wilfrid Laurier in regard to Northwest schools, and adds: "Our experience in Canada teaches that there is no finality in educa-tional compromises between Protestants and Catholics, and that compromises be tween dogmatic religious instruction and secular instruction in the schools are open to the same objection."
"The American idea is to train chil-

dren as Americans rather than as mem-bers of this or that denomination. In Canada they are reared Protestants or Catholics rather than Canadians, and the constitution prevents any change.'

CUTTING SMALL TREES.

Serious Charge Against a Lumber Firm in Quebec.

montreal, using the provincial Government that cutting of immature trees was being practised by at least one large lumber company, and as a result A. Morency, the expert provincial culler, of Sherbrooks, has been inspection and make an inspection and considered the put to be described at once, fearing a collapse. The doctor says there is no immediate danger. Their clothes were completely torn cer. Their clothes were completely torn cer. Montreal, uJly 2.—For some time reports have been reaching the Provineport trereon. It is said that as many s 80,000 trees have been cut by one irm. Should this be true and the charge proved, the company would be liable to a fine of \$240,000, at the rate

REMIT PART OF SENTENCE. Paris, July 2.-The Ministry of Jus-Paris, July 2.—The Ministry of Justice has rendered a decision on the application of Elliott F. Shepard, of New York, grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, to remit the term of three months' imprisonment, imposed upon him October 26 last, with a fine of \$120 and \$1000 damages for running over

and \$4,000 damages, for running over Buffalo.

and killing a giri walle driving an auto mobile at St. Cuen in April, 1905. The decision says it is impossible to comemnd that President Fallieers re mit the entire three months, but the Ministry will advise a reduction of the sentence to six weeks.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

TWENTY TONS OF DYNAMITE CREATE HAVOC.

The Explosive Was Stored on Dynamite Island, Opposite Amherstburg, and Glass in That Town Was Shattered -Two Men in a Boat Suffer.

Amherstburg despatch: About twent ons of dynamite exploded at 5 o'clock this afternoon on Dynamite Island in the schools are jection." nearly opposite here, and about one miliform Sugar and Hickory Islands. The concussion on the mainland in this sec tion was most terrific, breaking many windows in the stores and residences. Harry Rogers, 32 Montcalm street, and Theodore Perry, 477 Fourth avenue, Detroit, were in a sallboat a few hundred yards from Dynamite Island at the time. Their heat was completely demolished Their boat was completely demolished and the men,were nearly drowned, but were strong enough to hang on to some floating wreckage until a steam launch

reached them from Grosse Isle., Mich., manned by Dr. Rudy, of Detroit, and were brought here.

They were burned about the face and from their backs by the angry waters.

If they had not been good swimmers
they undoubtedly would have drowned.

There was a smaller explosion on Fox Island, near the same place, about twenty-five years ago. On that oc-casion the bodies of two men known to have been on the island at that time were never found, and are supposed to have been blown to fragments. The dynamite is being used on the American Government work going on in the De-troit River and was owned by Purpose troit River, and was owned by Dunbar, Sullivan, dredging contractors, of

Market Reports The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were small Wheat is unchanged, 100 bushels of fall selling at 34 to 85c a bushel. Oats are steady, with sales of 200 bushels at 42½ to 43c. Barley unchanged, 100 bushels selling at 51 to

Hay in fair supply, with sales of 20 load at \$13 to \$14 a ton for timothy, and \$9 to \$10

1	for mixed. Straw unchanged, three) 10	DAGS	
	selling at \$10 a ton.			
1	Dressed hogs are unchanged, wit	h I	1gu	
1	quoted at \$10.25 to \$10.50, and heavy	at	\$10	۱
1	Wheat, white, bush \$ 0 84	\$ 0	89	
	Do., red, bush, 0 84	U	80	
1	Do., spring, bush 0 80		82	
ł	10. goose, bush	0	1300	
1	Oats, bush 0 421/2	0	43	
1	Barley, bush	0	350	
	Peas, bush 0 72	0	(III)	
1	Rye, bush 0 65	0		
	Hay, timothy, ton 13 00	14		
	Do., mixed, ton	10		
	Straw, per ton 10 00	0	0.00	
	Dressed hogs, 10 00	10	Mar	
	Eggs. new laid 0 19	0	-	
	Butter, dairy 0 18	0	-	
	Do., creamery 0 22		25	
	Chickens, spring 0 18		20	
	Fowl, per lb 0 10	-	12	
	Turkeys, per lb 0 13	-	15	
	Potatoes, per bag 1 00		10	
	Beef, hindquarters 8 00	9		
	Do., forequarters 5 00	6		
	Do., choice, carcase 7 50		00	
	Do., medium, carcase 6 00		50	
	Mutton, per 60% 9 50	11	00	
1	Veal, per ewt 8 50	10	00	
ı	Lamb, spring, per cwt 16 00	18	00	
	Manitoba Wheat.			
	The following are the closing pr	ices	0	1

wheat options at the Winnipeg market day: June 82%c bid. July 83c. Oct. 80%c bid Leading Wheat Markets

mend-mp vv m	 amentanoto,			
	July.	Sept.	Dec	
New York	 89%	89%	90%	
Detroit		861/4	8714	
St. Louis		81	823	
Toledo		845%	863	
Minneapolis		831/4	83	
Duluth	 84%	841/8	82	

British Cattle Markets.

London.-Cattle are quoted at 10%c ot 11%c er lb.: refrigerator beef, 8c to 81/sc per lb. sheep, dressed, 131/2c to 16c per lb Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city mark since last Friday, as reported by the railways, were 41 carloads, composed of 539 cattle, 404 hogs, 615 sheep and lambs and 114

same as has been coming for several weeks, with this difference, that grassers are becoming more and more plentiful.

Trade was the best of the season, with Exporters-prices of those sold reached \$5.20 per cwt. Had there been better cattle, bet ter prices would doubtless have been real ized. Bulls are worth from \$3.75 to \$4.35 per Butchers-Loads of good cattle sold read-

ily at \$4.75 to \$4.90 per cwt.; medium at \$4.40 to \$4.60; stall-fed cows, \$3.75 to \$4.25; grass cows at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt. Should there e a heavy run or Thursday, look out for

be a heavy run of Thursday, look out for a drop in grass cattle. Feeders and Stockers—Good steers, 900 to 1,050 lbs. at \$4 to \$4.25; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs. at \$3.90 to \$4.10; light stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.26; medium stockers, \$3 to \$3.25; common stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.2 Milch Cows—Only a limited number were offered, and prices ranged from \$30 to \$5.4 each, and one cow at \$50. Veal Calves—Deliveries were moderate and prices ranged from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt., and one choice calf sold at \$7 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep sold at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.; butcher sheep sold at \$4.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.; butcher sheep sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.; spring lambs from \$4 to \$6 each, or \$8.75 to \$9.25 per cwt. Hogs—Receipts of hogs were light. Mr. Harris quotes selects at \$7.50 per cwt.; lights and fats at \$7.25 per cwt.

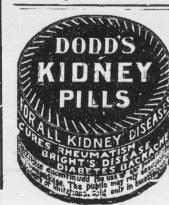
THE WEEK IN TRADE.

Relief from drought in many impor-ant farming sections restored prospects tant farmi of bountiful harvests, and the business leading industries contracts have been placed for the entire output during the balance of the year, while steel milts are booked well in 1907. One of the best features of the week was the settlement of coal mining troubles in Ohio, concessions being made by both are resulted in 2000. of the nation has maintained a volume sions being made by both contestants that resulted in resumption of work by 35,000 miners. The only serious struggl threatened for July 2 was in the textil industry, and manufacturers granted the desired increase in wages on Thursday. Activity in real estate and buildir operations is fully maintained, and the movement of lumber and materials has egun, the usual complaint regarding the carcity of labor being frequently heard

BANK ROBBERY CHARGED

Arrest of G. H. Sanderson, Former Ac countant at Medicine Hat.

Medicine Hat, Alta., July 2.-Geo. Sanderson, formerly accountant the Union Bank here, was arrested on Sunday at Rosenroll, where he has been engaged in the grain business for some months. He is charged with misappropriating \$1,200 of the bank's funds last September while acting as teller, He has been committed for trial. Nothing has yet been learned of the whereabouts of Crompton, another defaulting clerk of the same bank, who disappeared a ew weeks ago.



ROYALTY PRESENT.

GREAT SUCCESS OF HARRISS CON-CERT IN LONDON.

King Escorted to Royal Box by Lord Strathcona-Proceeds in Aid of Minto Cottage Fund of Canada-Complimentary References by Newspapers.t

London, July 2.—The iKng and a fashionable audience of nearly three thousand attended the British-Canadian concert organized by Mr. Charles Harriss, of Ottawa, held at Queen's Hall to-night. His Majesty was received with great enthusiasm inside and outside the hall. He was escorted to the Royal box by Lord Strathcona. Many prominent Canadians were in the audience. The concert is a triumph for Mr. Harriss. The chief feature was his composition, Pan, presented here for the first time, and conducted by himself.

He was enthusiastically received, and was assisted by the London Symphony Orchestra and chorus of 250. The solo parts were taken by Mile. Donalda, Miss Ida Kahn, John Harrison and Frangeon Davies. The programm included selections from the works of Mackenzie, Parry, Stanford, Elgar and Cowen, conducted by the three selections from the works of Mackenzie, Parry, Stanford, Elgar and Cowen, conducted by the three selections from the conducted by the selection of the selectio ducted by the composers. The proceeds are in aid of the Minto cottage fund of

Canada.

The critics to-night almost unanimously praise Mr. Harriss' work at the concert, and accept it as promising for Canadian music. The Tribune says it is Canadian music. The Tribune says it is very rare for the King to honor a concert with his presence, which is a compliment to Canada. The Telegraph emphasizes the imperial element, and the Chronicle says that on retiring to the reception-room His Majesty warmly complimented Mr. Harriss on the "decomplimented Mr. Harriss on the di-lightful work" which he had heard with great interest. He expressed the hope that Canadian music would become more

others present were the Duke and Duchess of Argyle and Lords Alverstone, Burnham, Pembroke and Kilmorey.

PREYING ON SAILORS.

SHANGHAIING PRACTISED AT PACI-FIC COAST PORTS.

Men Lured to Esquimalt With Promise of Good Employment Find Themselves Destitute and Are Forced to Ship on Sailing Vessels.

Vancouver, July 2.-The revelations connection with shanghaiing in this and Puget Sound points, combined with the fact that work at good wages is plentiful at this season of the year along the coast, are making it hard for vessels to secure crews. Some of those who have been identified with shanghaiing are accused of a new trick in their endeavors to supply men. It is asserted that, under the promise of being supplied with good jobs at lucrative rates, men have gone to Esquimalt, there to be put, off from day to day and finally in sheer desperation, they sign on vessels in the

Royal roads. It is even declared that men have been induced to desert from steamers in this port losing their pay, because of the hope of getting good shore jobs at Equimalt. They have been given just enough money to pay their passage to the Vancouver Island port, and they have found themselves up against it. In sheer found themselves up against it. In sheer desperation they have been forced to ship on sailing vessels.

As an example of the scarcity of men the steamer Bucentaur, which was to have started the new Canadian-New Zealand service in June 15, was held here week. Some of her men deserted.

that of John Henley, who has just been set free by the Magistrate at New West-minister after being held on a charge of deserting the ship Vallore. The captain of the vessel said in the witness box that Henley had been brought to him from Vancouver, and to him he had paid \$10

ife.

Heniley is about 45 years old and his story appeared so straight to the Magistrate that he was liberated.

SENATE HITS BACK.

Bailey Declares Magazine Attacks False and Offensive.

Washington, July 2.—The first reply in the United States Senate to the series of articles running through the Cosmopolitan Magazine, under the head of The Treason of the Senate, was made to-day by Senator Bailey (Texas). He said of the published matter that it was "false the published matter that it was false and offensive," but said that he did not propose to consider it from a personal standpoint, "because it is of a kind which if dealt with in that way would require a different place." Mr. Bailey turned his batteries on Mr. Hearst, who, he declared, was financially interested in the Cosmopolitan and other "muck-rake" periodicals.

WOULD IGNORE CANADA

United States Senator Opposes, in Vain. Niagara Power Bill.

Washington, July 2.—When the con-erence report on the bill relative to the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River was presented to the Senate to-day Senator Hopkins took exeption to the failure of the conferees o sustain his amendment providing for an international agreement regarding the waters of the great lakes. He spoke in support of the right of the city of Chicago to appropriate any necessary portion of the waters of Lake Michigan without accounting to Canada for so doing, and declared that "it is high time that all understand that the waters of this great inland lake are not subject to international agreement." The report was adopted.