

A STARTLING SUGGESTION.

There are many who believe that the popular branch of the Legislature in British countries is the real ruler of the country.

But there is another side to this story and one which is very seldom heard.

But can anyone really affirm that the members of the House of Commons do now make the laws of these realms?

The reviewer shows that the members of the Opposition, no matter how gifted or how experienced, can act effectively in the matter of legislation only so far as they are allowed by the ministers who have control of the House.

The M. P. is the delegate of his constituents or rather of that active political section of his constituency which for convenience may be called the Caucus.

An inference from all this is that the debates in Parliament have seldom or never the effect of changing the opinions of members on one side or the other; the speeches are rather addressed to the country than to the House.

Some people laugh at such a prospect, but the use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It is so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

warned by the results of the by-elections that it will be prudent to venture a dissection.

Mr. Low goes on to show that the House of Commons does not control the Executive. This, in fact, follows from the practice that has become established, of members voting with their party on all controversial questions.

His description of the way in which ministers are chosen is graphic, but it is what he says is true the House of Commons has in these days very little to do in the selection of the ministry, who, according to him, are the real rulers of the country.

"Did the House of Commons," he asks, "select Lord Rosebery to be Prime Minister?" In favor of this statesman, undoubtedly distinguished and eminent, but of a distinction and eminence not of the House of Commons and not gained in it, there was passed over the most able and influential politician in that Assembly on the Ministerial side, a man who fought his way up by years of hard service on the great benches, who had acquired a commanding influence in debate, and who was unquestionably popular with the rank and file of his party, whatever may have been the feelings entertained towards him by his colleagues.

The conclusion to which Mr. Low comes is that "with such modification in the details the present system of government and appointing governors would go on in essentials the same if the House of Commons were abolished."

It seems to us that our friends the Liberals are never happy unless they are lamenting and croaking. They take the most dismal view of matters. According to them the country for the last sixteen years and more has been going to the dogs.

Our contemporary the organ of the Opposition is, in the language of the late lamented Artemus Ward, "a most amiable one." The other day when Mr. Ritchet acted in the way it approved he was its white-headed boy, but now that he has had the audacity to disagree with it on the Government of Cities Bill it is disappointed in him and condemns the course he has seen fit to take, more in sorrow than in anger.

Our contemporary seems to be amusingly unconscious of the conceit it displays in setting up its own opinion as the standard by which members, both on the Government and Opposition sides of the House, should be guided.

We have searched carefully, but in vain, in our contemporary's article for a reason for its opposition to the bill which it condemns. It cooils with its usual volubility though with a little less than its usual virulence, but it does not even attempt to show by anything in the shape of an argument why Mr. Ritchet or Mr. Helmecken, or anyone else, should not support the bill.

MUST BE SUPPRESSED.

Some time ago it was announced that the Dominion Government had decided to send special inspectors and a posse of mounted police into the Yukon country for the purpose of affording an effective customs patrol as well as for the preservation of peace in that far off mining country.

We have, however, in the Province of British Columbia, much nearer home and of greater immediate importance to us, a condition of affairs that also demands the attention of the Dominion Government.

What makes this matter of still greater concern is that the Government of the Province, yielding to the representations of those interested in and living in various localities on the southern boundary, spent large sums of money in opening up means of communication with important points and developing the country.

A COMMON SENSE.

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noyed when sensible men laugh at its conceits and its self-sufficiency.

Abuse of "Mr. Davis" is part of our contemporary's stock in trade. It seems to labor under the delusion that vilification of the Premier makes up for the want of common sense in its articles; but it does not.

When the destitute under General Booth's system are so far improved as to be willing and able to support themselves he does not propose to send them back to the overcrowded cities to increase competition and to lower wages.

The ready objection to this is that there are too many on the land already. More food is produced now than can be sold at a fair price.

In every household there were once more spinning wheels and the loom was considered a necessary piece of furniture in most homes. The wool and the flax were prepared by the farmer's family and spun and woven.

Their lives were very far indeed from being miserable. They had to work hard and constantly, it is true, but they were generally fit for their work, and they had their amusements, which were thoroughly enjoyed.

Complaint is now made that he is going too far. "While," says the Portland Oregonian, "it was merely a question of destroying a corrupt system the committee and Dr. Parkhurst could work together, though his real usefulness ended when the legislative investigation was begun seriously."

It is just possible that the energetic and fearless clergyman may not be as effective and as useful in building up as he was in pulling down, but there can be no doubt that he has done the city of New York a service of incalculable value.

In Chambers yesterday before Mr. Justice Wilkes application was made on behalf of defendants in Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co. for a stay of proceedings pending appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. Application dismissed. Mr. Cassidy for appellant; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving contra.

A STALWART REFORMER.

The career of Dr. Parkhurst shows what a man of courage and ability can do if he has a purpose in view and if he devotes all his powers and his energies to the accomplishment of that purpose.

When Dr. Parkhurst began his crusade against the police who were aiding and abetting the violators of the laws, he was abused without stint, and, worse still, he was unmercifully ridiculed.

But Dr. Parkhurst was not discouraged by what looked like failure, and he was far from being intimidated by the unscrupulousness and the violence of his detractors.

This was the opportunity that Dr. Parkhurst wanted. He was unswerving in his endeavors to obtain evidence of the corrupt practices of the police.

The exposure has been complete. The whole police organization of the city of New York has been shown to be rotten.

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VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Principal Church Reviews the Progress Made During the Christmas Term.

Outline of Results - Success of Old College Boys in Other Lands.

The half yearly report of Victoria College, with detailed lists showing the results of the Christmas examination, is just issued. Principal Church in reviewing the past term's work, finds matter of sincere congratulation in the steady progress of the students in their studies, and that owing to their loyalty and co-operation the duty of the masters is one of ever-increasing pleasure.

Language and Grammar-Form VI: Peters 88, Lawson 86, Form V: J. Hunter 78, Form IV: Green 80, Form III: Le Neveu 81, Turner 79.

History and Literature-Form VI: S. Child 80, Lawson 86, G. Wilson 80, Peters 81, H. Wilson 80, Form V: F. H. Harris 81, Child 78, Form IV: Green 80, Form III: Hayward 81, Form II: Lubbe 80, Form I: Hayward 81, H. Keating 80, J. Keating 80, Gray 78.

Spelling and Dictation-Form VI: H. Wilson 80, Child 80, Form V: G. Wilson 80, Form IV: Green 80, Form III: Lubbe 80, Form II: Keating 80, Form I: Turner 80, J. Keating 80, H. Keating 80, Turner 78.

French-Form VI: Peters 88, Child 78, Lawson 86, Form V: Child 78, Form IV: Green 80, Form III: Lubbe 80, Form II: Keating 80, Form I: Keating 80, Turner 78.

Map Drawing-Peters 88, H. Wilson 86, G. Wilson 80, Form V: F. H. Harris 81, Child 78, Form IV: Green 80, Form III: Lubbe 80, Form II: Keating 80, Form I: Keating 80, Turner 78.

Recitations-Form VI: Turner and H. Keating excellent, Mason, J. Keating, Clay, Prevost, S. Goodacre, Keating, highly commended.

The college recommences work to-morrow (Monday).

Coughing. For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil.