

ances to show that the church has a care for the mind and body as well as for the soul. A priest of a Catholic church has opened a meat market and grocery store for the benefit of the poor and ignorant in his congregation, and for any others who may wish to take advantage of "low prices for good provisions." The profits are to go to the support of the church, which is so poor that the rector had to furnish the most of the means for the enterprise. He is enthusiastic as to its success, notwithstanding competing store-keepers sharply criticize the project.

The church grocery is an experiment which may serve to bring into closer relationship religion and business, factors which are too often found divorced in practical life, and yet conservative people will hardly regard the enterprise with favor.

The maternal carelessness or indifference that results in helpless children lying around loose every day of the year, is a matter of wonder to many people. Ask any policeman, any motorman, and he will tell you that the number of children of tender years left around in this way is astonishing. To a considerable extent, not taken into account by the public, mothers are responsible for the extraordinary fatalities from trams, cars, trucks, etc. No motorman or driver is morally responsible for driving over accidentally and killing a child 2 to 5 years old. The mother of the child is responsible. Whenever I read in the daily prints of a toddling infant being crushed to death beneath the wheels of a street car I do not think of the motorman or driver, but of the agony of remorse that must pursue the mother of the victim. The maternal indifference which permits mere infants to play unprotected in the open street is akin to infanticide. Yet we see this every day in the city.

It would appear, according to the reports of the inspectors of pelagic seal skins landed at San Francisco, that out of a total of 14,794 so far inspected, no less than something like 13,000 were those of females. This shows where the havoc is made among the herds, and there is no knowing how many of these seals were gravid when taken.

The appearance of Messrs. Brodie and Corbett as "actors" reminds the *Boston Journal* that the present condition of the stage is but a repetition of history, and that the world does not change much. Dr. Doran, in his "History of the English Stage," speaks thus of the end of the seventeenth century: "The century closed ill for the stage. Congreve's play, 'The Way of the World,' failed to give

it any lustre. Dancers, tumblers, strong men and quadrupeds were called in to attract the town; and the elephant at the Great Mogul, in Fleet street, 'drew' to such an extent that he would have been brought on the stage but for the opinion of a master carpenter that he would pull the house down." And it is set down that the treasuries at both Covent Garden and Drury Lane were well nigh empty, owing to the rage of the town for curiosities.

The Victoria sealing fleet is now all accounted for, their catch being 54,420 skins on the Japanese coast and 33,142 in Behring Sea. This is an unofficial statement and is likely to be more or less modified. The W. P. Hall will winter in Japan, and dispose of her catch there.

A point of considerable interest and importance is raised by an enquiry made to the *New York Commercial Bulletin* as to whether the payment of a premium to an insurance broker is payment to the insuring company? The reply given is that the ordinary insurance broker, who is nothing more, is agent of the insured and not of the insurer. For this reason payment to him is not payment to the company unless the money reaches the company. This is not true of payment to an agent of the insurer, that is of the company, even though that agent is also a broker. An insurance company, like other corporations, cannot act except through agents. No payment could be made to the company at all if it could not be made through an agent. A payment made to a recognized agent is valid and binds the company whether the money ever reaches it or not.

Baby farming seems to be a thriving industry in Toronto, no less than fourteen illegal establishments having been discovered by Rev. Mr. Starr, who went on a still hunt. Toronto has hitherto been regarded as a very moral city—Sunday being strictly observed—but such disclosures as this do not satisfy the good opinions held. The great moral wave might as well be turned in that direction too.

The subject of ensilage is attracting considerable attention among agriculturists. It is an economic way of storing away fodder and at the same time preserves the material in its best and most appetizing form, retaining its best milk and flesh producing qualities. British Columbia farmers will do well to pay more attention to this subject.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

There is a general opinion prevalent that the Lieutenant-Governor of a Pro-

vince is, as such, the representative of the Queen. One of the ablest Governor-General's Canada ever had is known to us to have declared this to be entirely erroneous. In conversing with one who himself holds a distinguished position in the royal service, it was mentioned that it was customary when the Lieutenant-Governor entered a concert room for the band to play "God save the Queen." The Governor-General we refer to smiled, and said the people of Canada were so effusive in their loyalty, and so desirous of showing it on every possible occasion, that he was not surprised at such a demonstration, nor could he see that any great harm could arise from it, but, if it was intended to recognize the Lieutenant-Governor as the representative of the Queen, it was founded on a misapprehension, as that dignity in Canada was the sole prerogative of the office he had the honor to hold. He went on to say that it would be quite as correct in etiquette to play "God save the Queen" when a judge opened his court or a Premier made his appearance in the House of Commons, for they were, in a sense, representatives of the Crown, as indeed were a large number of public servants.

The point was once discussed in England in the presence of one who had been Governor-General of Canada, and he gave a very decided endorsement to the judgment of his distinguished successor, and added that the idea of a colony having half a dozen representatives of the Queen was incongruous if not indeed absurd.

It was on this account that the late Sir Alexander Campbell, when appointed Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, requested that the ceremonial demonstrations hitherto made when that official went to open the local legislature should be abandoned, as the firing of cannon and other practices were not appropriate to, nor were they justified by his position. Sir Alexander was a sound constitutional lawyer, and very far indeed from being one who objected to honor being paid where honor is due, ceremonially and otherwise. It would be strange indeed to have a representative of the Queen, in the sense some imagine Lieutenant-Governors to be, appointed without the direct sanction and participation of the Crown. The theory then that a Lieutenant-Governor is above criticism, because of his official position, will not bear criticism, it is a theory without foundation in fact. It may also be said that some Lieutenant-Governors have not regarded themselves as charged with such a dignified responsibility, for, had they done so, they would have abstained from acts of partizanship which are wholly incompatible with the position of one who stands high above party, if he represent the Queen.—*Canadian Trade Review*.