

who would be acceptable to the country. Messrs. Casey and McMillan (London) criticized the departmental administration of Mr. Angers, and were replied to by Hon. Dr. Montague, who paid a splendid tribute to the ex-minister's zeal and ability in office. The House then went into Committee of Supply and made good progress with the estimates up to 8 o'clock.

The first hour after recess was devoted to private bills and Mr. Flit talked it out on the South Shore Railway bill. The estimates were again taken up in supply and those for the Inland Revenue, Postoffice and Customs were passed. Supplementary estimates aggregating \$108,000 were brought down. The House adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning.

At 9 o'clock. Senator Power asked if the Premier could give any information as to the date of prorogation.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said it would give him great pleasure to give the hon. gentleman the information he asked for. He had hoped that Parliament would be able to prorogue on Monday, but that looked improbable now. Much depended on the hon. gentleman's friends in the Lower House. They had not only discussed the measure, but they had also abused the Government for not filling vacancies, but were now abusing the administration for keeping too long in office. Lieutenant-Governor McMillan understood that there were two motions of want of confidence to come up, one from either side of the House. The Government's policy in reference to the school question, He was afraid if this went on they would not receive prorogation before a week from Monday. However, if the hon. gentleman could persuade his friends in the other House to desist, he could promise that the legitimate business of Parliament would not take long to dispatch.

Senator Power: The leader of the House probably knows how difficult it is for a number of this House to influence members of the other House. Sir Mackenzie Bowell: Yes.

Senator Boulton moved: That, in the opinion of the Senate, it is in the interests of the inland transportation of our great lakes to accept the recommendation of the Congress of the United States and appoint three commissioners to meet three commissioners appointed by the Government of the United States, to discuss ways and means whereby ocean vessels may have access to the headwaters of our inland navigation, and the marine fleet of large vessels on our upper lakes can have access to the ocean, with the view of cheapening the cost of transportation.

Speaking in his motion, he did not see any good reason why his motion should not meet with the favor of the Government. He called attention to the statement made in the Lower House a few days ago that when the three Canadian delegates would appoint commissioners to meet with those appointed by the United States. It was only right that Canada should show courtesy, in view of the action of the United States Congress. He quoted the tonnage of Canada in 1873 and in 1894, to show that the number of vessels constructed was less than then. He quoted the increase in the grain-carrying trade of Canada and the United States, to show that not only was the carrying trade increasing, but that there was an ever-increasing demand for larger and deeper-draught vessels. All the money expended by Canada, he contended, in deepening the St. Lawrence and the Richelieu River routes. Then, again, if the deepening of the canals was completed under an international arrangement, in the case of trouble it would be in the interests of both countries to prevent their destruction.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out that the decrease in registered tonnage was evidence in the carrying trade. There was, as a matter of fact, an enormous increase in the carrying trade, and the decrease in tonnage was due to the substitution of iron and steel vessels for the old wooden vessels. Then, the large ocean vessels of the Allan Line, which were formerly registered in Canada, are now registered in England. It was the question of the Government to co-operate with the Government of the United States in the matter of investigating the inland waterways of the country, with a view to discovering the best methods of increasing the facilities for the carrying of western grain. The Government engineers would be appointed, together with a third independent engineer, to meet those appointed by the United States. The Government engineer would only pay the expenses, and the third engineer would not receive any regular salary.

Senator Power: Is that courteous to the United States? Sir Mackenzie Bowell: I don't see any discourtesy. We are not bound to appoint independent engineers, and our Government engineers are quite as able as any that will be appointed by the United States. The motion was withdrawn at the request of the speaker.

Fishery Licenses in Rainy River District. An order-in-council has been passed opening up for commercial fishing the lakes in Rainy River and Thunder Bay fishery districts. The Minister may grant, upon application, to every bona fide fisherman who is a British subject, and to every actual resident who is a British subject, one license to use gill-nets for fishing in the waters and within the limits and during the period prescribed in such license, the gill-nets to have meshes measuring not less than five inches, extension measure, and not to exceed 2000 yards in length. The fee on each license to be \$1. No one shall fish within one-eighth of a mile of any rapids mouth or source of rivers. The use of seines, pound-nets, trap-nets, pile-nets, boulevards, scoop-nets, and seines is forbidden, but the special license may be issued to Indians or Indian bands, permitting them to catch and fish in the manner specified in such license, for the sole purpose of providing themselves or their bands with food.

J. A. Smith, J. W. Hanna, J. F. Hare of Windsor and others are seeking incorporation as the Canadian Art Society (limited), of Windsor, with a capital of \$100,000.

New postoffices were opened in Ontario on July 1, as follows: Fairbairn

South Victoria, Hurondale (South Perth), Morinus (East Simcoe), Stanwood (East Northumberland).

Dr. Sproule's name is mentioned in connection with the vacant portfolio of Agriculture.

Mr. Maclean (East York) waited upon the Minister of Militia to-day at the request of Rev. G. Lathrop Starr, rector of the parish for camping purposes. The Minister said that he had quite a number of applications of this character from different parts of the country, and had been obliged to adopt the policy of refusing the use of Government property of this character. The value of the tents would be seriously damaged if put into general use in this way, and he thought it better, therefore, to refuse all applications of the kind.

Mr. Foster gives notice of a bill to-night to exempt certain societies from the operations of the Insurance Act. The societies in question are trainmen and locomotive engineers, against whom convictions were recently brought in Toronto and Hamilton.

The Banking and Commerce Committee met this afternoon to consider the bill to incorporate the Canada Insurance Promotion Association (limited). The preamble was passed by 22 to 15. But when committee came to consider the details of the measure, they were found to need the vigorous application of the pruning knife. So much hacking was done that eventually the promoters withdrew the measure.

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The Cunard line of steamers gives employment to 10,000 men. Lord Beaconsfield is credited with having received \$60,000 for "Emdynion"—the largest sum ever paid for a novel in this country.

There are 800,000 more widows than widowers in England. In France for every hundred widowers there are one hundred and ninety-four widows. If there were but one potato in the world, a careful cultivator might produce 10,000,000,000 from it in ten years, and that would supply the world with seed once more.

There being many wicked tongues at work in certain German towns, a society has been formed for the suppression of scandal. Scandalous utterances will be taken up and fought out the cost being defrayed by the society. A needle passes through eighty operations before it is perfectly made.

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Several young ladies took the veil at the Grey Nuns' convent this morning. Mr. Outimet went to Montreal to deposit in the Government Savings Bank in June were \$29,343, the withdrawal \$27,829.

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The Wahash Railroad is now acknowledged by travelers to be the shortest, quickest, best route from Canada to Kansas, St. Louis, Kansas City, Old Mexico, California and all west and southwestern points. Its train equipment is superior to the finest in America. It is the great trunk line, passing through six states of the Union, and making a total of 119 other railroads. Tickets and time-tables for this great railway from any railroad agent or J. T. Macdonald, Canadian passenger agent, n. e. corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, 246

Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, find relief in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is the great restorer of the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of this "Vegetable Pills," and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Sunday Observance. Editor World: Would you kindly permit a few words on the Sunday question from the standpoint of the Gospel. We are well aware that the view which we take will be strenuously opposed by ministers. We sincerely believe that the subject which we herewith advance is the only one the only view that can be taken, and the only one that is in harmony with the principles of the Gospel. Our view is that the observance of the Sabbath is nothing more than a form of religious worship, and as such, should not be regulated by civil law, but should be a matter of religious conviction. The Sabbath is a holy sacred day. It is a day of rest, a day when religious people allow themselves to be disturbed by civil things which do not disturb the people. It looks very much as though there were something radically wrong with their religion. And when a minister invokes the power of law to secure Sabbath observance, he ceases to be a minister of the Gospel and becomes a minister of the law. The Gospel preaches the law. The law makes men good citizens. Sabbath-breaking is irreligious, not a crime against the law. The Sabbath is wholly a religious institution. It is not a mongrel, partly civil and partly religious, as the preachers try to make out. It is entirely religious from whatever point it is viewed. The Sabbath is required to be kept in the fourth commandment, because of the creation of the heavens and the earth in six days and the Creator's rest on the seventh; when the religious rest because Christ rose from the dead on that day; a religious reason, entirely, that day is a religious day. Those who would like to have the street lights run on the Sabbath, still they themselves when they see any kind of Sabbath observance by law. The only consistent position which can be taken is that the state should not interfere with the church or the church with the state. Just so long as the state does not interfere in this religious form of worship, there will be endless quibblings. The technicalities which ought to be made the province of the courts of themselves. As, for instance, in some of our cities, it is not allowed to sell some of our newspapers, unless by the act. Now we would like to see about how many newspapers lose their circulation or the world suffers by such desecration? The loss can only be measured from a religious standpoint. It is a religious question. The state should let it alone.

A CONSTANT READER.

ANGERS GETS ALL THE BLAME MILES OF FIRE-SWEPT COUNTRY

CARON AND QUINNET'S ACTION PRAISED IN QUEBEC.

Political Career of the Ex-Minister of Agriculture Regarded in Montreal as an End—The Praise of Caron and Quinnet is Fanned with Warm Reported Pledge by Lord Aberdeen.

Montreal, July 12.—Now that the crisis is over, opinions are being freely expressed as to the action of the three French-Canadian Ministers, and it goes without saying that the Conservatives uphold Hon. Sir A. P. Caron and Hon. Mr. Outimet, while the Liberals condemn them in the strongest terms. It is conceded everything to the Ontario Orangemen. Strange to say, little sympathy is expressed on either side for the Hon. Mr. Angers. The ex-Minister of Agriculture will certainly get no support from the French Liberals, as they have not forgotten that it was the hon. gentleman who sent the Marquis of Aberdeen to the front.

There being many wicked tongues at work in certain German towns, a society has been formed for the suppression of scandal. Scandalous utterances will be taken up and fought out the cost being defrayed by the society. A needle passes through eighty operations before it is perfectly made.</