MAGICAL CHANGE IN TEMPER OF PARTIES

Views of British Members of Commons on Irish Land Bill.

Current Gossip of Great Metropolis-Protest Against Landing Contract Labor in Cariada is injurious.

(Cor. Toronto Empire.) LONDON, May 9.—The debate or the Irish Land Bill during three days of last week was one of the most memorable in the house, of commons in recent time. It means a peaceful revolution in Ireland, and a magical change in the feeling and temper of political parties. A few years ago all the tory members and many liberals were afraid of such drastic legislation their parliamentary representatives condemned as the traitors and the cutthroats of the empire. Now tory members vied with one another in ex-pressons of good will to Ireland, and the nationalist members were called medels of faithfulness and sincerity and consistency, and prominent tory members were heard to say that if they had no fears if the empire which had a score of parliaments already added yet another. This means, of se, that men of all parties change changing times. The Irish, with and parishes, have in recent years jus-tified their claim to larger trust. The Irish members have learned that Englishmen honestly desire their ultimate good, and value their friendship. Time has removed the heart-burning and the bitterness since the days when Mr. today. Mr. Wyndham's speech at the close; John Morley's and Sir Edward Grey's were on the highest level of parliamentary debate. Mr. Bowles, on the tory side, and Mr. Healy, on the and caustic criticism which is a wel-come relief to the sober and matter-of-fact oratory of the house. The prime minister made a speech, which, as everybody who heard it said, marked an epoch in the history of England in her relations with Ireland. Only four unionists and 22 liberals voted against the bill. It is hard to underthis vote with their professed Glad-

LABOR IN CANADA.

The Daily News has today done; a good service to Canada by publishing a long interview with Mr. Preston. emigration commissioner, on the sub-ject of labor in Canada. A telegram received yesterday from Manitoba said, bers. Many are penniess. They will be seem any are penniess. They will happy. Why does the government not subject all enigration organizations this, was asked was there any truth in the assertion that the labor market is consected. Mr. Preston promptly replied none whatever. He described the theretared labor trouble in Canada as the work of the American labor agitators, striving not rovible in Canada as the work of the American labor for party political interests. Mr. Preston promptly ragitators, striving not for labor, but for party political interests. Mr. Preston promptly ragitators, striving not for labor, but for party political interests. Mr. Preston promptly against the work of the American labor for party political interests. Mr. Preston promptly against the work of the American labor for party political interests. Mr. Preston promptly against the work of the form and Steel Institute, deliveration of the Iron and Steel I asked here, why the Canadian governpoor men here, who would gladly emigrate, Mr. Preston said there were no assisted passages offered, but the artizan on landing would get work at once. The detailed information as to the bother among labor agitators in Canada and the wages quoted should satisfy many of our best artizans that they might improve the canada and the canada and the wages quoted should satisfy many of our best artizans that they might improve the canada and the canada and the wages quoted should satisfy many of our best artizans that they might improve the canada and the canada and the wages quoted should be cana they might improve their position by going West. But the hopeful prospect offered by Mr. Preston to those who can go is all the more tantalizing to those who would go, but can not raise Surely, when it is worth while for the government to do so much to get people into Canada, it would be worth while to agitate for ment, and move it to do its share in helping Britons in congested districts to more spacious and prosperous parts

The protest against the landing of contract labor in Canada which has been made by the Labor Council is net calculated to promote good feeling considered at a future meeting. among their British fellow-workmen, who may be engaged to enter employment in the dominion. When some skilled artizans from England were refused a footing in Australia, the feeling of indignation here was naturally very strong, and the man in the street asked what this unity of the Empire really meant. It is to be hoped that over-zealous Labor Councils or trades unions in Canada will not follow the mistaken course of the Australians. It is not by such exclusiveness the wealth of the country is to be developed, but by saying rather: "Let 'em all come!" Mr. Preston has stated that he property will be self-supporting, while considered at a future meeting.

The announcement that the Prince fied to having read an article in a newspaper the day before it came out in print.

STUCK A DIAMOND PIN IN HIS COAT,

NEW HAVEN, Ct. May 23.—William Pickens, the Yale negro student who won the Ten Eyck prize in the leading oratorical contest of the year, has received an offer of financial assistance from Mrs. Douglass Robinson of New York city, sister of President Roosevelt,

Pickens went to Newport to speak last week, and after his oration, Miss Lucy Giles a millionaire's daughter, net calculated to promote good feeling among their British fellow-workmen,

sting, as the shon, secretary, J. G. colmer, C.M.G., Peceived an address and a presentation, consisting of a ervice of plate, with diamonds for Mrs. Colmer, as a testimonial of the hearty appreciation of Canadians in London of his distinguished services for so many years as secretary of the Canadian government office.

COMING COMMERCIAL CONGRESS It is feit in commercial circles here that the delegates to the congress of chambers of commerce to be held at Montreal in August, may be in a delicate and difficult position as representing a fiscal policy which is antagonistic to the policy and sentiment of Canada. The London chamber of commends appreciates that this congress mence appreciates that this congress at Montreal is of more than unusual at Montreal is of more than unusual importance, inasmuch as it is the first which has been held outside the United Kingdom, and that Canada has taken a lead in offering this country a preferential treatment, and, therefore, invites, if she does not compel, a thorough discussion of an inter-imperial fiscal policy. The London chamber has decided to instruct its delegates on the questions of tariffs. chamber has decided to instruct its delegates on the questions of tariffs and economics generally, and it is not unlikely that the delegates will be acquitted by their gorgeous hosts in Montreal of any ungraciousness if they express views which are opposed to the popular views held in Canada—they will be understood as speaking not for themselves, but for the ing not for themselves, but for the chamber of commerce of Londonwhich is uncompromising and stead-fast in its adherence to free trade

BARR COLONY ECHOES

Echoes of the sensational accounts of the disasters in the Barr colony of all-British emigrants to the Northwest are still heard, and although it is now generally recognized that the tele-grams from Winnipeg a few weeks ago were untrue, or at least grossly exaggerated—there is in England a strong feeling that such hardships as strong feeling that such hardships as the women and children were exposed to in treking 150 miles from any railway might easily have been avoided. The "all-British idea" compelled the party to locate in a district as yet untouched by any railway, and this in itself involved an exceptional risk of hardship. The English press, had they understood the situation would also understood the situation, would also have raised a cry of warning. Those who were loud in praise of the Rev. Mr. Barr's enterprise will be more cautious next time. They have since learned that the "reverend" gentle-man, who, from his title, had so much man, who, from his title, had so much confidence in him, is a pushful emigration agent, working on business lines.

Mr. Barr is, of course, thoroughly sincere and would willingly mislead nobody; but he has been too pushful, and had his party gone when he first pro-posed to start, the sufferings of the women and children would have been disfressing. The question is asked here now that it is said the Canadian ernment has come to the rescue of

advises us to resort to the system of profit-sharing, which has been working with great success in the Carnegie works. The union of the mechanic and the business man in the concern was, making partners of the young men who lead in each department of the Carnegie works has more than anything contributed to its success, and, said Mr. Carnegie, the greatest service his company had rendered to the wage-earners was in persuading them to adopt the sliding scale, with a secured minimum living wage, which has pro-duced harmony between capital and labor. With such a system as that described and warmly advocated by Mr. carnegie, it is hard to conceive the continuance of the distrust and the unrest now so common, with the resultant loss to our industries in their of the Empire.

EABOR PARTY INJURING CANADA.

The protest egalast the leading the hall of the Civil Engineers' Institute.

THE VAAL LOAN.

The excitement in the city this wee The excitement in the city this week over the rush for the Transvaal loan was very remarkable, and before the close of Thursday the entire 230,000, 100 had been subscribed for several times over. The issue is at 3 per cent. at par, redeemable in 1923 or 1955. The confidence in Mr. Chamberlain's scheme felt by the nation was thus reflected by the investors in the city. scheme feit by the nation was thus reflected by the investors is the city. Among imperialists, whether liberal or conservative, the mastery of Mr. Chamberlain was acknowledged when he made his statement on Wednesday (6th) in the house of commons. Everybody agrees that he at least had broad and practical statesmanlike views and it is with the utmost confidence in the potential wealth of South Africa that the British people welcome his plan of opening up the country by expenditure of £5,000,000 on railways and £2,000,000 on irrigation and roads, and a further £2,5000,000 on land settlement. Of this £35,000.000 it will be seen a considerable part is to be devoted to "development"—there are liabilities amounting to £25,000,000 to injured loyalists, and a like sum for repatriation, while £13.000,000 goes to pay for the two existing railways in the Transvaal and Orange Elyas Colony (There were the liberation was thus reflected by the investors is the city.

Many Subjects Dealth With—Pleases:

(Saturday's Toronto Empire.)

The National Council of Women continued their deliberations yesterday by holding two sessions in the morning and afternoon and a public meeting at night in the Convocation Hall of Victoria University.

In the afternoon a conference with the Women's Art Association took place. The Countess of Minto arrived about four o'clock, and was given a cordial reception. Lady Tilley presided, and on the platform were: Mrs. Lillian Massey, Lady Taylor, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. John A. Paterson, Mrs. Riddell, Mrs. Hoodiess, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. James I. Hughes, Miss Elsie Loudon, and many others. like sum for repatriation, while £13,000,000 goes to pay for the two existing railways in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. There can be little doubt that this loan is good business, and in thus helping the new colonies we make it certain that our war contribution of £930,000,000 will be paid in due course, and the people restored to prosperity. The loan is a triumph that the people restored to prosperity. The loan is a triumph which Mr. of wise statesmanship which Mr. Chamberlain may truly say is a feath-

er in his cap.
Admiral Sir John Fisher made a desailor fashion he served the cause of naval efficiency splendidly by insisting that we require a fearless and progressive administration open to all recommendation on the Progressive administration open to all recommendations. gressive administration open to all reform, never resting on its oars, and forecasting every eventuality. He inspired confidence in the admiralty more than any authority who has been heard of late. His racy story of the lieutenant in command of a trim little destroyer was a great hit. The admiral inspecting the neat vessel noticed a Latin inscription on the wheelhouse "Ut Veniant Omnes." Hallo, cried Admiral Fisher. What the deuce oried Admiral Fisher, What the deuce is this? and the lieutenant, saiuting, replied, "Let 'em all Come." An excellent motto this for our navy.

FAIRVILLE NOTES. May 26 .- Last night Rev. Norman La Marsh of Calais, Me., who is totally blind, lectured to a very fair audience in the vestry of the Methodist Church on Success or Failure. It was a grand

lecture. On Sunday Mr. La Marsh preached in the Methodist Church, at both services, when the collections and subscriptions reached about \$200 for local church purposes. He is a fas-

close of this term. The principalship of both schools may be changed, also some of the teachers. Miss Beatrice Smith of Milford school intends giv-

recent evidence. Mr. Conmee testified that he had a discussion with Mr. Gamey on June 12th, concerning the protest against him. But Mr. Gamey, in rebuttal, points out with smashing force that Conmee's statement must be false, because the returns for the election were not given out by the returning officer till the 13th June, and that the protest was not filed against him till the 14th of July. Mr. Conmee will find it hard to explain away this discrepancy. This is not the first time the defence has been caught tripping. Frank Sullivan was neatly trapped by Mr. Blake concerning his bank account, and even the eminent lawyer, Mr. Aylesworth, testified to having read an article in a newspaper the day before it came out in print.

Of the education of the young was thoroughly discussed, and a resolution of fine day a resolution passed appointing a committee to conference day and a resolution passed appointing a committee to conference day in the young was thoroughly discussed, and a resolution passed appointing a committee to conference day in the young was committee to conference and a resolution passed appointing a committee to conference and a resolution passed appointing a committee to conference amount of home work required by, and the proper way to adjust the school curriculum to the needs of the children.

An important question that will come up for consideration next Monday morning at 11 o'clock is the resolution of the local council that an order be organized entitled the Honorable Order of Domestic Service. This proposition will include the establishment of a training home for homeometry required by and the proper way to adjust the school curriculum to the needs of the children.

All ENGLAND'S EYES

ALL ENGLAND'S EYES

LORD KELVIN SPEAKS ON RE-

WOMAN'S SPHERE

IN CIVIC LIFE. Papers Read at Convention of Local

Council-St. John Ladies

Prominent.

communication from Mrs. Dignum asking for the establishment of a depot in Britain for the sale of Canadian made goods, she stated she had doubts Admiral Sir John Fisher made a de-lightful speech at the academy ban-quet last Thursday, and in his breezy sailor fashion he served the cause of for the promotion of Irish and Scottish of the success of such an undertak-

Lady Tilley read an interesting paper

was led by Mrs. FitzGibbon, and was engaged in by a number of others. Lady Tilley presided.

WOMEN AS CITIZENS. At the public meeting at night Mayor Urquhart was in the chair. An interesting paper on The Responsibility of Women as Citizens in Country Places gested that to keep the boy on the farm he be properly educated in the affairs of the world and in the science and art of agriculture, and advised the formation of institutes throughouthe province, wherein the country women might be trained in butter-making and other kindred duties. advocated the extension of the fran-chise to women as a means of elevating the status of citizenship, and proeeded to discuss the ideals of educa-

Are on the Barr Colony, its Success or Fallure.

THE COMMON LOT. Once, in the flight of ages past, Once, in the flight of ages past,
There lived a man; and who was hat
Moriall however thy lot be cast.
That Man resembled thes, "losdnoo of
Unknown the region of his birth.
The land in which he died unknown;
His name has perished from the earth;
This truth survives alone:

That foy and grief; and hope and fear, Alternate triumphed in his breast;
His bliss and wos a smile, a tear!
Oblivion hides the rest.
The bounding pulse, the languid limb,
The changing spirit's rise and fall;
We know that these were felt by him.
For these are felt by all.

He suffered-but his pangs are oe'r: Bujoyed-but his delights are ded; Had friends his friends are now no me And foes-his foes are dead. He loved-but whom he loved the grave Hath lost in its unconscious womb: O, she was fairl but naught could save Her beauty from the tomb.

He saw whatever thou hast seen: Encountered all that troubles thee: He was whatever thou hast been; He is—what thou shall be. The rolling seasons day and night, Sun, moon and stars, the earth and me Brewhile his portion, life and light To him exist in vain.

The clouds and sunbeams o'er his eye
That once their shades and glory threw,
Have left in yonder silent sky
No vestige where they flew.
The annals of the human race, Their rulns, since the world began, Of him afford no other trace Than this-There lived a Man!

CATARRH TAINT fore Lives Are Blighted By Catarri

Than By All Other Diseases. IF THERE IS A HINT OF CATARRH pply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder withou delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headache in ten minutes.

The Hon, David Mills, Minister of Justice or the Dominion of Canada, indorses it. Ten Cents buys Dr. Agnew's Liver Pilis the best.

ALL WATCHES Can Be Used as Compasses by a Simple Process.

A friend points out that in describing the mode of using a watch as a compass in your issue of March ? there was an important omission. In your issue of March 21 your intelligent corissue of March 21 your intelligent cor-respondent, Coahoma, kindly respond-ed to my request and explained the rationale of the process, but the omis-sion seems to have escaped his notice, says the New York Evening Post. My friend sends me the following clipped from the London Truth several years

replied: 'All watches are compasses.'
Then he explained to me how this was.
Point the hour hand to the sun, and south is exactly half way between the hour hand and the figure XII. on the smith of Milford school intends giving up teaching at the close of the school term, to prepare for the position of a professional nurse.

WHERE GAMEY SCORED.

(Brockville Times.)

Mr. Gamey certainly scored heavily against James Conmee, M.P.P., in his recent evidence. Mr. Conmee teatified that he had a discussion with Mr. Gamey on June 12th, concerning the profest against him. But Mr. Thinking that the children of today should have better instruction in history and in manual training than in the past.

After these addresss Miss Mabel Peters ied a discussion thereon, in which Mrs. Robt. Reid, Mrs. Jean Blewitt, and others took part.

At the morning session the question of the education of the young was thought discussed, and a resolution passed appointing a committee to confere with experts regarding the amount of the day of the sun, and II. on the watch, counting forward up to noon, but backward after the sun has passed the meridian. For instance, suppose that it is 8 o'clock, point the hand indicating 8 to the sun, and the figure XII. on the watch, counting forward up to noon, but backward after the sun has passed the meridian. For instance, suppose that it is 8 o'clock, point the hand indicating 8 to the sun, and II. on the watch, counting forward up to noon, but backward after the sun has passed the meridian. For instance, suppose that it is 8 o'clock, point the hand indicating 8 to the sun, and II. on the watch is exactly south. Suppose it is four o'clock, point the hand indicating 4 to the sun, and II. on the watch is exactly south. Suppose it is four o'clock, point the hand indicating 4 to the sun, and II. on the watch is exactly south. Suppose it is four o'clock, point the figure XII.

LORD KELVIN SPEAKS ON RE-LIGION AND SCIENCE.

The Great British Scientist Says Tha

The of contracts how was analysis have was analysis of the country in the country

admired the healthy, breezy atmosphere of free thought in Professor Hens. low's lecture. Let no one, he urged, be afraid of true freedom. They could be free in their thought, in their criticisms, and with freedom of thought they were bound to come to the conclusion that science was not antagon-istic to religion but a below the conclusion that science was not antagon-istic to religion but a below the conclusion that science was not antagon-istic to religion but a below the conclusion that science was not antagon-istic to religion but a below the conclusion that science was not antagon-istic to religious but a below the conclusion to mercy.

The next case tried was the King v. Philip Bushfan and James Burns. The charge was that of assault upon Chas. istic to religion, but a help to religion.

COUNTY COURT.

Heavy Criminal Docket Before Judge Forbes.

List of the Cases-The Grand Jury-His Honor's Opening Remarks.

The May session of the County Court,

spoke of the death of the crier, James Powers, who had for many years faith-

The petit jurors are Reverdy Steeves,
W. S. Cody, Daniel H. Spragg, Edward
Once, when staying at Mrs. Cooper W. S. Cody, Daniel H. Spragg, Edward Walsh, David Watson, Michael Higgins, William H. Myles, Peter McIntyre, Sanford H. Belyea, Hugh Ryan, James Dalzell, Patrick Casseley, Bazilla Vanwart, John C. Leonard, M. Douglas Austin, James Wales, Thomas Logan, John R. Richards, Thomas W. Robertson, Solomon McConnell, William J. Estabrooks.

The criminal docket is as follows: King v. Philip Bushfan and James

King v. George Paulen, assault.
King v. William Dugan, theft.
King v. David Hennessey, assault.
King vs. Henry Lockhart, assault.
King vs. William Hanlon, assault.
King vs. Joseph Verry, theft.
King vs. Joseph Stilliam Andrew King vs. Joseph Sullivan, theft. King vs. Lizzie McCordock, Kate Beers and Donald Anderson, theft. King vs. Peter Devine, manslaughter King vs. William Little, attempt to King vs. Charles McKinnon, theft.

Jury. Rankine vs. Seely. H. W. Robert-

Non-jury. James Hunter vs. City of Moncton.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to

"LITTLE DORRIT'S" YOUTH. Original of Dickens' Famous Character Recalls Happy Days.

(London Paper.)
Who that has read Dickens has not loved and admired the "child of the Marshalsea," the sweet and charming Little Dorrit? All of us have loved her as a child of a bygone age, yet still "Little Dorrit" is among us, hearty and well, Mrs. Mary Ann Cooper, of Southgate, now in her 90th year, is the original of Dickens' famous character, although the life de-picted in the book cannot be said to The May session of the County Court, Judge Forbes presiding, opened Tuesday. The criminal docket is one of the largest in the history of the court, but the offences, as a rule, are not sprious, the one against Peter Devine being perhaps the most serious of the let. The others are assaults and stealing cases. stealing cases.

When court opened Judge Forbes The bed "Little Dorrit" now sleeps on at Southgate is one Charles Dick-

spoke of the death of the crier, James on at Southgate is one Charles Dickers who had for many years faithfully discharged his duties. The vacancy caused he would fill by the appointment of Constable Kenneth Mode Leod.

Judge Forbes, in addressing the grand jury, said that while the list of cases on the criminal docket was a long one, none of the cases were of a very serious nature. The two most important had happened outside the city, while those belonging to St. John were thiefly due to liquor and consisted of assaults and stealing. He thanked the jury for their attendance and hoped they would get through with their work this afternoon. He took up each case on the criminal docket separately and briefly reviewed them to the jury. In the case against McKinnon and Brown for stealing rope from Glasier's boat, Judge Forbes said that Brown had admitted his pffence and had been disposed of under the speedy trials act.

McKinnon demed the charge and woulde appear to answer to it.

H. White, J. A. Tilton, William G Esples into the hands of each girl and tabrooks.

Robert A. Payne was chosen foreman. discovered her "very select" establish-Once, when staying at Mrs. Cooper's

> one of his barns, where he might pass the night. Dickens had a habit of giving nick-Dickens had a habit of giving nicknames to his friends and relatives, as
> he had a way of giving literary names
> to his sons; his name for Miss Mitton
> was Little Dorrit. "Why did he give
> you this name?" I asked, and the old
> lady said: "I really cannot say. It
> seemed to come; at any rate, I only recollect that somehew I was always
> "Dorrit" with Charles."
>
> "And how did you come to get into
> the Marshalsea and be famous ever afterwards?"

"Well, I cannot exactly say, but, as I have told you, Charles and I were, I think I may say, very fond of one another, and one day at home he told us. The next book I write I shall put you in it, and I shall call it Little Dorrit. Thus his next work was named." MacNutt . Geldart. Scott E. Mor-lively and quick, although she has had some serious accidents in the course of her life. Once she was thrown from

OTTAWA LETTER

Lord Minto's Appointment Governor General for Another Year.

The Most Bitter Pill the Lag Government Has Recently Bee Compelled to Swallow.

ce Made Things Easy for apple With the Question of Tra

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) OTTAWA, May 23 .- The air at Ot wa has been charged with electric during the past few days, and me bers of the government have display bers of the government nave display an uneasiness which was made t basis of many conjectures. The a pointment of Lord Minto for anoth year has been the bitterest pill t aurier administration has been force watlow for some time. If we call the refusal of Lord Aberdeen take the advice of his ministers 1896, in regard to certain crown a pointments, we must associate wi that incident the wild joy displayed in als over what they considered liberals over what they considered hard blow to the conservative part But chickens seldom fail to come hom to roost, and just now the birds ar perched on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's from doorstep. The opposition can well at ford to laugh at their opponents, an the enjoyment arising from the situation is increased by the knowledge that the liberals so thoroughly en that the liberals so thoroughly en joyed their ladgh seven years ago.

Lord Minto earned the enmity of the liberal leaders when in October, 189 he pointed out to Sir Wilfrid Laurie Canada's duty in regard to sending the first contingent to South Africa. October 4th, in that year, the Glob published Sir Wilfrid Laurier's celebrated interview in which he advent brated interview, in which he declare that Canada had no interest in th outh African war, and that no Can adian troops would be sent to the a moment in taking the premier to task for this narrow view of the empire's trouble. He impressed upon the government the absolute necessity of Canada following the example of her sister colonies, and on October 14th orders were issued to recruit the first ngent. The result of Lord Minto' good offices on that occasion will not be forgotten so long as the Canadian contingents are remembered in this

Lord Minto in serving his country did not serve the interests of the liberal party. We need not dwell upon ancient history and recall the bitter opposition offered to the contingents by a certain element in the province of Onebec. Six Willers I continue. of Quebec. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, mis-taking the judgment of this faction for opinion, had decided on the uncourse of refraining from taring what was regarded by the vast mother land. On other occasions, too, Lord Minto has advanced the imperial ther offended the "little Canadian" nt of the liberal party. Everyng that could possibly be done to credit Lord Minto has received the ention of his opponents. The liberal press has been preparing the country for a change in the personnel at Rideau Hall. The government fident that the new man would be named, and the official notification on of Lord Minto's term ne upon the administration like a bolt from a clear sky. The ministers are helpless, and the governor general for the next twelve months will be a thorn in the side of those who desire to place petty party interests abo fare of their country and the Brit-

The news of the extension of the Governor General's term caused great excitement around the parliament buildings. Small groups of the rank and file of the liberal party could be seen discussing the matter on the quiet, while the ministers were visibly affected. An impromptu cabinet meeting, called in short order, was the first official notice given to the commission which made Lord Minto a resident of Canada for another year. Later on in the day, Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent an hour with Hon. L. P. Brodeur, who is now looked upon as the premier's confident in the province of Quebec, and the situation was discussed in all its phases. The ministers were unapproachable even by representatives of the party press and there was a deep mystery surrounding. re was a deep mystery surrounding he whole matter. However, the story now in detail, and it is well for the ple of this country to know that government directing their affairs t on the best of terms with his ajesty's representative.

The appointment of Lord Minto for

her term, apart from the chagrin caused the government, is an import-act one. It is well known that the Governor General has always been in touch with the Hon. Joseph aberlain, whose views have been trongly advocated by Lord Minto on speech made by the Colonial sec-tary at Birmingham, in which pretial trade within the Empire as so forcibly advocated, may ex-. ain the anxiety of the home authorles to retain the services of one at such a crucial time. Lord into is to remain in Canada for a dipose and there is every reason to elleve that the object of his stay is I se and there is every reason to advancement of the proposal of empire trade. If before his ture he succeeds in strengthenthis policy, he will have accom-shed that which in the minds of a considerable portion of Canais absolutely essential to the the presperity of the British race id the British possessions. Let us that Lord Minto's mission may ful. While we must not at have regard for the future pro-ties of our fellow British subjects the Laurier government will be vise, if, by its enmity towards Lord ito, it retards a movement which present the cynosure of the

n. Vames Sutherland came down