

MOCK PARLIAMENT.

The intimation that the Remedial Bill would be brought down, attracted a large attendance at the last sitting of the Parliament. Almost every member was in his place. The ladies' gallery was crowded, and the bright array of pretty faces and handsome costumes must have been an inspiring sight to the grave lawmakers who occupied the seats on the floor of the house. The writer would be beguiled into an attempt at describing the fair scene were it not that he is hopelessly handicapped by a supreme ignorance of technical terms necessary to such a task. There was a round of applause when the Venerable Speaker, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, entered the house, and in the stately manner so peculiarly his own, took the chair. Like breeds like, and to the remarkable dignity and natural grace of Mr. Speaker, is due, in no small part, the dignified conduct so characteristic of the House. Before the orders of the day were read, the Premier introduced the Hon. McIntosh Bell, D.B., M.P., recently returned for North Norfolk. He was received in the usual way and given a seat on the floor of the House. The family resemblance between the new member and the present Duke of Marlborough was more striking than usual, and the spectators, especially those of the fair sex, did not fail to note it. After the leader of the opposition had been assured as to the identity of the new member, the orders of the day were read.

When the Hon. the Minister of the Interior presented an interim report of the commission appointed to investigate certain treasonable correspondence alleged to have been unearthed by the Post Master General, the leader of the opposition, who is a member of the commission, endeavored to present a minority report in which he charged the P.M.G. with the authorship of the correspondence, but at this point the Government exerted its influence to suppress the report, with its usual success in such practice.

After this introduction of light fire-works, the members prepared themselves for the great event of the day, the introduction of the measure upon which the fate of the ministry hangs. All was silence when the Hon. the Minister of Justice arose in his place to move the first reading of the bill—which was read in the House in English and in French. The distinguished Minister then rose to move the second reading and supported the bill in a brilliant speech, which showed how necessary he is to the present ministry. Our space will not permit us to notice all the oratorical efforts which followed in rapid succession during the course of the debate. We owe it to our Quebec brethren to say, however, that two of the most interesting were de-

livered in French by members from that Province, being surpassed only by that of the Minister of Justice himself, and of the Hon. member for Renfrew, who has been obliged to vote with the opposition against his party on this question of remedial legislation. The only unpleasantnesses of the evening were the introduction of a "Grandfather of Confederation," and the imposing of the time limit on the Banjo Club, by the Speaker.

When the division was at length taken, the Clerk declared the second reading passed by a Government majority of three. The Opposition took a rather discourteous way of getting even. They succeeded in voting down a motion to adjourn the House and then stampeded in a body, regardless of the feelings of the Speaker who had been thoroughly impartial throughout and in no way merited such a humiliation.

Y. M. C. A.

An open meeting, addressed by some of the alumni, was held on 14th inst. in convocation hall. On being called upon by the president, the Rev. Dr. Hunter said: "I take it that you are all students of a religious philosophy, whose hand-book is the Bible." It answers the five great problems: (1) The creation, by showing the Divine nature of the universe, "God created;" (2) the fall, when man chose the evil instead of the good; (3) the law, with man's relationship to God; (4) the redemption, "for God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son;" (5) the future, "that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

Rev. D. Strachan followed with some remarks on the preparation necessary for working for Christ. We must learn that people need help and that as Christians we should so live the Christ life as to make it easier for those we meet to do right and harder to do wrong. Hence we need a firm consciousness of our Divine Sonship, a thorough knowledge of the Bible, and to have continually the presence and leading of the Spirit.

Rev. Dr. Milligan based a very forcible and practical talk on James 3: 17: "But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceably gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy." He dwelt upon each of the ideas in turn and pointed out that purity was not colorlessness of character, but a divine energy and rich positiveness of disposition, that peace was the patient knitting power in man, the mart of true wisdom, that gentleness was a certain caniness of nature that was to the Jew a Jew and to all men all things to bring out the best elements, that the wisdom of the text was optimistic and non-sectarian and healthy in spirit.