

position delivered himself in most appropriate terms, while the speech of Hon. Mr. Ross, who closed the debate, was a dignified and impressive utterance. The particular features of all the addresses were the eulogistic references to the Lieutenant-Governor, the fitting manner in which the empire's bereavement—the death of the Queen—was referred to, the tributes to the value of the Canadian soldiers who served in South Africa, and the acknowledgment of the services of Speaker Ewanturel at the Paris Exposition. At the close of the debate the House adjourned until Tuesday next, when resolutions on the death of the Queen and of sympathy with the Royal family and allegiance to his Majesty the King will be passed.

Address in Reply.

Dr. Bridgland (Muskoka), who moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, ventured to say the Opposition could not very well complain of the bill of fare provided for the House. Passing on, he referred feelingly to the cause of the sombre decorations in the chamber, and pronounced Queen Victoria as, in his opinion, the most distinguished woman the world had ever known. We could not tell how great had been her influence throughout the empire and the whole world. It was a matter of the greatest satisfaction that her work was to be continued by one so capable as King Edward VII., than whom no man in England to-day was more loved.

After a reference to the valorous service of the Canadians in Africa, the speaker said he thought the House would readily endorse the proposal to give 160 acres of land to the surviving volunteers. He rejoiced in the prosperity of the farmers, and then referred to the proposal to assist in the establishment of the beet-sugar industry in Ontario, saying that such an important source of revenue to the farmers should be encouraged. The lumber industry was in a thriving condition, and not the least important was the trade in tanbark. The new Temagami forest reserve would give access to a most beautiful region. That lake contained 1,400 islands, the forest was virgin and the timber exceptionally rich. A railway was much needed in that district. The great territory to the north, which was now attracting so much developing capital, only a few years ago was the disputed territory, but was saved to Ontario through the efforts of Sir Oliver Mowat. The reports of the exploration parties would show an immense new area of good farming land. The necessity for good roads was very great, but he thought the counties should give an amount equal to that of the Government. Dr. Bridgland concluded with a compliment to the Speaker for his services as Ontario Commissioner at the Paris Exposition, and to Premier Ross, who was one of the foremost statesmen of the Dominion.

For German-Canadians.

Mr. Breithaupt (North Waterloo), who seconded the address, also referred to the passing away of the Queen. He represented, he said, the most German constituency in Ontario or Canada, and perhaps the most German constituency under the British flag. He could say that the German-Canadians of that constituency were as deeply grieved and felt the loss of the Queen as keenly as any subjects of the empire. But while that was the case, they also rejoiced at the

reception accorded in England to the Emperor of Germany, who had neglected pressing affairs of State in order to be present at the deathbed of his grandmother—the ruler of the world's greatest empire. It was pleasing to mark the evidences of warm friendship between the two great nations—the Saxon and the Teuton. Continuing, Mr. Breithaupt referred to the part borne by Canadians in the South African war, and to the benefits which had accrued to the Dominion as a consequence. He praised the Government's policies in regard to agriculture, the lumber industries, the development of Ontario's mineral resources and the opening up and settling of new Ontario. In regard to the proposition to establish remount stations in Ontario, the speaker pointed out that during the last year 4,000 horses were bought in Canada for use in South Africa, and 25,000 in the United States. It had been estimated that 20,000 could be produced in Canada per year for army use, and the establishment of remount stations in Ontario would bring to this Province a great share of that trade. He quoted a report from Major Dent regarding the qualities of Canadian horses and their fitness for army uses, and also said that many horses from this country were bought for use in England as carriage, bus and hack horses. He concluded by an eulogistic reference to the efforts of the Government to advance the interests of the Province by all means within their power.

Canada and South Africa.

Mr. Whitney in his opening remarks paid a graceful tribute to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The whole House, he said, was united in the hope that Sir Oliver Mowat would long be spared to carry out his duties as the representative of the Crown in this Province. Judging by his well-known attainments for the position, those duties, they all believed, would be performed as well in the future as in the past. The speaker and the members of the Opposition agreed also in congratulating the Speaker and welcoming him back from the official performance of his duties at the Paris Exposition. He also complimented the mover and seconder of the address upon the able manner in which they had acquitted themselves. In particular he complimented them upon the graceful terms in which they had alluded to the demise of her Majesty; their words in that connection found a responsive chord in the hearts of all present. With regard to this great and momentous question he did not propose to offer any words, as he