of the mother country. Now let us see in what position we really stand, in this most important matter.

The population of the Empire is divided in four very distinct classes, subservient the one to the other. First and uppermost is the Royal family, who, by right of succession, hold for all time to come the supreme and unristricted power of royalty, over 300,000,000 of subjects.

Next in rank and power come the nobility, the dukes, marquises, earls, &c. who sit in the house of Lords, and direct the destinies of the British empire, regardless of the wishes or dictates of the commoners, above whom they stand uncontroled, in their hereditary su-

premacy over the people of England.

Next again in rank are the commoners, the representatives of the masses from which they spring. They have all the rights and privileges of a free people under a constitutional government. They legislate for the whole empire, including the colonies, on all national or international questions.

Finaly in the fourth or last class of British subjects are some 260,000,000 colonists, dispersed all over the world, of all nationalities, creeds or colors, enjoying more or less freedom of local government, under the supremacy of the English Parliament, and the supervision of a Governor General, himself an employee of the Colonial office in London, where he has to report for instructions.

The Colonist, wherever he resides, either in Canada, Australia, India, the West India Islands or the coast of Africa, has no right to representation in the affairs of the Empire. He is a minor to all intents and purposes, with none of the feedom and of the most important priviledges guaranteed to the people of England by the British constitution. And the Colonist who, as a fourth class Englishman, prides himself of his connection with the British Empire, under those humiliating conditions, is either ignorant of his real position, or deprived of the noblest sentiments of manhood.