

wards the age of mellowing maturity and the zenith of his intellectual power. He has in former times proved himself so pre-eminent, not only in literary exposition and in the interpretation of human character, but as the Statesman-Apostle of Empire, that we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that even in this world his "best is yet to be!"

### "A MAN'S A MAN FOR A' THAT"

From all which our readers may infer that we are far more concerned with the personal worth of any public man than with his attachment or non-attachment to any particular party. Political parties change and pass; but the workman, be he statesman or woodman, who has sterling character and a strong personality, makes his impress in any condition of life; and whether a man is born peer or peasant no doubt every man has in his own sphere and measure at times "to breast the blows of circumstance and grapple with his evil star."

### TWO IMPERIAL STATESMEN—MORE EVIDENCES OF SIMILARITY

As it happens, on the day in which the printers' formes of this Magazine were being prepared for the press (18th December) Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper gave an address in the University Club, Vancouver, in which he dealt with matters making for the consolidation of the Empire.

With a reference in an earlier page already in type, we listened with peculiar interest to the Canadian statesman's speech. The theme of Empire-building is his, as it was Lord Rosebery's, and he speaks as an Imperial statesman.

We believe that the suggestions made by Sir Charles that there is need for change in the copyright and naturalization laws, and in the regulations affecting merchant shipping, will be unqualifiedly endorsed by men of all parties in Canada. By all means let us have equality throughout the Empire in such matters.

For the benefit of our British readers, we reproduce verbatim one of the passages from the address which called forth the applause of the large company of University men who heard Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's address:

"A few years ago Mr. Asquith did not hesitate to say in very carefully-considered language, that it would be impossible for a moment to allow any of the governments of the colonies, or any of the colonies speaking generally, to share in such matters as Foreign Policies and Treaties, and various other matters, not only of imperial concern—that is concern of the heart of this empire—but concerning each and every one of us. Well, only a few years have rolled, and now the same Mr. Asquith, affected by such development as I have been briefly referring to, has congratulated the parliament that matters are so mature that they are going to have the assistance and advice of the Overseas Dominions in regard to all these matters."