X.

I believe in the civic co-operation that tends to advance the progress of my province as an intrinsic part of my confederated homeland, which shares in the prestige of the Empire to which it is constitutionally attached.

Antocracy and democracy are rivals of State rule in theory. An antocraey with a good man at the head of it has been called by a certain philosopher the rule that is best for the State. And it seems as if the purpose of democracy is to make a search for the "good men" in the State to take a leading part in the civic co-operation that tends to advance its general interest. The above guidance-principle indicates clearly enough the scope of our Canadian democracy; and were that democracy only to get into the way of discriminating between what is statesmanship and what is not, while selecting "the good men" of the State for public office, all would be well. A rallying round the symbol of statesmanship to the inheeding of the reality and what it can do for the State, has unfortunately come into play to obviate in large measure a selection of the "good men" of a democracy as rulers in the State. The idea of a union government with a selection of statesmen from both political parties of a democracy, such as are Great Britain and Canada just now, brings us nearer to a practical realization of what co-operation in behalf of the public interest means. Union government is in line with the statesmanship that brought about a Canadian Confederation and would bring about a Consolidation of the Empire. The wide scope of its oversight of several antonomies within an autonomy is to be seen in its war responsibilities and its after-war responsibilities. In Canada an interprovincial assimilation has to be seen to, in a non-party way, as a providing for those who have their eye on Canada as a country wherein a national unity may make safe for them the citizenship they expect to find in it as immigrants. The first 'esson these new-comers have to have brought home to them is that Canada is Canada-a far-and-wide democracy wherein an equality of citizenship is being seen to, outside of all party-irritancy or inter-racial disquietude. And a consorting of our Canadian provinces to keep in check that irritancy and disquietade can surely be brought about much more readily by a united democracy represented by a union non-party government than otherwise. The war-policy which stood as the incentive to the elimination of partyism in present-day administrations, at home here in Canada and abroad, may become a peace-policy in times to come, until at least a national unity in Canada may be so far matured as