

tional taxation upon the poor colony of Fernando Po is regrettable.

The Military Service Act will strengthen Army organisation, make exemption more difficult, and, if carried out, should conciliate anti-clericals by enforcing liability upon monastic probationers. The new Mines Act will improve working conditions, and shorten excessive hours, whilst a measure prohibiting female night work in mines and factories, and generally limiting hours to ten per day, is a welcome innovation in Liberal legislation, though weakened by much "contracting out." Payment of members is also promised.

Canalejas expects to continue in office for "five years," and in that event he has ample time to justify his golden promises, which include a Divorce Bill and the abolition of capital punishment. There are signs that he is yielding before difficulty and opposition; but for the good of his country and the avoidance of revolt, it is hoped that he will persist and fulfil his repeated declarations. A settlement of difficulties with Morocco has allayed apprehensions of war abroad, and concentrated attention on the internal condition of the country.

Spain is at last waking up from her long sleep. Her ancient glory as a mighty empire is gone, never to be restored. But long years of bloody strife and tyranny have not destroyed her soul, though they may have bruised her limbs and bewildered her brain. How shall she rise and walk along the road that leads to better things?

Thought must first be free, and liberty become a fact. Rome stands in the path, and must be put in