

cracy. Privileges and opportunities were not distributed freely or uniformly amongst the people. They were given by the autocrat to a few of his favourites, who, gluttonous for predatory wealth, demanded more and more. They got it, and the rest of the people suffered. They suffered until they rose in the majesty of their just indignation. They chopped off the heads of a few over zealous autocrats.

Along about this time came an **Altruist**. He dreamed a dream. He excited in the minds of the people, thus emancipated, the extraordinary idea that common justice might be done to the rich and the poor alike,—to the humblest as well as to the mightiest in the land. He had never heard of Political Economy. Forgetful of the misfortunes of a predatory birth, the dreamer was allowed his way. He set up Democracy as king instead of Autocracy.

There followed an era of Freedom, so called. The comedy and the farce alternated. The tragedy will follow, because man is predatory by nature and will not do justice to his fellows. In older countries, Democracy allowed a self-chosen few to own all the land. The great mass of the people had scarce a place to rest their heads. In newer countries Democracy allowed a self-chosen few to prey upon their neighbours by extracting from their pockets unearned dividends upon billions of fictitious, predatory wealth. Freedom, skinned for its pelt, shrieked with pain and cried for help!

The **Altruist** heard the alarm. He ascended the **Tower of Parliament Hill** and surveyed the scene of strife below. He saw the representatives of Democracy divided into two great political parties. He saw one party applauding acts on its own side, which it would not condone in the case of the other party. He saw laws passed for the common good and both parties conspire to violate them. Under Democracy he saw certain of

the people build for themselves barricades. He saw them dart from these barricades to relieve the innocent passer by of his property. He saw piles of gold within the barricades rise higher, and higher as a result of these excursions. He saw that the pillagers paid toll to certain people to be permitted to ply their trade. He saw that the recipients of the toll were the Servants of Democracy. He saw that the method of receiving this toll was by means of placing the hands behind the back. He saw that, in accordance with a natural law, tubular filaments grew upon the spines of the interchangers of toll, not unlike the bristles upon the back of a hog. He saw the common people in dismay and rags. He looked for men like himself, **Altruists**, and he saw them few in number and diminutive in stature. He saw that the marauders of the barricades took special delight in relieving the **Altruist** of his property until he had little left except his ideals. That little he gave to **Charity** to relieve misery caused by the marauders of the barricades and the Servants of Democracy. He saw that the Democrat as well as the Autocrat was predatory. He also desired land, money, place, power, kudos, fine raiment. He took these without reference to the hypothetical law that justice should be done to the poor and meek as well as to the arrogant and the rich.

The **Altruist** condemned Democracy. He proposed that the administration of public business should be taken out of the hands of the representatives whom the people elected under the party system and placed in the hands of **Independent Commissions**.

Such a commission was appointed during the year 1908 to control certain features of public business in Canada's civil service. The commission completed five-years of its existence on August 31st, 1913.

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