

the British Empire did not consist of English speaking people, and that a large part of the English-speaking people did not form part of the British Empire. The existence of India, the existence of the United States, surrounded them with difficulties at every step. Then, again, what was Imperial Federation? If it was Imperial, how was it federal? If it was federal, how was it Imperial? Was the present German Empire to be a type? Did Imperial federation take in India or not? Let them be careful how they answered. If the empire of India was left out of the federation, how was the federation Imperial? If, on the other hand, the Empire of India was taken into the federation, how would that be a federation of the English-speaking people? He was not sure that he always knew the meaning of the words "Empire" and "Imperial," but there was one part of the Queen's dominions where she bore an imperial title, and it would be strange if, in forming an Imperial federation, Her Majesty's one Imperial possession should be the only part of her dominions left out. If, on the other hand, the empire of India was taken into the federation, they might ask how that would be a federation of the English-speaking people, or a federation at all? Where would Great Britain, or Australia, or Canada, or South Africa be alongside of such a yoke-fellow? They might ask what was to become of the white-skinned European Christian minority,

out-voted, as it must always be, by millions and millions of dark skinned Mussulmans and Hindoos, who could hardly be reckoned among English-speaking people? The kingdom of Great Britain had been accustomed to hold the same position in the world with the United States of America. Were they to give up that position and sink to the level of the State of New York or of Delaware? for that was what federation really meant. Hitherto the Parliament of Great Britain—that was, the King, Lords and Commons of Great Britain—had been a sovereign assembly which knew no superior, and had no limit to its powers. If Greater Britain became one federation, the Parliament of Great Britain would cease to be this; it would be a Legislature like the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, which might not meddle with the higher range of subjects given over to the federal power. It might even be that the Parliament of Great Britain would cease, and that England, Scotland and Wales would all enter the union as separate States. He was not arguing for or against that, but he asked those who talked of Imperial federation to weigh all these chances, and see how far they were consistent with the tune of "Rule Britannia." As a matter of fact, no real federation was ever founded in the fashion now contemplated, for he could not look on the modern German Empire as a federation in more than form.—*Scotsman*.

LIFE is a burden—bear it;  
Life is a duty—dare it;  
Life is a thorn-crown—wear it;  
Though it break your heart in twain;  
Though the burden crush you down,  
Close your lips—and hide your pain,  
First the Cross and then the Crown.

CULTIVATE faculties in their natural order;  
first form the mind, then furnish it.  
ACTIVITY is the law of childhood; accus-  
tom the child to do, and educate the land.  
DUTY and to-day are ours; results and  
futurity belong to God.—*H. Greeley*.