

probable that as a result of the decision, the aggregate annual loss to the Provinces in incorporation and licensing fees will be more than half a million dollars a year. Whether the amounts already paid to the Provinces can, or will, be recovered we do not now deal with, but however that may be, the decision is a severe blow to the Provincial revenues.

The Provinces, ever since Sir Oliver Mowat's victory for Provincial rights, have been encouraged to claim, whenever the opportunity offered, increased legislative powers. We believe that the statesmanlike view is to strengthen rather than to weaken Federal control. The United States of America had to fight that out in their great war more than half a century ago and that nation has now a solidarity and power it could not have if State rights were in the ascendant.

THE DOMINION OF IRELAND.

We have received from the office of the Chief Secretary for Ireland a copy of the Imperial enactment known as the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, the latest effort of the Parliament of Great Britain to provide Home Rule for Ireland. If this Act is carried out as contemplated, presumably the name "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas," will be replaced by "The British Empire, including the Dominions of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Newfoundland and Ireland." In other words, Ireland ceases to be a member of the original partnership of Great Britain and Ireland, and becomes one of the British Dominions beyond the Seas. Are we soon to welcome the Green Isle into our fraternity? If so, we fondly hope that she may prove to be as peaceful, loyal and helpful as the other Dominions. In this connection it is proposed to give Ireland 46 seats in the British Parliament. If this is done, why should not all Dominions have representatives there? They are surely as loyal and helpful to the Empire as the sister now joining us.

With the Act comes a summary of its main provisions. It is