

subjects other than these. It is the good of the party which is considered, and not the good of the country. During its eighteen years in power, the Conservative Party filled all senatorial, civil service and judicial vacancies with men to whom the party was "under obligation," men of its own political stripe; and its whole aim during that period was to so arrange and compromise everything that it might retain power. The Liberal Party has had control just three years, but it has clearly shown that it is determined to give Conservatives a dose of their own medicine. Unnecessary bonuses, suspicious deals, surrenders to selfish capitalists, appointments of self-seeking politicians to important administrative positions, a ceaseless pandering to the desires of districts where the party wishes to strengthen its hold—there are the marks which show the Liberal party to be as careless of the general good as were its predecessors. Mark you, I do not mean that the Liberal Government has done no commendable actions. There are a few moves here and there which reflect credit upon them; but the balance is on the side of "power-seeking," not "general good."

LACK OF IDEAL CITIZENSHIP.

But another peculiarity of the Canadian people is that while essentially moral, they are encouraging political immorality. A citizen very seldom thinks of doing an evening's work on the voters' list, of assisting to organize the vote of his division, or of doing a day's scrutineering on behalf of a prospective alderman or a member of Parliament without pay from the candidate. The word citizen conveys no responsibilities to the mind of the ordinary voter. He sees no duty which he owes to the state. He owes his party a vote whenever called upon; and the party owes him a day's pay when he earns it, and a small job now

and again if he has "influence," or makes an occasional contribution for the good of the cause. The average earnest and thoughtful citizen rests at home in the bosom of his family, while his unthinking, less moral brother does the political work necessary in Canada to the making and unmaking of governments. We are all Canadians, but we often pay more attention to down trodden Cuba or benighted China than we do to the country which gives us a name and a home. Because our duty to the state rests lightly upon us, our larger municipalities are in the hands of men of broad easy morals; our politics are controlled by small-minded self-seeking men who do not hesitate to bribe constituencies or to barter franchises. In neither provincial nor federal politics, does the average voter rise above party considerations when, with uncovered head, he approaches the ballot-box.

LACK OF FINER MORAL SENSE.

Nor are our women possessed of the highest moral sense. For example, one day, as I was riding home in a street car, a well-dressed lady and her daughter came aboard. The lady took out two yellow tickets and held them in her hand. The conductor passed her and repassed her. She didn't offer the tickets, and he didn't ask for them. As she got up to go out she smiled significantly at her daughter, replaced the two tickets in her purse, and gathering her magnificent skirt in one hand and her gold-handled umbrella in the other rustled her skirts through the aisle and down the steps.

If, in a store, a woman gets five cents more change than she should, why, it is a small thing, and she smiles complacently. If the clerk cuts her off half a yard more than he should, why that is her luck. No large dry-goods store in Canada can get along without private detectives—and the