

that the next Budget Speech will chronicle the fact that the revenue of the country equals the expenditure. The grounds for this hope are that for the first seven months of the current fiscal year the revenue is about a million and a half more than during the corresponding period of the previous year. The Finance Minister counts on an increase in the commercial prosperity of the country in the next five months. Sir Richard Cartwright does not. It is to be hoped that Mr. Foster is right and that the gloomy Knight is wrong.

Sir Richard
Replies.

Sir Richard Cartwright, in his reply to Mr. Foster's Budget Speech, said that he had great faith in the resources of the country but that it could not stand the drain of men that had been going on "during the past seventeen years." We are afraid that the "drain" has not been confined to the past seventeen years, and we doubt if its volume is much effected by the Government of the country. The "exodus" was just as marked under a revenue tariff as under a protective tariff. The United States will continue for some time to attract certain classes of our people, and no policy that we can adopt will nullify the attraction. It was quite unnecessary for Sir Richard to point out the geographical position of the country, and to add that Canada consists of a number of "detached communities separated by barren tracts, and stretching across the whole northern half of the country." Mr. Goldwin Smith has told us this a thousand times. We all know it. And we all know that trade on equal terms with the United States might be very advantageous to Canada. But we cannot get it on equal terms, nor would we have any guarantee supposing we did get it that it would be continued. Sir Richard is mighty in facts and figures, and his speech bristled with statistics which certainly lent much force to his criticisms.

The Need of
Enterprise.

Mr. Foster was justified in much that he said concerning the way Canada had come through the period of depression of 1893 and 1894. No one can doubt the stability of the country. All that is required is wise and economical government, an active faith in ourselves, and a more lively spirit of enterprise. We must not allow the Americans to come over and gobble up, as they do too often, the good things in the way of mines and timber limits. British Columbia's gold mines are rapidly passing into the hands of Americans. Nova Scotia's coal mines are owned, for the most part, by Americans. Canadians are over-cautious and apt to miss the plums. If we do not look after our natural resources more sharply Uncle Sam will soon get the upper hand—and the profits.

Lord Salisbury's
Speech.

The position taken by Lord Salisbury in his last speech seems grounded on common sense. The European concert has fallen through, and yet some people in England and America are clamouring that England alone should attempt the task of handling the unmanageable Turk. Why should England act as European policeman? She has had a pretty fair warning that her own very existence is in question. She has been warned to move out of America; she has been threatened in South Africa; she has a cunning rival on the borders of India, always creeping closer, ready to jump at her throat the moment a fair opportunity is offered. She has been compelled to gather a new fleet and put herself in a posture of defence almost as if war were about to be declared. Why, then, should she bring fresh trouble on her hands? Let any man read the trouble the Russians had

with Turkey in 1877 and it will soon be seen what England might expect if she landed troops in Turkey and aroused Turkish fanaticism against her. Where would Russia be then? With England? No—against her, arousing rebellion and Mohammedan revolt in India. What would Germany do? Side with England? No. She would try, as she is quite justified in trying, to take away England's trade. What would France do? Take advantage of England's encumbered condition and grab for Egypt again. What would the Americans do? Stand by England? Not at all. They and Russia would be hand-in-hand. All of these facts are patent to any observer of current events. England just now has to look after her own self-preservation. If all the so-called Christian Powers could agree on a partition of the Turkish Empire the work might be done. To call upon England to do it alone is to ask her to commit national suicide.

England's
Preparations.

There are some ominous items every now and then in the press despatches which shew that Lord Salisbury's Government is acting in a very different manner. England is getting ready. She is not going to be bluffed. The good old English maxim is—"First, be sure you are right, then go ahead." England is making sure she is right, and before long she will go ahead. It is fortunate for the Empire that there is a strong, determined central Government. The way to avoid war is to show one's self strong enough to secure peace. The newspaper reports about Kingston harbour and the reinforcements to the China fleet and North Pacific squadron may be untrue. Again, they may not be. One thing is a certainty, however, and that is there is a new and powerful English fleet ready to go anywhere, and do anything which six weeks ago was not in existence. Each member of the Empire must follow suit. At Ottawa we hope to see our representatives leave for a while their squabbles and their personal antipathies and unite in a sound and liberal scheme for the defence of the Dominion. Well may Shakespeare say, "I'd sooner be a Brownist than a politician. I detest policy." That is the feeling of the average man when he sees the vital needs of his country trifled with by politicians. Fortunately an election is not far off, and Canadians will be able to mete out justice to those representatives who may seek to prefer party aims to public good. The Government supporters must not assume the rôle of being the only loyal part of the House, and the Opposition must interpose no factious delays in the way of carrying out a complete scheme of defence. The Mother Country is setting us a splendid example, and we must act up to it.

Arcades
Ambo.

If any man in England is chuckling to himself at this moment it is Lord Sackville. His old acquaintance, Bayard, the man who was Lord Sackville's familiar friend, and who gave the *quietus* to Lord Sackville's career has in his turn come to grief. Surely the whirligig of time brings its revenges. A 'cute American has made the same kind of blunder as the slow Englishman. Lord Sackville at Washington forgot that he was an Ambassador. Mr. Bayard at London made the same slip. Lord Sackville innocently answered an innocent looking letter which was really a trap laid to catch him. Mr. Bayard made a speech adversely criticizing the financial policy of the country he was sent to represent and did not know that there were reporters present. Mr. Bayard sent Lord Sackville his passports and now, no doubt, Lord Sackville will be at the gangway ready to see Mr. Bayard back to America. Both of these gentlemen are