

opposed to theirs, and yet produce what we have all been praising so much and desiring so much in this century, *efficiency*. This democratic efficiency cannot be desired too strongly nor striven after too steadfastly. Therefore, one of the chief aims of democratic education should be a thorough training in *citizenship* which should begin in the public schools, be carefully thought out and properly graded. If this were done politics might and would become a respectable word.

There is but little space left to indicate how this all affects Canada. Her problems fall into three natural subdivisions. First, Canada's *international problems*. These are mainly racial and commercial. How shall we make our first real effort to get acquainted with our French citizens and adjust properly our relations to them? How shall we treat our allies the Japanese, and our shoulder-companions on the field, the Sikhs and Ghoorkas? Shall tariffs, of which Germany and the United States can tell us so much evil, produce in this young land the same problems which other lands are now finding so difficult to solve? And are not tariffs just another form of war, making for the formation of undesirable class divisions in our citizenship?

In the second place we need to consider Canada's *Imperial relationships*. A Cambridge writer, L. C. Jane, thinks that one result of the war will be a further extension of the principle of nationality. This will mean for the British Empire, independence for such overseas dominions as Canada, Australia, South Africa, and India. The binding links would then be very light, pride of origin, kinship in language, literature, inspiration derived from common laws, customs and such like things. Or shall we join with the home-land and the other overseas dominions to establish a real Imperial Parliament, and Tariff Union, delegating certain of present prerogatives, such as defence questions, army and navy, to this new parliament, and being content with lessened rights in our own governance? These Imperial problems will doubtless become prominent.

Thirdly, our own *national problems* must be attended to, and some of them are very pressing. If it be true that our