

that progress would be disastrous to civilization for a long time. In this view, it is satisfactory to see, in Canada as well as in Australia and the other colonies, such an earnestly expressed determination to support the mother country if war should be forced upon her; and it is gratifying also to see that the English government has refrained from rushing into a disastrous war, at the instigation of Christian missionary societies, in order to repair the disasters brought about by American missionaries in Armenia. It is, indeed, ludicrous to hear one section of the American press hounding on the English Government to a disastrous and profitless war in favor of American *protéges*, while another section is calling upon the American Government to destroy the English empire.

#### **The English Democracy.**

In reckoning upon the probable course of events in England, it would be foolish to leave out of account the great strides which have been made during the last few years in the organization of the various sections of the laboring people. The laboring men of England have gone farther in this direction than those of perhaps any other country. Recent events have shown, however, that notwithstanding this, the British workman can very readily be excited to the war pitch; and that in this he is not very different from the workmen of other countries. But a great war could not fail to have one effect,—the vast increase of the national debt,—which would be very severely felt by the mass of the people; and, whether successful or not, the end of the war would leave the British workman facing the question: Who's to pay? Unless his memory were destroyed by the excitement of fighting, the question would be argued in the light of the discussions that are now engaging his attention. "A new way to pay old debts" would be invented, we believe, and a revolution more or less acute would certainly be the end.

#### **Canada's "Loyalty to the Mother Country" and her Duty to Herself.**

While we may think it satisfactory to be proclaiming our determination to stand by Great Britain in her troubles, it might be as well to see how we have been preparing ourselves to meet emergencies such as may arise, and what real means we possess with which to do anything in the "stand-by" line beyond merely standing by and looking on. There can be no question that, for many years past, the expenditure of the Dominion Government has annually reached a point which has merely marked the utmost capacity of the people to pay taxes or of the Government to borrow money. A similar state of things has marked the financial policy of the principal municipalities, until to-day Canada's money-raising ability depends rather upon the persuasive powers of her loan-negotiators than upon the extent and availability of her resources. We Canadians possess a magnificent country, and if our affairs were honestly and sensibly managed, we should stand in the front rank of solvent nations. While, however, our municipal affairs are mismanaged as they are at present in most cases, the Dominion finances will not be likely to