

national well-being more people are leaving our shores than have done so at any time in recent years. They are leaving because either they cannot earn a fair living at home or they cannot obtain any employment at all.—*Toronto Globe*, June 29, 1907.

I think you will find, if you look into it, that nearly all the clocks of more recent date in England are made in Germany, and so it may be said of many things of the more common sort. Pictures and prints of the cheaper kind are marked "Made in Germany."

However, I am quite content to leave the adjustment of all these matters to an Imperial House. After federation, the various parts of the Empire might find some difficulty in satisfactorily arranging every detail. Some things are difficult of adjustment in such cases. It has been ever so. But, as a rule, some feasible way has always opened, and it is seldom we hear of federations sincerely formed falling to pieces. The same common sense which suggested and carried forward to completion any movement so desirable as the welding together into closer union hundreds or thousands or millions of our race for mutual benefit and the advancement of the best interests of mankind, has seldom failed to steer through difficulties which at the first seemed impassable.

I am not an advocate of protection. I prefer the principles of free trade. If, however, Britain's policy for fifty years past has not advanced free trade one iota among the nations, but rather retarded the ultimate adoption of those principles, then I would try some other plan. To argue that the United Kingdom has greatly prospered under free trade has no