

names that do not mean what they did before this campaign. It has been shown that parties may be readily broken down and remodelled by the sentiments roused on a large issue. Such sentiment is difficult to maintain, and now that the Reciprocity issue is dead, Mr. Borden's new supporters may chafe in their environment. To enlist sentiment and maintain its popularity a government must have a definite and active policy and must not confine its attention to matters of small moment.

Nobody really cares very much about a naval policy, and railway schemes have become so commonplace as not to arrest great attention. The vital question of the hour in Canada, as in the whole western world, is that of the relation between capital and labor. With this question are closely associated the problems of social improvement and moral reform, which must be seriously faced in the near future. If the new premier fails in these great issues, the omnipotent elector will reflect with thoughts like those of the poet who asks:

Shall we that struck the Lion down,—shall we
Pay the Wolf homage?

Mr. Borden faces the grandest of opportunities. He comes to power with a record of unstained personal integrity and with a good experience of Dominion politics. He enters on an office which by the growing greatness of Canada and the illustrious personality of the late Premier, has risen to prominence in the eyes of the world. The country is prosperous and optimistic. The curtain rises with applause and we shall see the play.

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THE MEN AND RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT is a notable expression of the tendency of the time towards more businesslike efficiency in religious work. It is in reality a home missionary enterprise on a great scale. Unlike the mission enterprises of the past, it is not handicapped and conditioned by lack of financial support. Originating in New York, it is launched forth with the wealth of several noted New York millionaires behind it. Its remarkably wide and thorough organization has won the admiring comment of many prominent journals. It aims to make itself felt in about 1,600 centres in the United States and Canada. Though its leaders are