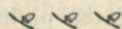


bring greater joys than millions of money, that home is the most sacred spot on earth, and that irreligion eats into domestic and national life like a canker, are ideas which should be wrought into the fibre of all our thinking. These are the ideas which may lose their hold if we do not take care. Great thoughts concerning national development and defence, or international commercial relations, or world conquests in art or literature, appeal to the imagination. They come forth with clanging cymbals and blaring trumpets, compelling attention, while other and worthier thoughts are more quiet, less sensational, less obtrusive. But if we would see Canada great in character as well as in material possessions, we must give attention in our public journals, our schools, our churches and our homes, to those modest but eternal principles upon which all national greatness depends.



*V.—By the Hon. J. W. Longley*

CANADA'S relations to the Empire at this moment seem to be satisfactory, but they are not final. Canada is a part of the British Empire, loyal to the British Crown, interested in the welfare of the whole British Dominion, and ready, as recently shown, to contribute men and money to the defence of the Empire if the emergency requires it.

This would seem to satisfy Great Britain and obviate the possibility of complaint from that quarter.

Yet, as a matter of fact, a great many persons on both sides are not satisfied. Men like Colonel Denison, Dr. Parkin, Mr. Crofton and others, think that Canada should contribute directly to the maintenance of the naval and military armament necessary to the defence of the Empire. Probably a similar view prevails in the Colonial and War Offices, and among many persons in Great Britain who have stopped to give the matter some consideration.

The logical effect of a direct contribution in money towards the military and naval armament would be that Canada should thereby acquire a voice in the policy of the Empire at home and abroad. Such an arrangement would not necessarily commend itself to the favourable consideration of the governing classes in the British Islands. The average Briton recognizes that colonial possessions of the rank, wealth and power of Canada ought to do something to uphold the integrity of the Empire, but they are not quite clear that they wish to take the responsibility of subjecting Imperial policy to the vote of Colonial representatives in the Imperial Councils.

On the other hand, the preponderating Canadian sentiment has not yet reached the point of solidly recognizing that it is Canada's interest or duty to contribute to the naval and military armaments of the Empire, for two or three reasons.

First, that in no instance should Canadian money be expended for such objects until Canada has a recognized voice in controlling the expenditure;