"If its (Empire) component parts all agree to "stand together, there is no nation in existence that "would dare to interfere."

(Country Life, July 27, 1912.)

"However much we have to deplore the enormous "expenditure into which we are forced by the naval "competition of Germany, at least it appears from this "that we have to thank her for hurrying on the re"organizations of the self-governing portions of the "British Dominions, much more rapidly than under "other circumstances could have been anticipated."

(The Statist, July 27, 1912.)

"We rejoice to know that the Mother Country and "the Dominions may join together in this movement."

(The Outlook, July 27, 1912.)

"In a word we shall build two ships for Germany's "one, and maintain our relative superiority."

(Preston Guardian, July 27, 1912.)

"Under British rule the French in Canada have de"veloped into very loyal citizens of the Empire, and
"now that the Anglo-French entente is of so close a
"character their loyalty is all the more evident." (Re"ferring to the Canadian Ministers' visit to Paris.)

(Bath Herald, July 29, 1912.)

"From the severely practical point of view, much "good might be done if Mr. Asquith or Mr. Churchill "were to go to Canada and explain in detail the naval "needs of the Empire."

(Halifax Daily Guardian, July 29, 1912.)

"For Germany to assert that this year's amendments of her Navy Law was not designed in anyway to affect British Naval Supremacy is as ridiculous as it would be for us to pretend that our navy estimates