

argument will rouse a thrill of satisfaction in the hearts of all who speak our common mother-tongue.

THOSE who try to confuse the public mind by making out that British imperialism and German militarism belong to pretty much the same category, and that there is little to choose between the two, should be called on to explain and account for one somewhat remarkable phenomenon. We can afford to make Berlin a present of the renegade Englishman, Mr. Houston Chamberlain, seeing that he is the exception which proves the rule. But could anyone imagine a body of expatriated Britons holding a meeting in Berlin to express sympathy with the country of their adoption and detestation of the British cause? That is what has happened in London. It is the result of what our American cousins would call "contact with free institutions!" Even in the United States Mr. Bryan takes it for granted that all his hyphenated fellow-citizens, of German birth or origin, *must* sympathize with Germany. We know that there are numerous exceptions, but Mr. Bryan has said that he would not think much of any who turned their backs on their original affiliations. Here in Canada, on the other hand, we have already pointed, as the result of British freedom, to the Germans of Berlin, Ontario, who, in sending a handsome subscription to the Patriotic Fund, expressed the fervent hope that Prussian autocracy might be crushed, and that a freer and better Germany might be built up on the ruins of the old. The same public-spirited course has been followed by Germans in Australia. And the climax was reached when in London, on 27th May, 1915, a large meeting was held of naturalized British subjects of German and Austro-Hungarian birth, at which resolutions were passed with every demonstration of enthusiasm affirming loyalty to the country of their adoption, unreservedly offering service to the Government, and expressing horror and indignation of German methods of warfare. One of the speakers went the length of saying that in the last twenty years "the gulf between him and the country