

spies in England in 1914; Steinhauer's espionage department initiated in 1905 and continued down to the War, saw to that. But most of them were known to us and were quietly arrested and interned on the 4th of August, with the result that the German Intelligence system broke down and the passage of the first Expeditionary Force to Belgium was undisturbed. Of the other spies arrested in Great Britain, nearly all were caught in the first month or so of the War; about 30 were convicted and sentenced, and about 12—not including any woman—were executed. Of the other alien enemies in the United Kingdom who were not spies, by far the greater number were interned or deported; and although there was much grumbling because the remainder of them (mostly hairdressers, governesses and other small folk) obtained from Committees formed for that purpose exemption from internment, I know of no single case in which a person so exempted was proved to have committed acts of sabotage or to have given assistance to the enemy.

"The checks on immigration and naturalization which were imposed during the War have to a great extent been continued since peace was signed; and I doubt whether the happy-go-lucky system under which England admitted anyone and everyone to her shores and converted Germans and Russians (many of them unable to speak the English language) into British citizens with little enquiry and few or no safeguards, will ever be restored. Naturalization is an Imperial question and I trust that the conversations on this matter that were commenced at the last Imperial Conference will lead us all to a wise solution.

"The Prisoners of War in the United Kingdom were divided into two classes. The military prisoners were, of course, in the care of the Army, and those who escaped from that custody could be counted on one hand. The internment of civilians was under the control of the Home Office, and of those so interned a large number were confined in the Isle of Man, and were safer there than in Germany. Some thousands were employed in useful manufactures under Government control, and these were perhaps the least to be pitied of this unhappy class.

"The British prisoners in enemy hands were, of course, a