

value of goodness and the charm of honor. His work is so deeply based on a discriminating analysis of human nature that we cannot conceive of a future age that will not find in it delight and profit.

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THE SITUATION IN BRITISH POLITICS

seems to have cleared. While a few irreconcilables will continue to fight against the inevitable, their opposition will not command much attention. In their prudent surrender the Unionist leaders have saved their party from the indignity of being outvoted by a regiment of Mr. Asquith's supporters. It is fortunate for the good name of England that the farce was not played out. No loyal subject would wish to see the venerable Upper House crowded with peers created only to confound the peerage. We may conjecture that in the days before the announcement that resistance would cease, many an ardent Liberal was examining himself as a candidate for the office of an emergency peer, but hopes or fears of such abnormal elevation have faded into decided improbability. The vehement language and unparliamentary behavior of the extreme Unionists seem to indicate that they at least had entertained a hope that the King would not consent to the Government's avowed intention. But we are not living in the days of Charles I., and the will of the people cannot long be defied.

What a House of Lords despoiled of the veto will be useful for, time will determine. Many people seem to think that its abolition is the logical consequence. A cartoon has been published which represents Lord Lansdowne drinking the hemlock. But when the monarchy lost its weapons of tyranny it became the centre of unbounded loyalty, a power in harmony with national advancement; and a reformed House of Lords, embracing as it still does so much of the political genius of England, may yet, as an advisory body, regain more than all the prestige and glory it has lost.

Eek Plato seith (whoso that can him rede)
The wordes mote be cosin to the dede.

—Chaucer.