

years of experience, we would have substituted the form of government our new masters deemed best adapted to keep us in complete subjection. Germany would face a new situation in dealing with Canada and we can only surmise that she would apply to our country a combination of her present colonial and home systems. The laws of our land would certainly not be founded on the so-called "Common Law" and their administration not based on the British North American Act.

German colonies have at the head of the administration an imperial governor who is responsible to the Colonial Office in Berlin. He is assisted by a council consisting of the chiefs of the departments. Each chief or local district official has his staff and police force. In practically every case these head men are Germans and the language used in all official business is the German language. The German Colonial Office, like other imperial offices, is nominally a branch of the chancellery.

Should a form of representative government be given us we could rely upon it that it would be no more liberal than that of the German empire. In Germany there was a semblance of rule by the people until the fall of Bismark in 1890, but when that master statesman gave up the reins, the Kaiser, Emperor William II., took chief control of the offices of Government and himself directed the State. Then the prosecutions for lese-majeste became more common because political discussion was limited and it was difficult to avoid criticizing. In spite of the fact that the Reichstag is elected by manhood suffrage, there exists no real parliamentary system in Germany, and "owing to the economic, political, social and religious structure of the nation" there never can be. The final decision really lies with the Prussian land-lords and they uphold their monarch, who is necessarily the Emperor of Germany.

A Canadian parliament would be useful to aid in settling local problems but being subject to the will of the Emperor, the members would be in constant fear of enacting legislation which would bring severe penalties. Such a body would naturally become a mere figure-head.

The City of Ottawa would, in all probability, be kept as a nominal capital, principally because here is machinery with which an administration of the colony could be effected. The importance of the city would certainly be less than at the present time and the Germans might decide that headquarters nearer the home government would be better adapted to their needs. There are Canadian cities on the Atlantic sea-board with provincial capital buildings that would house all the departments required to run the colony. In that event Ottawa, now the social centre of the Dominion, would lose its prestige.

Certainly there would be no more distinguished Canadians honored as they have been by the King, and it is highly probable that the Kaiser would require those who have already been so rewarded to relinquish their titles. Everyone would be required to swear allegiance to the German Emperor.

The department of Militia, directed from Berlin and in the hands