

our existence depends upon the outcome of the conflict. Our institutions are fighting the institutions of the Central Empires. Is the "freedom" of Prussia to defeat the "freedom" of England? One had grown a little tired, even before the war, of this boasted German freedom. What did—what does it mean when the German sings of "Einigkeit und recht und freiheit" in his National Anthem? His freedom involves—has involved for years—conscription; lese majeste, compulsory vaccination; police supervision everywhere, "streng verboten," writ large on notice boards up and down the Fatherland. To compare English with German freedom is to compare Amaryllis to a satyr!

Is the German so-called freedom to prevail over British free institutions? Given a victorious Germany and the British Empire, whose unity has been so amply demonstrated during the last eighteen months, may cease to exist as such. Her several parts may fall asunder.

WHAT HOLDS THE EMPIRE TOGETHER?

That there is a bond which at present holds the Empire of King George together is certain. It is a bond which is almost imperceptible; so much so that the German, who in other respects has shewn himself an admirable imitator, is wholly unable to copy it. Germany endeavoured to create a colonial empire; but she signally failed. When Togoland was surrendered about a year ago, the former native subjects of the Kaiser lined the streets in their thousands to cheer and welcome the victorious British force. The dusky African hated the German colonist and was glad to be rid of him. What is it, then, which makes the native, be his creed or colour what it may, cheerfully submit to British rule? Let the answer to this question be supplied by one who is not a lawyer.

LORD CURZON'S VIEW.

The writer once heard Lord Curzon address a number of law students at the annual dinner of the Hardwicke Society. The speaker had not long since returned from India, where he had