

introduced. These statutes created the second of our groups of natural-born British subjects. As the law now stands, if a child is born abroad whose father is a natural-born British subject, not having lost his nationality at the time of the child's birth, the child is likewise considered as a natural-born British subject.

And further, if this child retains its nationality, and becomes in time a father, his children in like manner are natural-born British subjects. There, however, the statutory protection stops. In order that a child born abroad shall be British, it is indispensable that either its father or its paternal grandfather should have been born upon British soil. The only way in which nationality can be retained for further generations is for them to make sure that they are born in British territory. Let us suppose an English family settled in France for three generations. The grandfather A. was born in England, he has a son B., and B. has a son C. C. is a British subject, assuming that at the time of his birth his father had done nothing to lose British nationality. But if C. marries and wants his children to be British subjects, his wife must see to it that they are born on British soil. Every year a considerable number of ladies cross the seas with this laudable intent. If this precaution has been taken a new series can begin. Thus, to return to the illustration: if C.'s child is born in England it is a British subject, and if the child is a boy he draws in such a strong whiff of nationality with his first breath that he is able to transmit it to two generations further.

In all this, however, we are reckoning without the law of the country in which the exiles live. That law may take a different view of the matter, and insist on claiming as its subjects persons born on its soil or persons who have resided there for a certain length of time. As a matter of fact, in the case we have supposed C., whose father was born in France, would be claimed by the French law as a Frenchman, though A. would not be so claimed at all, nor B. if he expressed his desire to retain British nationality. For the French law, like