italics and the mark of exclamation in the above quotation are no part of the original, which takes us a long way back into pagan history: "Nullo sexus aut ætatis discrimine habito trucidati sunt omnes."

GERMANY'S relations with the United States have been a topic of absorbing interest during the summer. It is safe to say that if she had shown anything like the same deliberation over the original Austro-Servian difficulty as has marked her exchange of notes with Washington there never would have been any war. But last summer she was eager to be at the throats of Russia and France. Forty-eight hours was the utmost limit she would allow to any European Power that ventured to disagree with her or her ally. In the case of America there could be no such need for haste! Was she not separated from the capital that aims at becoming the world's centre by three thousand miles of ditch? So when tackled about the Lusitania horror, Berlin began a leisurely correspondence with Washington. Altogether impervious to the universal reprobation of mankind, the Germans seemed to argue that the commander of the submarine had launched his torpedoes just to ascertain if there was ammunition on board the passenger vessel; an explosion had followed, showing that there was ammunition, and that by consequence the Lusitania deserved her fate. The main body of the passengers, being British, merited no consideration whatever, now that Germany had promulgated her new law of "sink or swim": as for the minority of American citizens, their loss ought to teach their fellow-countrymen a most wholesome lesson. For the future they must avoid altogether ships that fly an enemy flag. Such was to be the new edition of international law, as made in Germany!

NOTHING could have been better calculated than the sinking of the Lusitania—followed in slow succession by the Arabic and the Hesperian—to throw the United States and all other neutral nations into the arms of the Allies.