

incident to her great position in the world. It is Germany which has raised with acute reality the whole range of questions that may be summed up under the head of imperial unity. These questions have not been solved; as yet they have only come under discussion. The growth of the German fleet raised the question of naval defence for all parts of the British Empire. Everywhere there was keen debate on the issues involved in the crisis. In remote villages of Canada and Australia, where political thought had hitherto scarcely ranged beyond railways and tariffs, the problems of world-wide Empire began to be debated. Village Miltons wrote poems on the British fleet; village Hampdens grew passionate on the theme that Britons should stand together in all parts of the world to support the traditions of British liberty. Germany had started an educational movement of which no man can yet foresee the final fruits. The war is bringing rapidly to a head the meaning of these forces. The writer has just seen in military parade on the spacious lawns of the University of Toronto nearly two thousand undergraduates, all training for military service. They are the flower of the life of Canada and they are as keen and eager as are citizens in the mother land to face the trial with which all Britain is confronted. The spirit thus aroused in the youth of a nation can never again be narrowed so as to be content with village patriotism. Germany is educating the whole British Empire by forcing its citizens to ponder as a unit the problems of their security and destiny.