ve to European situation from a distance, and perhaps for could that reason in truer perspective. Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister of Australia, who unites with proof the found knowledge of affairs dauntless courage and nature the analytical power of a trained mind, has great ionths always believed this struggle must come. General erk in Botha—in many ways the most romantic figure in the Empire to-day—adroit politician, skilful general, uatter chivalrous soldier, faithful friend-returned from a acy of tional visit to the German Army manœuvres some years Privy ago with the same apprehension branded upon his mind. Sir Robert Borden, only four years ago, in nan he to the introducing his naval proposals in the Canadian ers of Parliament, used these prophetic words: werful when

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"But to-day while the clouds are heavy, and we hear the booming of the distant thunder, and see the lightning flash above the horizon, we cannot and we will not wait and deliberate until the impending storm has burst upon us in fury and with disaster."

The leaders, then, of political thought in the Dominions had arrived at sound conclusions by observation and inference from known facts. And having formed these conclusions, they decided, when war came, to throw their whole strength into the scale, though they were well aware of the errors of judgment that had paralysed preparation in England. The rank and file volunteered in hundreds of thousands, and then in more hundreds of thousands, because they saw that recrimination as to past responsibility was at that moment futile, and that there and then the Empire was in mortal peril. From thousands of miles the flower of the youth of the Empire have come and trained, and fought and died, or have drifted back broken after the war to