

element in Austria-Hungary and the Balkans, a thorn in the flesh in Ireland, the nationalist movement in our own Quebec, an element of division in Norway and Sweden. Some writers go so far as to call it a curse in world politics. Internationalism will doubtless succeed it. In its train will come the Federation of Europe, of the world.

Along with "armaments", the diplomacy of the past has been discredited by the war. Some evolution must take place. The part of Britain in the division of Persia did not appeal to millions of Britishers, the course of secret diplomacy in regard to Morocco, the ominous character of Japan's proceedings in the Far East, all these and Germany's terrible failures are making men feel that the lives of millions must not be at the mercy of the very few "black coats", as Alfred Noyes calls them. Sir Edward Grey is one of the cleverest diplomats in the world, and every Britisher admires him greatly. But he is none the less one of the greatest autocrats the world has ever seen. The democratization of foreign policy will take a long time, but every "progressive" should be pondering carefully how it may be effected. This very problem and that of "efficiency" show what a long, tedious road the people of Europe have to travel if they desire to become democratic nations. The essence of democracy is that each individual, possessing a sane trained view of life, shall recognize his responsibility or duty to himself, to his neighborhood and to his country, and freely, voluntarily and self-sacrificingly live up to it. This "obedience" to the law within the heart is very different in quality from the obedience to an external authority. And yet Canadians have every cause to believe in it. The wonderful stand of our volunteer troops at Langemarck against the long-trained conscripts of the Kaiser's army can be explained only on the assumption that in our free democracy we are developing and will continue to develop the obedience to the "inner law". If we look all along the line of duties which each citizen of a democratic country should perform and sum them all up, we get what the Germans call *kultur*. It will be felt at once, however, that a democratic *kultur* must be diametrically