

condense for him) "a permanent union" on terms of absolute equality, of "puissant nations", acknowledging their allegiance to one sovereign. He would frankly call himself a nationalist. He is apparently unaware of Mr. Ewart's *Kingdom . apers.* The betrayals of Canadian interests which impart a regrettable bitterness to Mr. Ewart's work are here paralleled by the officious blundering of "Mr. Mother Country". But it cannot be said that there is any *animus*. With generous fairness Mr. Currey points out the reluctance of the colonies to assume the burden of their home defence, and, while he severely censures Mr. Churchill's concentration of the fleet in the North Sea without consultation with the Dominion governments, he recognizes its wisdom. Though these "puissant nations" will be bound together by "co-operative alliances" (*sic*), Mr. Currey would doubtless repudiate any charge of advocating a British alliance of sovereign nations. He has evidently not analysed the problem sufficiently to realize the implications of the "co-operation" in which he believes. He desires that the Dominions should have an equal voice in foreign policy, he admits that the Dominions are not contributing their proper share to the common defence, and he betrays no feeling of reluctance to share the Imperial responsibilities of war. His hope of solving the Imperial problem lies in developing the Imperial Conference.

Mr. Currey's nationalism keeps its feet on the very solid earth. He is an ardent supporter of preferential trade. We are reminded that "during the first forty years of the nineteenth century there was no dispute of any moment between the Colonial Office and the colonies as to the nature of their commercial relations", and he quotes Adam Smith's remark, "as defence is of much more importance than opulence, the Act of Navigation is perhaps the wisest of all the commercial regulations of England". In a word, "preferential trade is the enabling condition of Imperial unity", and the Imperial government has dangerously long denied the Dominions the trade advantages for which they have persistently asked, and which they once enjoyed in re-