

had kept it alive, and the people in their country who talked the best English were the people who talked the most inspiring Welsh. Some of the most brilliant students in their universities were men who perhaps talked nothing but Welsh until they went to school; and at any rate there was an advantage in having a language which was not the language of commerce, which was not the language of the outside world, but which was the language of the heart. There was an inspiration in it; there was a help in it; there was a comfort and a solace in it; and although English was the language he used most, he was glad he had not forgotten a single word of the language of the hearth and the language of the sanctuary, which he learned among the hills of Wales.

Just about the same time when the Prime Minister of Great Britain and Ireland was expressing those sentiments, Colonel Roosevelt was delivering a speech at a Lutheran College in the United States in which he once more gave utterance to his opinion that no language but English should be taught in the American primary schools, and that no newspapers, should, eventually, be published in the United States in any language but English. The difference between the two views is complete and comprehensive; and can only be explained by the fact that Premier Lloyd-George speaks for races who are trusted as good patriots; and would be so trusted whatever language they might speak; whilst Colonel Roosevelt speaks in dread and distrust of other races in the United States. The question is, then, not one of language, but of patriotism, citizenship and loyalty. Uniformity of language does not necessarily guarantee uniform and equal loyalty or patriotism; nor does diversity of languages necessarily damage the quality of citizenship or make people less loyal or patriotic.

*L'administration rappelle que
les réabonnements sont échus
depuis le mois de janvier.*