

"which the enemy would most gladly have recognized, might have placed themselves in the same position" (p. 3).¹

"A still easier course" for the Dominions "would have been to have confined themselves to the defence of their own territories against any attempt of the enemy to violate them" (p. 3).

Treason! What thunder of wrath, if these 'disloyal' utterances had come from a Canadian Nationalist! For a milder expression of the same views, *Le Devoir* has been threatened with suppression; the 'internment' of its director has been demanded. That I should be shot or hanged at once was even charitably suggested by the most enthusiastic among our champions of 'liberty against tyranny', of 'democracy against autocracy'. Will they suggest a similar cure for the 'vagaries' of the chief editor of the *Round Table*? Or is it, as usual, that what is 'criminal' and 'seditious' in the mouth of a French Canadian Nationalist is perfectly innocuous, and even praiseworthy, under the pen of an English Imperialist?

"The moment war was in sight, such ideas" of independence or neutrality "were absolutely forgotten". This instantaneous change of thought Mr. CURTIS, naturally enough, hails with joy and pride. But he at least has the frankness to admit that the Dominions had a perfect right to remain neutral, or to limit their participation to the defence of their respective territories. On this he does not even dream of raising the slightest doubt — no more than as regards the right of the Dominions to choose their own future: independence, imperial partnership or any other form of national status. Is it necessary to add that such has been, for fifty years and over, the doctrine universally accepted and taught in England?

The Revolution accomplished — Reconstruction is imperative

In sharing voluntarily in a war in which most of them were but indirectly concerned, the various nations of the Commonwealth "are radically changing their relations to each other. Before the outbreak of this war the common defence had nowhere been

¹ It is rather interesting to compare this statement with a similar declaration made by Mr. HUGHES, premier of Australia, in Ottawa, in February last. The Germans, he said, were prepared to treat Canada and Australia as independent nations. In the mouth of a "mere colonial" politician, as once expressed by the London correspondent of a Montreal journal, this could be interpreted as a mere piece of colonial bluff. But from the pen of the chief editor of the *Round Table*, it becomes a serious assertion.