

Their history in America is well known. They came to New England, so named a few years before by Capt. John Smith, and England has been looked upon as the mother country. At times their virtues have been extolled and more recently it has been popular to criticise their hardness and intolerance.

*Altho the last of my ancestors to come to America was Samuel Cook, who came from England as a boy of 13 and served in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars,*

I am an Englishman of Englishmen with no strains of blood that were not filtered by centuries of residence on English soil.

I am proud of all that is good, and there is much of good, in that nation. I realize that in the World War it stood between the rights of civilization and world dominion by the Hohenzollerns. I know that it has maintained its national credit under most adverse circumstances, but I believe we must look elsewhere than to England for the things which have made the United States great.

We find the greatest possible differences between England and the United States in the matter of the absence of a state church, in free schools, in written constitutions for the states, individually, and the nation as a whole; in our ideas of the equality of men, in written law; in having an executive, legislative and judicial form of government; in the recording of deeds and mortgages, in the people as the source of political authority; religious freedom, freedom of the press, the written ballot, rights for women, treatment of dependents and self government.

Douglas Campbell after reviewing the important institutions which may be considered as peculiarly American--in that they are found in this country and not in all countries claiming to be civilized, says:- "In our freedom from a State Church, the principle of equality underlying our whole system, in our written constitutions, the organization of our Senate, the power of our Supreme Court, our wide spread local self government and our methods of transmitting