Symmetry and conservation dominate modern fundamental physics both in quantum mechanics and in relativity theories. Symmetry stems from theoretical assumptions of no observability. No observability means symmetry. On the other side, any discovery of symmetry breaking suggests the existence of a specific measurement. In article number 1802126, Lei Chen, Guobao Li, Oliver Oeckler, and co-workers demonstrate not only the existence of symmetry breaking in the lithium compound Li$_2$SrSiO$_4$, but also provide a powerful, but facile, optical tool to detect symmetry breaking.