

ing Liverpool, while by the way of San Francisco the distance between the two points would be 11,280 miles, the former route being a saving of over 1,200 miles. In fact, from the whole of Australasia there is a saving of distance. From Sydney to Liverpool by way of San Francisco is 13,032 miles, while between these points by way of the Straits of Fuca the distance is 11,650. The same will apply in a greater degree to Japan and China.

In view of all this, is it not physically manifest that the two nations owning and controlling the Straits of Fuca, with their allies, are to hold a dominating power in navigating the Pacific ocean? But, it is said, these two nations may not continue to be friends, then what? The answer is that there are a thousand reasons why they should continue to be friends and not a single substantial reason against it.

It is said that George III. hired Hessians and Indians to fight the rebels in America in 1776 and that this has always been taught in American school books as a reason for hating England. The answer to this is, that that was during a time of war and it really made no difference who were fighting if it had to be done, and as further answer by way of reply, that during the rebellion in the Southern States, Mr. Lincoln, as a war project, gave freedom to three million black slaves in the South, where every household, every workshop, every corn-field and sugar plantation had their stalwart workers liberated against their masters, and a savage, irresponsible power hurled upon the devoted heads of people who were, as they thought, fighting for their rights. Was Lincoln wrong? No, it was a time of war. Lincoln was right. It was his sworn duty to maintain the integrity of the United States and nobly he performed the divine mission. The South fought bravely, but it failed. Does the North hate it now? No, a thousand times, no. Southern bravery challenged the admiration of the world. At this moment Southrons are loved and trusted by the nation as they never were before.

It was the sworn duty of King George to maintain the integrity of the British Empire. If he had not done so he would have been despised by posterity. This is what might well be told in the school books of America. Loyalty to one's country by the sovereign in power is the highest form of patriotism, but a legacy of hatred is a poor legacy at best. It might be told that the English, Irish and Scotch of America rebelled against the English, Irish and Scotch of the motherland, and that while both fought bravely the Americans gained a noble independence. They might be told that there is not one person living to-day who took part in that war; that there can be no personal feeling to avenge; that a hundred years is such a