

other times France and Germany opposing Britain, also France and Britain against Germany, according to the economic interests of the parties concerned.

Previous to 1870 Britain did not intend any more expansion, but the discovery of gold, 1869 and 1871, in South Africa, gave her a change of heart. The discovery of gold and diamonds brought in white settlers and Britain obtained possession of the chief diamond mines, the ownership of which was disputed by the Transvaal authorities. Then we have a beginning of the economic rivalries of European nations over colonial expansion, in an endeavor to obtain territory for emigration, also a monopoly market for the disposal of the surplus wealth of home labor, and also the exploitation of native labor and natural resources of the controlled territory.

Roland G. Usher, in "Pan-Germanism," 1913, says "The population of Germany has increased so rapidly and increase in industry has grown at a stupendous rate and is enormously in excess of the needs of the population; her prosperity will mean bankruptcy unless some outlet is found for her surplus production and an extensive market found for this surplus production. Germany to use the channel, forces her to expose her commerce to the assaults of the English fleet so long as the latter control the Channel. Even if she acquires colonies and a great market she cannot really possess them until she acquires a highway safe from the attacks of her