

true, then the statesman by retrospection and a keen observation of the present would be enabled to more readily solve the religious political problems of his day.

A study of history would save a man from useless experiments. His knowledge of history would enable him to see that one law alone, separate and distinct from all others would be impracticable. It is only as law harmonizes with already existing laws that it can be executed with satisfaction. History shows that a child at the age of twelve could not master the "Binomial Theorem" because in history one is able to trace the development of the human mind.

A study of history would show the difference between theory and practice. Theoretically a man could draft a policy for a government, which when adopted would prove impracticable. There are many instances in history of theories advanced by statesmen which when practised have failed. These stand out as admonitions to all aspiring statesmen. With this knowledge before him the politician would aim at being practical and therefore more successful.

The study of history would show him the elements of human nature which the statesman must take into account in legislating. In a brief portion of the past would be recorded facts religious, commercial, physiological, industrial, literary, artistic, political and military. The statesman working for the progress of his nation would collect the facts and operate upon them according to the most approved modern methods; analyze and classify them; exhibit their relations and independence, seize the general ideas which underlie them and then deduce the laws which complete and prove them.

Evolution, Progress, Development is the universal law. Everywhere there is expansion and concentration: advance from the homogeneous to heterogeneous, from the less to the more determined by a gradual unfolding of latent forces: while on the other hand, there is a differentiation from simplicity to complexity as the multiplicity of parts becomes co-ordinated and subordinated in order, to the preservation and expansion of the whole. Then one of the most definite conquests of the mind of modern statesman is the establishment of the unity of all natural forces and operations. History teaches then from the collected experiences of our race that man lives under the law of progress and that he strives after perfection.

The study of history would show the importance of personal elements in politics. From a study of history we see that a successful politician must regard truth and right, be an advocate of sound principles and have an unfeigned love for his country. The statesmen of former generations came to be believed by force of truth telling. Looking around the universe we see an absolute standard of right and wrong ruling. This applies to every department of human life, to every sphere of human activity, to the aggregation of men which we call a nation, as the individual persons constituting that aggregate. Truth and right are the very breath of life to nations and individuals.