

could not otherwise have had. What more contrasting background could be imagined for a celebration of a century of unbroken peace between two nations that had fought two wars than the smoke and flame of the greatest war that has been waged since those two nations laid aside the sword? Napoleon's memories are inextricably intertwined with the memory of our own war of 1812, and thus the celebration of the Treaty of Ghent would, under happier circumstances, have been a celebration also of a century throughout which even Old World wars have been 'localized.' The sudden shift in affairs that has negated that possibility will add force to the heaving of the peace principle and policy."

Another great New York daily, "The Times," said, under date September 15th:—

"Why should the plan to celebrate a century of peace between the two branches of the English-speaking race be deferred on account of the war in Europe, in which one of them is involved? Certainly the blessing of peace will not seem less because of the conflict raging. If that conflict be not stayed before next Christmas Eve—the centennial of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent—it will be all the more appropriate that we and our British brothers shall call the attention of the world to the wonderful benefits that have followed the long uninterrupted reign of peace between us, and, so far as may be, to its causes."

"It cannot be denied that in that long interval there have been deep-seated differences, and most serious occasions for quarrelling, or that we have approached to the very verge of hostilities. The two gravest crises arose out of the Alabama claims and the case of Venezuela. . . .

"The celebration of the peace centenary will assuredly lead to the eager discussion of these and other like elements in the history of the last hundred years, and cannot but make a profound impression upon all candid minds throughout the civilized world."

The following is taken from an address by Dr. Henry Sturgis Drinker, President of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., at the opening session of the University, September 16th, 1914:—

"Surely, despite the evidence now before us abroad that the night has not yet passed, we may well in the coming year join in the proposed celebration of the fact that one hundred years of peace between two great nations have passed since the signing, on Christmas Eve of 1814, of the Treaty of Ghent, ending the war of 1812, which was ratified by the Senate on February 17, 1815, and signed by the President on February 18.

"It has been the privilege of Lehigh University to take an active share in many phases of public service, and in this matter of the centenary celebration of peace between Great Britain and the United States, we should do our share with the other universities, colleges, schools and all educational institutions of our land, to make the lesson an impressive one, surely a mission which we can with heart and soul forward, a concrete demonstration of the possibility of peace between nations, that should be emphasized throughout the world as a record of an accomplished fact, not a theoretical teaching; the fact that despite causes of irritation that might well have brought