

bickerings liable at any time to issue into something far more serious.

**The
Policy of
Expansion.**

Our neighbor to the South seems beyond question pledged to expansion. Hawaii, Port Rico, the Philippines and now Tutuila, all acquired within little more than a twelvemonth, give evidence of a readiness to colonize scarcely equalled at any time by even the land-greedy British people. The Anglo-Saxon spirit and life are asserting themselves spite of strenuous efforts to repress them made by those who see in this enlarged conception of national responsibility only ultimate disaster to the State. That this policy of expansion is of the people as well as of the President and his councillors, the late elections afford ample confirmation. Wherever the conduct of the President in regard to the Philippines was a vital question before the electors, there was his action endorsed. In Iowa, where this issue was quite the leading one, Governor Shaw, the Republican candidate was re-elected by a majority double that which he received two years ago. Massachusetts, the home of Norton and Atkinson, turned a deaf ear to the anti-imperialism cry, and refused its advocates election. Even so sturdy a campaigner as Senator Morgan has said: "We shall hear very little about either expansion or imperialism next year." In this connection is read with interest, the preliminary report of the commission appointed to investigate affairs in the Phillippine Islands. The report after discussing the responsibility and extent of the present war, and the capacity of the natives for self-government, says in regard to national duty, "We cannot from any point of view escape the responsibilities of the government which our sovereignty entails, and the commission is strongly persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the peoples of the Phillippine Islands."

**Britain
in South
Africa.**

This clearer vision of the great Anglo Saxon Republic in regard to international duties affords immense satisfaction to the British government and people. It augurs sympathy with our nation and support as far as is needed in her efforts to give peace and civilization to South Africa. No less than the United States does Great Britain stand for freedom and protection to be secured to all men. She went into Africa to carry to the people of that continent the blessings of her own civilization and enlightenment. She went into Africa to stay, and stay she will. Not what the narrow-minded and envious are falsely affirming of the "narrowing lust of gold" and no less narrowing lust of dominion that impel a strong people to rob a weak; nor the jealousy of lesser nations; nor the threats of European interference held out by irresponsible newsmongers, will prevent England from the