the us at ation comod to ister. it af-Rusaller three ussia s he id of hink out I hunwere ago, tions Na-He ther ther very law. hals. ber. his

hand. And when he went to Russia in 1812 he had Spaniards and Italians and Germans and Prussians and Dutch and every other nation. (A voice-"Scotch ?") No, he did not have Scotch. (Laughter.) No, they knew him too well; that is one place where the Scotch kept out. (Laughter.) Perhaps if he had had some Scotch when he went to Moscow he might not have suffered so badly. (Langhter.) But just think of that-ther were Dutch regiments, if not in the French army, under French flags, that fought all the way to Moscow and suffered cnormous losses, and hundreds and thousands of the people of Europe that were not Frenchmen, that did not belong to France. were forced by that dominan. power to fight their Now, then, suppose Germany should get battles. the upper hand with her four millions of soldiers, she could conquer all Europe were it b i for the British fleet.

And the Emperor knows that, and, seventeen or eighteen years ago he told his people: "I must have an overpowering navy, or Germany can never occupy the position she should among the nations of the world"; and he has gone on with gigantic strides to build up an enormous navy. Why does he want that if it is not to struggle with England for the mastery of the sea? How is it that he has been building Dreadnoughts just as fast as ever he can do it? Within the last two years he has increased from two or

7