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TO BE RECKONED

ldera telegraphs the tallation that Zelaya's ra, and greatly in evictiv being that she left months before her may be a disturbing brilliant, handsome its regard her as quite

rtment asked Vicend the other members Senor Castrillo, the nent's agent in this eral weeks, and fears agent's work here. in the rumor from Dr. Fornos-Diaz, a agua for a peace par-true, it doesn't mean delay his march on hought.

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at Granada Saturday three captains of the inent part unofficially. N, D. C., Jan. 5-Three

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Utah, Jan. 5-"It is"iji come within the law it law if it becomes nestitil ords, Governor William in

toward the Jeffrieswiff onship contest and distant plan to stage the night

CCO HABIT

OR HABIT

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FIGHTS TO FREE HUSBAND

Mrs. M. Dwight Fortner Predicts That Though Found Guilty of Forgery He Will Get Liberty

conviction on a charge of third degree

and has figured in a large degree. couple of days ago in a verdict of had fied by way of New Orleans and guilfy and the imposing of a two years' Panama. All during the trial which resulted a sentence upon her husband, Mrs. Fort-

SE LOUIS, Jan. 4.- In the losing calling the invitations to the party, fight of M. Dwight Fortner against predicted that in the end her husband would go free.

forgery and his subsequent success in securing temporary freedom under ted attention, not only throughout this \$10,000 bail, pending an appeal, his country, but in Europe, because of both pref wife, who was Miss Marie Hand- the wife's prominent family connecthe wife's prominent family connec-tions and the sensational acture of the accused man in Paris, whither he

The specific charge against Fortner ner sat patiently in the court room. was the forgery of the signature of H. Although tears came to Fortner's eyes C. Tulley, owner of the Alice Apart-when the jury's verdict was read, his ments, at Vernon and Union avenues, courageous wife heard it without cut- to a certified check for \$12,000 drawn ward show of emotion. She is the at the order of and indorsed ty F. A. daughter of A. H. Handland, a dealer Steer, a haberdasher, to whom Fortner in railway supplies, reputed to be a in February last negotiated the tale of millionaire and connected by narriage the Alice Apartments. The check was with one of the wealthiest families in secured by Fortner to be paid as earnest money on the deal. Tulley re-Mrs. Fortner has been a firm believer fused the terms offered, and Fortner in her husband's innocence—so much was alleged to have forged Tulley's so that she had made preparations for signature and deposited the check to a Christmas party to celebrate his re-lease. She took her disappointment with fortitude, however, and, while re-

BLATCHFORD CALLS FOR BIG ARMY TO DEFEND FRANCE MARKS THE NEW YEAR British Fleet Alone Not Sufficient to Prevent Germany From

Establishing a Hegemony of Europe—France Knows She British Socialist and Two Prominent I ish-Cannot Fight the Teutonic Power.

MISS ROBERTA DE JANON.

men Give Voice to Warning of Peril Socialist Robert Blatchford's articles eral, a Moitke or a Napoleon, on either in the Daily Mail on the German Peril side would make the difference. But that may not be known until the war paper, and of the most advanced Debegins. If Germany has the great turies the trident of the seas did fence party. His sixth article, which is reproduced herewith, is entitled "Armageddon: the Greater Danger," and goes may suffer a disastrous far heyond the limitations of those who so far as we may judge seek merely to arm against an exist-You, heirs of the wave-divided, legacies of devil-daring Drake, And Cromwell's scourge, the iron, ing Germany. He discusses the posi-Why wake out of your plous reveries tion of a Germany which has conquer-ed France, annexed Calais and most of and universal

the eastern channel coast-line of that This is printed today in a paper which points out that 1910 is a comet year, and that all years which have seen Halley's comet have been landmarks in the history of the world, and editorially, predicts that "in the days and the product of the world, and the product of the world of

> There it is: the greater danger, the Learer danger than the danger of a German invasion of England, is the danger of a German invasion of

He continues thus:

may destroy the German fleet and rule erman foreign trade. But nothing on earth can prevent the German army from over-running France from Paris

she would have the Dutch navy and the Dutch craftsmanship. Then France would be a crippled power, and Irritain would be unable to keep pace with the German output of battleships and sails

British defence is the problem of the defence of France.

commander France is lost; if France has the great commander Germany may suffer a disastrous repulse But so far as we may judge the chances

of sharing in \$10,000,000 estate of he

Now, should France prove unequal

sia, France's ally, might attack Germany on the eastern frontier. Then if Austria and Italy came in we should have Armageddon. Now, the Blue Water school have left Armageddor out of their calculations.

WHAT WILL GERMANS STAND FOR?

The Germans are a brave, stubborn, well-disciplined people, very obedient to their rulers. But it is doubtful whether they would allow themselves to be driven into a war so desperate and so unprovoked. A wanton invasion of France without the pretext of a quarrel would not, one may suppose, be popular in Germany, even under present conditions, but a universal European conflict, provoked, by the ambition of the Pan-Germanic party. would be calculated to exhaust the patience of the German peeople,

But we have not an army of half a million to send; and a two-power standard fleet could not help France nor defend the Dutch and Belgium. That is, what I call the greater and nearer danger the danger of a French defeat by Germanay. While such a defeat is possible the Germans have no need to risk an invasion of Britain. hey can defeat Britain without fighting her.

The old theory of splendld isolation can be no longer held by Britain. An Empire like ours cannot stand aloof from the struggles of Europe. examination of historical documents is exceptional, and it is said that his new theory is entirely based upon such evidence. He asserts that Mollers, after the supposed fatal seizure at the flayhouse, did not die at once, but. Ly order of the King, was arreste and incorporated. palance of power means more to us would be no need for Germany to an would defeat and conquer us without nex them. With Calais in German firing a shot. Our fleet would go, our hands the Netherlands would be quiet; trade would go, our colonies would go, ly absorbed. India would go. We should sink into Then Germany would have Calais at the position of what one of our cabinet one end of the Channel and Cherbourg ministers calls "the conscript appan

> MUST PREVENT "ONE-RACE CAESARISM."

point of view of self-interest alone. I need only hint in passing that there is a nobler and more human aspect of the case. The downfall of France would be a calamity for civilization. France is and long has been the leader in literature and art, in most of the beauties and graces of civilized life. It would be an evil day for the world should France be Germanized or Anglicized or Russianized. We owe France much, we admire her much, we respect and love her much; our hope is that she may remain France; France happy and free and gallant

the British empire. The aggradisement of Germany is the humiliation of Europe.
The French have a grand army, pum-rous, gallant, hardy and well trained. But the impression in military circles seems to be that France lacks the German perfection of organization and readiness.

Perhaps the presence of a great gentless of the presence of a great gentless.

France happy and free and gallant and proud; France great in art, in arms, in science, and in letters.

But then, again, to keep the position of curiosis Burdock Bu

and unite against any attempt on the part of any one power to impose one-race Caesarism or Bismarckian dominrace Caesarism or Bismarckian domination upon the resist France; we had to resist Spain. Side by side with Germany we fought against Bonaparte at Waterland Waterloo. Today we have to stand by France or fall when she falls. We cannot escape our fate. We must up-

navy will not serve our turn; that is why the nearer and the greater danger for us is not the invasion of Britain but the invasion of France; that is why the problem of the defense of Britain is the problem of the defense of France.
That is why we must have an army

That, I believe, is what lay heavy at the heart of Lord Roberts and the cabinet ministers when they spoke darkly of impending danger. That is what the British people do not understand and ought to understand while there is time to avert the threatened doom.

BOY HERO HONORED BY KING EDWARD

Risked His Life to Help Rescue Werkmen Imprisoned by a Dock Disaster

Most conspicuous among the people ipon whom the King bestowed honors at the Investiture recently was a boy of fifteen, who seemed dazzled by the unaccustomed brilliancy of his sur-Beautiful young heiress of Philadel- | with a waiter, thereby forfeiting hope

This was Tom William Lewis, the fifteen year old hero of the Newport Dock disaster last July, When it seemed that nothing could save the lives of the men who were pinned down under the huge weight of wreckage, the boy wriggled down through the small interstices in the tangle of timber in the collapsed trench, and for over two hours, with the knowledge that at any moment he might be crushed to death, he sawed and chiselled at the

mprisoning beams.

For his act of heroism he was awarded the bronze Albert Medal of the second class, which was pinned on his breast by the King himself. It bears

the inscription:—
"Presented by His Majesty the King
"Presented by His Majesty in saying to Tom Lewis for gallantry in saving life at the dock extension works, Newport, Mon., July 2, 1909."

The Investiture was held in the Throne room of Buckingham Palace, and after the usual procession of notable people Tom Lewis appeared be-fore the King last of all, a small figure in a blue serge suit and a green and black tie, which he wore out of deference to his mother, an Irishwoman,

The Lord Chamberlain read out to the King an account of the boy's noble act. When this recital was fnished the King said in deep, kindly tones, "Weil done!" and pinned on the medal, after handing Lewis the case in which it

vasion, the Blue Water school would be helpless. Our navy could do nothing.

No. To make France secure, and in doing that to make ourselves secure.

The boy dropped to one knee on the cushioned stool at the foot of the throne and kissed the outstretched hand of the King. The King then gave the boy his hand to shake, and said, exactly three days and four hours. The boy dropped to one knee on the

beef, and pudding.

the King took my hand. All I could

he would sink to the knee in the car-

where he is being trained in the ma-chine shops of Messrs, Easton, Gibb & Son, the contractors at whose Newport works the disaster occurred. This firm has co-operated with the South Wales Argus" in raising a fund to help the boy till he comes of age.
"Now I want to work hard and be-

come an engineer," he remarked, as he said good-bye.

Mr. Lewis Haslam, M. P. for the
Monmouth Boroughs, was mainly instrumental in getting the lad's brave

deed brought to Royal notice, and he was at the Home Office on Monday to see him safely off to the palace. Before returning to Rosyth the lad was taken

Skin Diseases.

Under this name such troubles as Salt Rheum, Egzema, Erysipelas, Tetter, Shingles, Psoriasis, Scurf, Itching Rashes, Eruptions, Boils, Pimples, etc., are included. Skin diseases, as a rule, are not dangerous, but are unsightly, irritating and often terribly appoying to the sufand often terribly annoying to the suf-ferer; they depend mainly on bad blood, from one cause or another, for if the blood is pure and the circulation good no skin disease can exist, except it arise from lack of proper cleanliness or from contagion. To get rid of skin diseases it is necessary to observe strictly all the laws of healt

maintain regular action of the bowels; avoid high living, eating only plain nourishing food. Cleanse and keep the blood pure by taking Burdock Blood Bitters, which unlocks all the secretions, and makes new rich blood by acting on the entire system.

makes lew lich sold of entire system.

Mrs. E. M. Myers,
East Jeddore, N.S.,
writes:—"I don't think there is anyone in this Dominion can recommend Burdock Blood Bitters more than I can. I suffered terribly with Salt Rheum for six years, and did everything for it without relief. For curiosity sake I bought six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it completely cured me. I would advise others to use it."

For sale by all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WILL NEVER FORGET HIS FIRST TRIP ON SCHOONER BROOKS

That is why the Blue Water school is wrong; that is why the strongest Capt. Barlow, a St. John Man, Gives Express Graphic Story of Battles With Three Hurricanes—Says Crew of Schooner Palmer Undoubtedly Perished.

> probably never been equalled by a vessel sailing from this port on such a short voyage, the schooner Governor Brooks has arrived in Boston and will discharge her cargo there even if the 4,100 tons of coal in her hold was originally consigned to Randall and Mc-Allister Co. of this city. Captain George F. Barlow of Portland, com-mander of the vessel, arrived home last night, and when seen by an Express reporter this morning he told the story

his trip for the first time. Since leaving Portland the Brooks has passed through three hurricanes, lost one set of sails, a rudder, and has finally been towed into Boston by the tugs Mercury and Underwriter in a disabled condition for the second time within a month. Captain Barlow has been following the sea for 38 years and when seen this morning he said that he had never experienced such a trip as the one just ended and that he would never forget his first trip as commander of the Governor Brooks.

In the parlor of his pleasant home at 490 Forest avenue Captain Barlow told the story of the trip since he sailed from Portland. "On Nov. 24, we sailed from Portland to Norfolk," said Captain Barlow, "It was about 9 clock in the morning when we port and the wind at that time was blowing quite fresh east northeast. When we got outside the wind backed around and was blowing a gale at noon. I think it was about 1 o'clock when our foresail was carried away and the other sails, with the exception and the other sails, with the exception of the spanker sail, which was not set, followed within a few minutes. The wind reached a velocity of 75 miles and hour and we raced through the tremendous seas under bare poles for several hours. At 10 a; m., the wind moderated and at 11.30 we got in shoal water and put both anchors out. The vessel's decks were swept by the big seas for a time but she finally came around and rode the gale out in fine shape. Early the next Thanksgiving Day, we were able to get under way with the few remaining sails and crept into Boston harbor. The

spanker sail, which was the only one left besides the jibs, gave the vessel enough headway to enable us to get into port and we were all mighty glad when we dropped anchor in the harbor, as the gale through which we had passed had been a severe one.
"We remained in Boston awaiting the arrival of a new set of sails from Portland until the following Thursday, when we resumed our trip, setting sail for Norfolk. The trip down was an excellent one and we made the run in

doing that to make ourselves secure, we should need a first-class British army of at least half a million men— a million would be better. With a British force of half a million men in they conducted the boy to the Stew-British force of half a million men in they conducted the boy to the Stew-Belgium and Holland, with the French, Belgium and Holland, with the French, British and Dutch fleets, united, Rus-Were entertained with chicken, roast blockers, and the seas were running southeast, and the seas were running southeast and the seas were running eef, and pudding.
"Everyone was so kind," he said af- the dock. It was useless to take any terwards. "They all shook hands. I chances of running in such a gale so I decided to come to anchor at the first decided to come to anchor at the first to confer with Mr. Hobson concerning his work in the province during the tleman read out from paper how I go about six miles southwest by south tried to help a bit at Newport. The of the Fire Island lightship, remaining King pinned this medal on my jacket and shook my hand, and said, "Well done." I don't know how I felt when at the rate of 65 miles an hour and at the rate of 65 miles an hour and sometime during that gale our rud-der was lost. I knew something had "The King is a nice gentleman. I kissed the King's hand. I saw two others do it. That's a thing not many others do it. That's a thing not many next morning did I realize the extent nex have done. The palace is a fine big of the damage. Tuesday morning the place, and my father said he thought wind had moderated so we set sail and were able to creep slowly along under pets. They offered me the pick of the King's wine, but I had lemonade. We saw the kitchens and the cellars afterwards."

were able to creep slowly able that the jibs, even if the rudder was gone. It was hard work as we were forced to drop the anchor continually to keep the vessel from turning, and it was the vessel from turning, and it was the vessel from turning. On Tuesday he returned to Rosyth, necessary to keep in towards the shore where we could let the anchor go in about 25 fathoms of water. I did not dare to get in too close to the shore, as there was danger of going on the rocks. A vessel without a rudder is about as helpless as a little baby, and with the vessel drawing 26 feet of water could not rig any sort of a rudder to keep her on her course. If we had en-countered a gale at that time we would have been in bad shape and would have had to depend upon our anchors to hold us. Fortunately we arrived in Vineyard Sound, Saturday night, Dec. 18, and anchored once more. The ancher had hardly gone down when the distance and asked if we needed assistance. I told the captain that I would remain there until the next morning, so he went back to Woods Moles for the plant. It was blowing.

about 3 o clock in the afternoon the cutter returned with one of the Commercial Wharf Towboat Company's sides being covered with ice and frozen boats and we were towed into Vineyard Haven. "I was unable to secure a new rud-

der there and when a diver examined the vessel he found that the rudder braces as well as the rudder had been carried away in the gale. I decided that we would have to tow into Boston Friday against Dec. 24 the furs ton. Friday evening Dec. 24, the tugs Underwriter and Mercury arrived from Boston and a few minutes later with the Underwriter ahead and the Mercury astern, to act as a rudder, we left Vineyard Haven. That night at 10 p. m. we anchored by Handkerchief lightship, but started out again the following morning for Boston, it was almost calm when we got under way but at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the wind breezed up from the Southeast and at 9 o'clock the Highland light, cape Cod, bearing Southwest the wind commenced to pipe up from the Southeast. At 1 a. m., Sunday morning the wind was blowing with burricane force. The towboats were unable make but little headway and we came to anchor in a blinding snow storm

four miles off Wood End light. We After completing a trip which has Race light bore North Northeast giving us a little shelter from the terrible gale. The towboats went into Provincetown and with both anchors out and 11, fathoms of chain on each, we rode the storm. It was a hard one and if the anchors had not held we would have been piled up on the beach. Before we anchored we were n company with the Davis Palmer and the Dorothy Barrett and the last I saw of the Palmer was when she jib-bed off to go into the bay. While we were at anchor I thought about both the other vessels and was worrled about them."

"Do you think that the crew of the Palmer were taken off?" asked the reporter.

"Certainly not," replied Captain Barlow, "there was not one chance in the world for them to be saved in that storm, A man, if exposed for any length of time, would perish as it was extremely cold and the wind was ter-

gale and Tuesday merning when the wind had gone down the tugs came out from Provincetown and towed us into Boston, When we left Portland we expected to come back here with our in Boston and the vessel will be repaired there. The trip just complet was my first one in the Governor Brooks and I shall probably never for get it as it was surely one of many misfortunes."

MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

Plans for a grand rally in the interests of the Laymen's Missionary ovement, in which all the Baptist churches of the city will unite, were discussed at a meeting of the central committee of the Baptist church of the

Maritime Provinces held here last evening. The president, W. C. Cross, occupied the chair, and in addition to local members of the committee, Rev. Mr. Archibald, a returned missionary from India, was present.
R. M. Hobson, a laymen from Ontario, who has been travelling through the province in the interests of the

next month. Among other places he will probably visit Cambridge and

Springfield. The committee also discussed plans for holding a big rally in St. John about the 20th of this month, when all the city churches will probably unite addressed by Mr. Hobson and other

speakers.

BADLY BATTERED

Schooner Margaret May Riley Meets Heavy Squall-Salls in Ribbons.

The schooner Margaret May Riley, which left this port Monday night bound for New York with a lead of lumber, was towed up the harbor late, yesterday afternoon in a damaged condition, the result of a heavy squall into which she ran early yesterday The Riley's mainsail was torn to rib-bons, and her standing ilb and outer jib blown away. The deck load of

morning, so he went back to Woods Hole for the night. It was blowing quite strong from the northwest, so I had the second anchor put out. At daylight the following morning the cutter came out once more, and we gave him a fine, but with no rudder on the vessel the cutter was unable to tow us, the vessel kept going around, and at last the cutter went into Vineyard Haven, as she could not come yard going to the rough sea. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the cutter returned with one of the Com-

of A. Cushing and Co., and was laden with lumber belonging to that firm.
Captain Granville, of the Riley, said last night that he never had experienced a gale like that which coalt so severely with the schooner. Other schooners which left port with the Riley put back to this port to escape the gale. As the disabled reasel was able to get up the bay without aid, it is not thought that the damage she is not thought that the damage she A UNIVERSITY OPINION.

Copenhagen says: "Alack!" Vision & When the gentle Cook came back We believed him on the square, Thought he had been surely 'there'-Now his records make us think-Something's on the rinky-dink."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Seven Weeks Occupied in Strenuous Work

Visiting the Native Rulers. A cable from India to the London The viceroy left Madras for Calcutta, thus concluding a strenuous and memorable tour of over seven weeks. The

LONDON, Jan. 4-The recrudes-

cence of the German scare which has

been brought about by a remarkable

series of articles by Robert Blatchford

the well known Socialist writer, in

The Daily Mail, has given rise this week to a number of incidents not im-

portant in themselves, but highly symptomatic of the nervousness of a

goodly number of Englishmen.
Curlously enough, two Irishmen have given the most conspicuous expression to the fears of Germany, one being

the Earl of Meath, who has been a

nard Fagan, who is the most success-

lowing extract:-

at, and the other James Ber

themselves, but highly

heavy programme was carried through with signal success, except that, owing to a temporary attack o Maadura, Trichinopoly, and Tranjore The strong personal note through out of gratitude to Lord Minto for his

patient and firm statesmanship and his liberal reforms deepened after the bad into one of general enthusiasm at reception in outhern India, es pecially in Bombay and Madras. A striking feature of the tour were the weighty expressions of the chiefs of Alwar, Jaipur, Tonk, Udaipur, Gwallor, Bhopal, Baroda, and Mysore as to the wise policy of reforms and

their hearty appreciation of the vicetowards the native states, which at Jodpur was comnemorated in the gift of a lakh of rupees to the Mayo College.
Several chiefs pointed out what they described as a defect in the educational system -viz., that there was no regious instruction. The political overment and the anarchical outrages have evidently increased the interest

of the chiefs in the events and policy of British India, and the usual fervent ssisons of loyalty were dominated by a recognition of common interests. The viceroy's speech at Udalpur, recapitulating the government's policy towards the native states, recognizing their assistance in dealing with sedition, emphasizing the identity of interests between them and the paramount power, disclaiming a desire to interfere in internal matters or overdo efficiency on British lines, and finally mpressing political officers with their dual function of custodians of the Imperial politicy and interpreters of the aspirations of the durbars, has been warmly applauded throughout India and has already had a marked effect. No less benefit is expected from His Excellency's repeatedly urging co-

es inevitable in the working of the Lady Minto has been indefatigable in visiting hospitals and in going to purda parties and institutions for wo- friendly capacity counselled the For-

ration to remove the small difficul

ful of the younger dramatists.
Fagan's warning is uttered in verse and is entitled "The Sleepers." Its Why should you wake; You, whose dread hands eleven cen-LORD MINTO'S TOUR IN INDIA

shake?

dauntless Blake?

acts have testified to the extraordinary popularity of Lord and Lady Minto, their stronghold on the anections of the people of India, and the latter's confidence in His Excelleney's

MOLIERE THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK

PARIS, Jan. 4.-M. Gosselin-Lenotre, the noted historical writer, is engaged upon a book which will present a new theory on the always fascinating tubject of the Man in the Iron Mask. He advances no less an idea that the maysterious prisoner of the Bastile and the Isle Sainte Marguerite, whose story Isle Sainte Marguerite, whose story saddened the hearts of so many nevel readers, was the comedian and incom-

parable dramatist Moliere.

The recognized authority on Lenotre is such that the publication of his rew work is likely to create a very decided Teutons."

Republic, thereby gaining access to the sea at Calais and Boulogne, while Belgium and Luxembourg would be annexed to complete the triumph of the Teutons." His experience in minute

ncarcerated. There are discrepancies of dates be-tween his story and the accepted his-tory of Moliere which Lenotre must reconcile if his version is to find be-levers; and then there is the ja-vbone of Moliere piously preserved at the Comedie Française. There are anxious nquiries as to how Lenotre is going to account for its presence there, or whether he will pronounce it to be as apperyphal as the skull of Yorick, which was the indispensable property of every great Shakespeariar, uctor from Garrick to Edwin Booth.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

"Who made that man, asked a child on a Broadway car, pointing to a hot sport opposite. 'Hush, my child,' 'answered the mo her, "why, Providence, of course." "Oh!" said the open mouthed youngster, "and what for-" Then the sport changed cars.

PEKING, Jan. 5-Because of Great Britain's position as Portugal's pro-tector, Sir John N. Jordan, British Minister to China, yesterday in a ign Board that China adopt arbitra-Altogether the four has been bril- tion as the best means for a solution liant, and a number of spontaneous of the Macao boundary dispute,

and months immediately to come all Britam's navy is her sufficient safethe greatest qualities of our race may guard. Says the editor of the Clarion; be sorely tried. We must work if the empire is to be preserved, work as we never worked before, and prepare for colossal sacrifices.

Mr. Balfour once declared that the problem of imperial defence was the problem of the defence of Afghanistan. empire is to be preserved, work as we But times have changed since then, and "No time of sheltered fatness and I shall propose an amendment to the following effect: ease lies before us in this new year."

The problem of British defence is the defence of France.

A German writer, quoted by me in a previous article, says that directly Germany feels herself menaced she will strike, and France will be her victim.

NOTHING CAN STOP GERMAN ARMY. "Unhappy France! The British navy

Teutons."
Now, what do the Blue Water school

at the other. Also she would have Ame age of a stronger power." sterdam and Rotterdam and Antwerpoor which Napoleon said was like a pistol pointed at the heart of England. Also

That is why I say that the problem of

THINKS FRANCE IS AFRAID. Whether or not we form an offensive and defensive alliance with France, the result is the same; the defeat of France is the defeat of Britain. downfall of France is the downfall of the British empire. The aggradisement