

tants of this island have long been remarkable. It is this which has enabled us to baffle all the arts of oppression and to maintain for centuries liberties which no other nation has ever possessed.

The Rev. J. Baldwin Brown, one of England's greatest preachers, uses the following language:

"Parallel with this stands the fighting power of the race. God grant that we may never have to use it; but it is there, and it is well for the world that it is there, the power to hold against all comers the empire which we have won. Of old, at Crecy and Agincourt, our soldiery made them a name of renown. In recent times, the wars of Marlborough and Wellington, Inkerman and India, perpetuate our fame. Marshal Bugeaud, no mean judge, is reported to have said, 'The English infantry is the finest in the world; but then, thank God, there is so little of it.' It is well for us, as well as for the world, that there is so little of it. We might be tempted to become that pest of civilization—a military nation devoted to military glory.

"As it is, we have just force enough to hold our own, and a reputation of power which will make the greatest military empire disposed to think many times before ranging us in the ranks of its foes, as was when in the Franco-Prussian war Belgium was as safe as London under our shield. * * *

"But altogether more precious to us than our power to win and to hold empire is the power to rule our subjects. This, also, among the great gifts of Providence, has not been withheld. We have under our sway the widest empire, in point of extent and population, which is known to history. Speaking roughly, about one-third of the human race scattered over the four continents is subject to the sceptre of our Queen."

"'The power whose flag is never furl'd,
Whose morning drum beats round the world.'"

Lecky, the great historian and philosopher, says of the Anglo-Saxon race:

"That the great source of their national virtues is their sense of duty, the power of pursuing a course which they believe to be right, independently of all considerations of sympathy or favor, of enthusiasm or success. Other nations have far surpassed them in many qualities that are beautiful, and in some that are great.

"It is the merit of the Anglo-Saxon race that beyond all others it has produced men of the stamp of a Washington or a Hampden; men careless indeed for glory, but very careful of honor; who made the supreme magnitude of moral rectitude the guiding principles of their lives; who proved in the most trying circumstances that no allurements of ambition and no storms of passion could cause them