

war cannot be predicted, but it is certain that the keen rivalry in production and trade which will begin as soon as peace is declared will demand measures of an exceedingly exceptional kind. It will compel the speeding up of the production from all the industries and a competition in the world's markets that will involve unremitting toil on the part of the masses unless these industries are organized in a way they have never been hitherto.

The keenest rivalry will come from the German industries, supported as they will be by all the forces of the German state. They will, of course, depend for their success on cheap labour, and labour has been and will be cheaper in Germany than in any of the allied nations except Italy and Russia. She has won her pre-eminence in a great many of the industries by the application of advanced science to them. It is not too much to expect that she will apply science as it has never been applied before and by that application and her cheap labour she will endeavour to capture the world's markets, and thus make the other nations pay her enormous debt as well as their own. There are some who maintain that, while striving to this end, she will prepare for another struggle in the near future. This, however, postulates that the human race, or even a part of it, will not learn wisdom from ineffable suffering and sorrow.

The rest of the world must, to bear its burden even with some measure of relief as time passes, also apply science to its industries as it never did formerly. Labour can never be as cheap in our Empire, France and the United States as it is or will be in Germany, and let us hope that no solution of the problem of international competition sought will require a reduction in the reward for daily toil, that will deny the hope of millions to lead a life in which sordid care shall not wholly destroy the soul. What relief and advantage in this competition may be had must come from a resort to a policy which, outside Germany, has never yet been tried, and to follow it to the utmost will involve on the part of the Empire and its allies a revolution in national life.

We have, of course, natural resources in our world-wide Empire that Germany cannot command and these will constitute an advantage in our favour. They are not inexhaustible, for the only inexhaustible resource of the globe is the sunlight which is the source, ultimately, not only of all our motive power, but also of the energy in all its forms which the world of life manifests. It is not only inexhaustible, but illimitable, for the sun will radiate its energy as unstintedly as now for many millions of years, and mankind may, when other resources of power are exhausted, have to depend wholly on it for all the energy it requires.