whole of Africa, Arabia, India, Burma, the Malay States, Polynesia, the Philippines, Mexico, and the Central American Republics, with the West Indies. Mr. H. O. Becket of the Department of Geography, Oxford, has prepared for me four maps (which I have much pleasure in presenting to the school) showing at a glance the tropical possessions of the four Western nations—England, France, Germany, and the United States. The following table gives the figures in population and in square miles of territory:—

-		Tropical territory in-				Total	Home
		America.	Africa.	Asia.	Pacific.	tropical.	country.
France	. {	440,000	17.700,000	18,500,000	80,000	36,720,000 4,386,000	39,000,000
German Empire	. {	Nil.	11,700,000 931,500	Nil.	400,000 96,000	12,100,000	60,000,000
United Kingdom	. {	2,000,000	30,500,000	296,600,000	1,150,000	330,250,000	44,500,000
United States	. {	305,000 47,500	Nil.	Nil.	7,707,000 134,500	8,012,000 182,000	76,000,000 2,970,000

Heavy figures give population.

Lighter figures give area (in square miles).

The tropical world has been appropriated, and this country has a burden of tropical population six times greater than the other three combined. A few comparatively small districts remain either independent, or as yet unexplored, as Abyssinia and parts of Polynesia.

THE DOUBLE BURDEN OF THE WHITE MAN.

It is no light burden for the white man to administer this vast trust. It is, indeed, a heavy task, but the responsibility of Empire has been the making of the race. In dealing with subject nations there are only two problems of the first rank—order and health. The first of these may be said to be a speciality of the Anglo-Saxon. Scarlet sins may be laid at his door—there are many pages in the story of his world-exodus which we would fain blot out; too often he has gone forth in the spirit of the Old Testament crying 'The sword of the