

human obligation that this great Republic is coming to know not of. Its disregard for such pacts is not only increasing, but its violations are, in many instances, unworthy of the nation's potential greatness."

#### SHOEING HORSES FOR CANADA.

I should like to give one extract from another source. It is from an article on the "Lessons of a Decade," by 2nd Lieut. and Brevet Captain Frederick Whittaker, who served in the Federal Cavalry during the Civil War. The article appeared first in the Army and Navy Journal in 1871, was reprinted in book form and again reproduced last year in the U. S. Cavalry Association Journal.

Under the head of shoeing of horses, the author says: "In the winter, both toe and heel corks on all the shoes should be used in slippery ice countries, as Canada. In mud countries they are not necessary. But, as our next war of any magnitude will probably be in the north, our horses will have to be roughed with toe and heel-corks for winter campaigning."

#### AN ENGLISH VIEW.

We might now briefly consider the views of an English thinker on Imperial lines. He is Mr. L. S. Amery, who was an editor of the London Times, and one of the leading military critics in the Empire. Mr. Amery said before the National Defence Association of England: "But the Indian frontier is by no means the most serious frontier problem we have to face. In Canada we have a frontier of nearly 4000 miles separating us from our greatest potential rival. There are many, I know, who, while admitting the reality of the danger from Germany, will refuse absolutely to face the even greater danger that may eventually arise from the expansion of the United States.