

the opportunity of knowing—to appreciate—the vast domain of our beloved Queen. This present war has educated the masses to a great extent. Our people knew nothing of South Africa until called upon to respond to the defence of the Empire's honour. With the shedding of Canadian blood upon the plains and kopjes of South Africa do we learn of the geography and history of that continent and of the almost limitless extent of Great Britain's possession in that part of the world. Should it not be different? Should we not—as a people—have in our minds a knowledge of the extent of that Empire of which we form a part, and would not the reading and study of this subject train the mind and enlarge thought? Would it not tend to inspire ambition — to learn of the civilizing influence of the British people—the sacrifices for Christianity and in the noble cause of humanity—and to learn as well the extent to which success has attended this unvarying purpose of our great nation. To learn of the blessings brought to the human race under this influence. The history of Europe should be followed and that, too, of the great country to the south—the United States. This great nation occupies an important place among nations. It has but lately entered the wider sphere that has been so long occupied almost alone by the Motherland. In Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines the United States has been—like England—a champion for humanity and civilization. A great nation, especially in commerce, trading with all parts of the world. A home of inventive genius and an object lesson among nations in commercial activity and progress. Our trade relations with the United States are vastly impor-