

President; for down there they were always suspicious of the big brother to the North; they thought he would gobble up them and their pie one day, if they weren't good, and he was hungry. The fiscal appendage of the territorial Monroe doctrine also established confidence in the Latin brotherhood. It meant, forsooth, that Uncle Sam would lend them money on reasonable terms henceforth to develop their territory and the gunboat incidents and the revenue cutter acts would not be of such frequent occurrence. That was the way the old country folk collected private corporations' debts, and Uncle Sam may some day find that the bad boy is still in South America. Uncle Sam intends to bag South America bodily but not politically. Canada to the North is a real good civilized country, and one of the United States ex-Presidents often visits them, likes them, in fact, and gives lectures up there; Uncle Sam doesn't need to worry about it.

In the way of world-politics after the war there is an event looming large on the horizon now which bids fair to let the United States out of a difficulty. Of course I don't think the clever Yankees will be absolutely aware, till it happens, of how much they are accomplishing. The doctrine of the constitution (and I must use the soft pedal here as I don't know much about it) explicitly declares that the United States of North America are large enough for Uncle Sam and that they must never become imperial. They were faithful to that restriction for a hundred years but were drawn into the Spanish-American War and willy-nilly they would have colonies. That got on the nerves of a great constituency of Americans as it countered and crossed their traditions. Cuba was civilized by a very eminent Canadian, born in the United States, Mr. Van Horne, who threaded the island with railways. They then granted it freedom and independence. Similarly now they propose to grant the Philippines autonomy, after paying \$30,000,000 to the Spaniards for their rights, indemnifying the friars and aiding and encouraging education, sanitation, and public works. It is chivalrous and diplomatic to a degree to give them a sovereignty which they never before possessed. This is consulting and conserving their own traditions and in the long run it may prove good policy. The Japanese, like the Germans, have an unwieldy consciousness—a consciousness that they are the little Englanders of the East, and they are even now chafing with their narrow hanks.

They have a population far too large for the little islands they occupy. The lands of the earth are already jealously colonized. China is full to overflowing and with the Japanese dream of Mongolian magistracy it is policy to let them possess it and expand. Without being Malthusian one cannot cramp