

the Turkish Empire is at bay in the Dardanelles, and Germany has more to lose at the Straits than she can ever gain on the Vistula. Is it realized how many men and how much munitions we have sent to the Dardanelles, and what the prodigious nature of that operation is? It has been said that we entered upon it light-heartedly. That is not the truth. It was a deliberate decision, in which were taken into account all the difficulties and all the sacrifices which must be made. We have sent an army out there which is probably as large as the army sent to South Africa; we have set it to work in a country more trying than South Africa, and where the natural drawbacks are greater.

Our armies have been fighting in France, Belgium, the Dardanelles, Egypt, British East Africa, South West Africa, the Cameroons, and the Persian Gulf.

Finally, there is the British Navy.

*"Why doesn't your Navy get a move on? Why doesn't it come out and make the German Navy fight?"* we are kindly asked.

Well, that is the one thing it cannot do. It takes two fleets to make a battle. To meet the German battle-squadrons in the open sea is what we have been asking for since the beginning of the war. If the interested neutral thinks we should meet it by ramming our Dreadnoughts against the ring of mines behind which it lies in hiding, I hardly know how we shall counsel together. Mines are mines, and they can lay intrepid Dreadnoughts low at no cost save that of the making.

What service could our Navy be doing that it is not doing now? It has swept the German merchant marine from the seas, sent the German commerce raiders to follow it, and isolated the German colonies from all commercial or military intercourse with the Fatherland.

It has prevented the German Navy from giving any assistance to its colonies, either with supplies or men.

It has enabled our own commerce and the commerce of our Allies to keep the sea in war as safely, for practical purposes, as in time of peace. Our mercantile marine and our Navy are larger than they were when the war began, so the First Lord of the Admiralty has informed us.

It has covered the transport of our troops from every part of the world to the British Isles, and from the British Isles to Flanders and the Dardanelles. A year of war passed before the first British transport was sunk on seas otherwise traversed without let or hindrance from German warcraft, whether on the surface or below it, not to speak of their boasted fleet in the air.

It has made possible the incredible disembarkation on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Naturally, the Germans talk big about the Zeppelins and U. boats. It distracts attention from their battle fleet. That fleet was Kaiser William's masterpiece. It has cost untold millions of dollars and absorbed the service of hundreds of thousands of highly skilled men. And it is now a negligible quantity. It is having no influence whatever upon the course of the war, and it is likely to go on eating its head off in the Kiel