treat it as we treated the Russian fleet in the straits of Tsushima. At any rate, that issue we are prepared to submit—not to you—but to the God of battles.

"Moreover, we have already taken steps and expended substance in order to make sure in advance of victory against the United States. Many thousands of our troops are already established in the guise of settlers in the Pacific slope and in Mexico. and as we could reinforce them to the full extent of our military strength through our complete command of the sea, it is even new beyond the power of the States to expel them. They have been warned of all this by a book called "The Valour of Ignorance," and their War Department has reported to their Congress that an army of 450,000 men is required for either seaboard. But they pay no heed, and therefore our chance is now at hand. Their politicians are ignorant of history and of war. Their men are, like women, untrained to arms. They gather wealth without seeing that wealth undefended is wealth that an enemy may seize. Unless they soon acquire that training, they shall be, ere many years are past, as hewers of wood and drawers of water to the yellow peoples. You tell us that war is wrong. We think it in exact accordance with the nature of man, we are certain that it is in accordance with our own nature, and we will see in it the only means by which a virile nation can supersede a nation that has grown soft. Perish your Hague Tribunal, with its old woman's babble, and let Japan go forward."

This reply is substantially the real answer which is now being made, not in words, but in acts, by Japan to the sentimentalists of England and of the United States.

In a strain not dissimilar is Germany by her acts giving response: "Our population also, like that of Japan, is still growing fast. We need outlets for it, and because the sense of nationality is strong within us, we desire, and we will have, those outlets under our own flag. But when we look forth into the world, we find all those temperate regions wherein our German folk might live and multiply and flourish already occupied by the Anglo-Saxon race, either in the British Empire, or in the United States, or in the rest of the American continent throughout which the Monroe doctrine forbids us to found our Colonies. Like Japan, we seek ascendency, and we seek dominion, and we seek also the material wealth which we think dominion will bring. Moreover, we too are a nation trained to arms, and we too have shewn in the past, and are ready to shew again, that we are caprble of sacrifice to fulfil what we deem should be our