

to the task. Steam and electricity have annihilated space and time. The ocean no longer divides, it unites men; the North Atlantic is only another name for an English lake. With patience then, mutual forbearance, above all hearty recognition of the common obligation of defence and devotion to those larger aims that rise so grandly on the horizon of the coming time all difficulties will be met and overcome.

Out of the petty kingdoms of the conquest of Britain the English people built up the powerful monarchy of England. From a group of widely scattered states with, as it seemed, hopelessly divided interests, they have formed the United States, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, and last of all the United States of South Africa. And now, when the fullness of the time seems to have come, of this we may be sure. That same genius for political organization which has made the English people as successful rulers in modern as the Romans were in ancient times, will not fail to find some outward form through which to express before the world the unity of heart and interest and ideals common to them all.

To say nothing of the Privy Council, as the last court of appeal for the empire as a whole, such a sign happily exists already in the King, who stands as head and representative of the empire as a whole. But, according to the principles of modern constitutional government, the King can act only through ministers who assume full responsibility for his action. Until now the King's ministers for Great Britain have been also ministers for the empire; but this cannot last much longer. By the sheer pressure of circumstances, if not otherwise, the present parliament of the United Kingdom, in the near future will be compelled