

Borneo (in part), and New Guinea, is either British or under British influence.

### THE BAGDAD RAILWAY

This famous railway has both commercial and political importance. One terminus is on the Bosphorus just opposite Constantinople, from which point it runs south and then east through Anatolia. It passes through the towns of Konieh, Adana, and Aleppo, then strikes across the Syrian Desert to Mosul on the Tigris River, runs down through Mesopotamia, and terminates at Basra, a seaport on the river which is formed by the union of the Euphrates and the Tigris. The only part of this railway not now completed is a section about three hundred miles long lying in about equal parts on each side of Mosul.

The Orient Railway is a notable European line which runs from Paris through Strasbourg, Munich, Vienna, Budapest, and Belgrade, to Constantinople. Since ferries transfer the trains across the Bosphorus, these two lines—the Orient and the Bagdad—furnish the most direct and rapid route from all the great cities of Europe to the Persian Gulf, India, and South China. Its commercial importance cannot be exaggerated, and from a military standpoint its strategic value to a nation which wished to suddenly throw troops into India cannot be overestimated. The Bagdad Railway, as well as the greater part of the Orient Railway in Europe, was before the war controlled by Germany and her allies. One result of the war has been to destroy German control of the Bagdad Railway. Britain's control of Mesopotamia places the whole eastern end of the railway in British hands.