

himself of his emblem, a red saltire on a white field. It is possible that St. Patrick was educated for the Church in Gaul (France) and became a hermit in Ireland. At Lough Derg a cave is supposed to have existed which led to purgatory, which St. Patrick is said to have entered and returned, after visiting the souls in purgatory. Later, the legend says, other Saints tried to follow his example, but never returned.

The Union Jack, therefore, is composed of three crosses—St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick—and three colours—Red, White and Blue, the emblem of unity and self-sacrifice, courage, purity and truth.

THE PART PLAYED BY THE WHITE ENSIGN AND THE RED IN THE BUILDING OF OUR EMPIRE

The galleys of Richard I. were the fighting ships, and protected the convoy of store ships in the Expedition of the Third Crusade. Henry VII. built ships to trade to Chios, and the first English consul in the Mediterranean was appointed in 1513. In his reign the Cape of Good Hope route to India was discovered, which greatly increased the sea commerce of Britain, and Henry VII. augmented the force for its protection—the Navy—building ships which carried cannon and protected the merchant