

any people worth incorporating in a Federation,—those of freedom and fair laws for all.

In the United States the rise of the negro race (which we are told, represents a fifth of the population) to equal place and power, may be held as likely to affect the consideration and brotherly attention extended to their kith and kin in the darker parts of the other great continent of Africa.

Japan is alert to learn. With more enlightened government, and under the influences of education which follow travel in, and experience of other countries, Chinese earnestness in filial duty and ancestral obligations, which has had an important bearing on the overpopulating of many parts of that great country, may not be lessened in spirit, but may be modified so as to affect beneficially social and material conditions there, especially if political changes are supplemented, as is likely by development of the vast untouched natural resources of that land. With moral ideals given due place, the strong and commendable qualities of character which that nation possesses, will become more prominent and dominant in their lives as individuals and as a people.

With all respect to the "Munroe Doctrine" or any other, the whole continent of South America can hardly be expected to continue throughout this century in any great measure under the suzerainty of the United States, or any other individual power. If there is "land to be possessed," the nations of the world who have surplus colonizing forces, may fairly be expected and allowed to enter into the unclaimed or undeveloped heritage of the race.

Let the best in brawn and brain, the strong in body and mind, the cultured in the christianity of Christ "go in to possess the land"! Who shall

say that in South America our cousins of Germany might not, in the not-distant future, find a field for fuller expansion, and, in the development of portions of that country, a better way of expending their surplus money than in maintaining huge arsenals of ever-changing weapons of warfare; building, at great cost, Dreadnoughts which may be relegated to the scrap heap within ten years; and keeping millions of men trained and accoutred as instruments of death to their kind?

What is increasingly true of Germany as regards armaments, applies with varying force to the other christian nations, and neither the British Empire nor the United States cares to lag behind.

It may be—though Heaven forbid it!—that the nations of the world have yet to learn through a devastating, desolating and bloody war that

"Who overcomes  
By force hath overcome but half his  
foe."

But nations, no less than individuals, must be taught to recognize one way or another that they cannot waste their life-capital—(be it represented in money or men)—and have it too. If under present conditions it is true that "to ensure peace you must be prepared for war," there is need to qualify the competition that enters into the practice of that dictum by some international court that will have something to say in each case about the size of the navies and the numbers and equipment of the standing armies. That that would involve some restrictions will be admitted, but the course, if it can be made workable, would be in the right direction; for it would surely be better to have a Court of Arbitration sitting on a case before, rather than after, thousands of men have been mutilated or killed by