

to foresee that China, to which they stand nearer than any civilized nation, will acknowledge them masters sooner or later.

"It is certain," he continues, "that the United States will play a great part in the East, when the Pacific will be in great activity. But Australia can beat the United States with speed; and in any case will contend with the United States for the commercial and political supremacy in the far East. Neither Russia nor United Germany, supposing they should attain the highest fortune, can attempt to impede that current of things nor prevent that solution—relatively near at hand—of the long rivalry of European races for the ultimate colonization of the universe. The world will not be Russian, nor German, nor French, alas! nor Spanish; for it can be asserted that, since the great navigation has given the whole world to the enterprise of the European races, three nations were tried, one after the other, by fate, to play the first part in the fortune of mankind, by everywhere propagating their tongue and blood, by means of durable colonies, and by transforming, so to say, the whole world to their own likeness. During the sixteenth century it was rational to believe that Spanish civilization would spread all over the world; but irremediable vices soon dispersed that colonial power, the vestiges of which, still covering a vast space, tell of its ephemeral grandeur. Then came the turn of France; and Louisiana and Canada have presented the sad remembrance of it. Lastly, England came forward; she definitely accomplished the great work; and England can disappear from the world without taking her work with her—without the Anglo-Saxon future of the world being sensibly changed."

The writer then goes on to show that even if Russia should possess Constantinople she would never be able to counterbalance the naval powers of the Anglo-Saxons; and, as to her military progress, it would at once be stopped when it happens to meet either England in India, the United States or Australia in China; and the same argument applies to other nations.

* * * * *

"When affairs shall have reached that climax—and it is not too much to say that two centuries will suffice for it—will it be possible to deny, from one end of the globe to the other, that the world is Anglo-Saxon.

* * * * *

"Thus we can foretell, through imagination, that future situation of the world, and glance at that picture, the main lines of which are, so to say, already sketched by the hands of fate. And if we are inclined seriously to ask ourselves in what time earth shall have taken that new form, we shall easily perceive that two centuries are scarcely necessary to bring to its apogee the Anglo-Saxon grandeur in the Oceanian region, as well as on the American continent.