

Mr. Archibald contrasts the British and American soldier, and also the system of carrying on war as seen in South Africa by Britain and against Spain and Cuba, by the United States of America. In comparison the Khaki takes second place, in physique and intelligence, accounted for by the higher pay and the smallness of the number thus far required for the American army. The British troops from Canada, South Africa and Australia are acknowledged to be equal to the "Blue Shirt" in independent action in which it is said the home troops are lacking. The men from the "sister kingdoms" are not often mentioned but every time that notice is taken of them their high qualities in the field are recognized. The sympathies of the reader are strongly appealed to by the unfair way the cause of the Boers is presented throughout the whole of the narrative. Evidently Mr. Archibald does not understand the strong feeling of attachment between the men in the ranks and the officers, nor has he been able to appreciate the strength of the sentiment which binds all parts of the Empire into oneness, which trial only serves to make manifest to the whole world. Though we think the author is mistaken in many of his observations yet the reading of the book and its like will prove beneficial to the British soldiers, particularly to the officers as it is written with sprightliness, with mastery, at first hand, of varied theme, and is abundantly illustrated.

The Growth of the Empire. A Handbook to the History of Greater Britain. By Arthur W. Jose. Pp. xv, 422. With 31

maps. London: John Murray. 1901. 6s.

This book is an outline sketch in which the gradual acquisition of the oversea Colonies and possessions of Britain is regarded as the product of British life and character. The search for India provided the originating impulse of expansion to Britain, just as it did to the other nations of Western Europe, Portugal, Spain, France, and Holland.

"So at last," Mr. Jose writes in his concluding pages, "we begin to see the scheme of the Empire — no planned one, but a natural growth obeying natural laws. India is the central motive of its expansion. To reach India our adventurers threw themselves upon America; to guard the Indian trade we seized South Africa; upon India converge the routes that are dotted from end to end with our forts and coaling stations. And the struggle for India has been the struggle against France. From France we took Canada; just, and only just, ahead of France we secured Australasia; it was for fear of France that we deprived Holland of the Cape Colony. Upon lands won for such a cause from such an enemy the Briton has worked his will according to his nature: masterful, slow to appreciate new conditions, inelastic, but always the coloniser, the maker of homes, the founder of States, the builder of a nation."

Mr. Jose writes in an excellent spirit, the right spirit for the work he had in hand. The subject he undertook to deal with is a large one, and is year by year becoming larger. We think that in justice to Great Britain, more