

## An Epoch-Making Opportunity for Anglo-Saxons

We live in an age when questions concerning the division of the land surface of the globe among the peoples, and the possibility or impossibility of fusion of the races loom large on the horizon. With unprecedented progress in methods of transit, and in machinery for offence and defence, the ultimate outcome, so far as human imagination can anticipate, is likely to be either terrible wars mainly on racial divisions, or gradual progress through genuine Christianizing, towards the establishment of "the Parliament of Man, the Federation of the World."

The article on the Mexican situation appearing in this issue, taken together with the series of immigration articles by Principal Mackay, and especially with the questions discussed in the seventh article (on the *Komagata Maru*), also published in this number, may naturally lead us to contemplate the opportunities and responsibilities of our own time and of our own Anglo-Saxon peoples.

The difficulties arising from dealing in the different nations of the empire with men who are British subjects but not British citizens are being unforgettably demonstrated in Vancouver at this time; and it is reasonable to assume that as one result the whole question of immigration within the empire, and as affecting the Orient, will have more masterly attention at Ottawa and London and other British Empire centres of government.

While it is natural that we in this Farthest West should be primarily concerned in what relates to the United States of Great and Greater Britain, the same problem as affecting other peoples may well have our attention also. It is at least remarkable from an "all the world" point of view that at this time, when the Anglo-Saxon citizens of the British Empire are having the race problem within the empire forced upon their attention, the great American republic of kindred peoples should be involved in the question of settlement of a country to the south of them whose inhabitants seem still semi-savage, or, at least, unfitted for self-government.

Some one recently suggested that "Europe with the Americas may rule the world" or "Asia with the Americas may rule the world." It becomes easy in these days to think in continents, and in any case continental progress has been such in recent times—and there is so much promise of greater change taking place—that other doctrines than the "Monroe doctrine" may well become obsolete in practical politics.

We may believe that there is a divine law working in this world and elsewhere in the universe towards "some far-off divine event to which the whole creation moves." No people, be they Indians, Anglo-Saxons or Mexicans have a right to monopolize the earth's surface if they are not developing the country and producing a virile race who, in the main, "make for righteousness" and the development