

which this Republic has so wonderfully prospered, seems likely to be the settled industrial policy of Canada, and from that path we are unlikely to be diverted either by trade negotiations with Washington, or fiscal arrangements with Westminster. In this decision there is no hint of disloyalty to the Imperial connection, nor any sense of infidelity to the supreme obligation to maintain neighbourly intercourse and sympathetic relations with the United States. But in this way only can we rear a solid and symmetrical national structure, instinct with moral energy and high patriotic temper, and in this way only can we provide employment for our own people, traffic for our great carrying corporations, customers for our factories, and markets for our products, and these are among the essential material elements of national unity and national expansion.

For many long and lean years there was a steady movement of the young men of our country into your great cities, into your busy factories, into the wide fertile areas of your western States. They knew the strange wild life of the Californian gold fields. They took the long trails to the prairies and the Pacific slope. They marched and fought and died under this flag. Adventurers some of them, brave men all of them, they never dishonoured the flag for which they battled, nor shamed the stock from which they sprung. They lie in their faded coats of blue under the battlefields of the South. They fell before Santiago and in the jungles of the Philippines. Their bones rest in many a quiet valley and on many a lonely hillside in the old paths of the explorers and traders and hunters who challenged