

opinion in the United States, the assurance of a deep interest in the Emancipation movement. He writes :
“ we are ready for full and complete commercial union
“ but will never give heed to any form of reciprocity
“ treaty”. Then he continues as follow

“ Canada is, of all countries, the one which might render America the greatest service,—the service of creating a strong and vigorous nationality on our own frontier. Our own policy would be more prudent and sensible if we had such a neighbour close at hand. Rome dates her fall from the day when, at the instance of her great bankers and traders, she destroyed her only rival in arms and commerce, and reigned with no peer on the shores of the Mediteranean.

But we see little prospect of the rise of such a nationality, so long as Canada retains her present colonial position. She is intellectually, politically and commercially, an English dependency. She may talk about “ a silken rein ” which holds her to England ; but silk may be as harmful as leather or hemp, when you make it into a rein ; and no community that owns its own soul will wear “ a rein ” of any sort. The connection with England means perpetual pupillage, means the closing of an independent historic career to Canadian statesmen. It means following the fortunes of a nation whose material interests and its motives to peace and war all lie outside of Canada. This is “ the silken rein ” ; if Canadians like it, they are welcome.

Some of the Canadians are evidently of the opinion that annexation is the great end of American policy. They are vastly mistaken. Should Canada ever knock at the doors of the Union, she will be welcomed in. But we are not urgent to have her come. There are so many reasons on either side that we are left in a suspense of judgment, which will only be terminated in favor of annexation by her own action in that direction. And certainly the American people will not take the initiative toward annexation, either by force or peaceably.