

tries in North America are amicable, and the United States is fast coming to a realization that Canada with her resources and recent development must henceforth be treated as an equal. Never has this been shown more clearly than during the tariff negotiations between the two countries during the spring of 1910. It is significant that, at this time, the initiative was taken by the government at Washington, in sharp contrast with the experience of the thirty years following 1866. At the present time, the president of the United States and various lesser leaders of the government are advocating closer commercial relations with Canada.

Despite the masterful advocacy of annexation with the American Republic by the late Goldwin Smith, the present national tendencies in Canada do not point towards such union. Among the many well-known arguments advanced in favour of annexation are: the geographical contiguity of the two countries; increasing commercial relations along natural lines, north and south; the general identity of race, language, and institutions; the community of interests in the fisheries, coasting trade, and waterways, which would result; the cessation of smuggling which would accompany the assimilation of the excise and seaboard tariff. It has been urged further that such union would render unprovoked hostility by the United States against Great Britain practically impossible; also, that it is perfectly obvious that the forces of Canada alone are not sufficient to assimilate the French inhabitants.

The feeling which prevails among the French when they think of the United States is a mixture of admiration and distrust; admiration of her extraordinary material development and a distrust of her uncompromising nationalism. Thanks to their stubborn energies, the French-Canadians have secured for themselves a gratifying status in Canada, living an existence fashioned to their own liking, and maintaining their own language, religion, and traditions. Therefore, proud of such results, the French are