

the British Empire is such, that any time we have a little feeling of hurt vanity with the United States, the whole British Empire should fall upon the Americans. As to the dispositions of the British authorities in this respect, allow me to give you the opinion, the thought opinion, of one who surely cannot be denounced either as a French demagogue or a "secessionist", and who stated that, "from 1868... down to the present hour"—that was in 1899—he had been "struck very forcibly with *the unwillingness on the part of Her Majesty's government to allow any circumstances whatever even to threaten a collision with the United States*".

Those words were uttered by Sir Charles Tupper, in the House of Commons, on the 22nd. of February 1899; and mind you, they were uttered before Great Britain renounced her rights in Nicaragua under the Bulwer-Clayton Treaty. They were uttered before the British authorities compromised those rights by consenting to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, after having been duly put on their guard by the Minister of Justice of Canada, Mr. David Mills, who wrote in England that the British government should at least claim as a compensation the settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute. The British Ministers passed over, and consented to the new treaty without asking any compensation in Alaska. The result was Lord Alverstone's award, which, from a purely legal point of view, was the only one that could be given, because the British government had simply delivered their weapons to the American government. And now, the world is informed that, although the British government have protested against the further curtailment of their rights and ours by the Panama Canal Tolls Legislation, adopted by Congress, "of course, Great Britain would never go to war in support of her contention".

Now, mind you, I am not one of those who blame the British statesmen. I sincerely believe that a war between Great Britain and the United States would not only