

man of his shrewdness and opportunities for getting information can for a moment suppose that he is going to get from Canada what he is promising on her behalf in Britain, is simply impossible.

A systematic misrepresentation of the attitude of any part of the Empire towards another is a matter of the gravest concern, as regards the future welfare of the whole. Those who take the trouble to follow the presentation of the Chamberlain programme on each side of the Atlantic, cannot but recognise that, on the one hand, the general attitude of the people of Canada towards the Mother Country is seriously misrepresented by Mr. Chamberlain and some of his chief supporters in their appeal to the people of Britain, and that, on the other hand, the attitude of the people in Britain is equally misrepresented in Canada.

CANADIAN LOYALTY.

In the first place, the attitude of Canada is misrepresented with the evident intention of raising an apprehension as to the possible alienation of her attachment to Britain. The people of Britain are given to understand that, unless they accept Mr. Chamberlain's programme, and that very speedily, Canada is almost certain to undergo a revulsion of sentiment towards the Mother Country. Stung with resentment at rejected overtures, this important Colony will transfer its affections elsewhere. Those, therefore, who decline to follow the apostle of Empire, are regularly denounced as the enemies of the Colonies, and disloyal to the best interests of their own country.

Now, whatever be the apparent attitude of Canadians towards Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, as they are presented and permitted to be interpreted in Canada, there are certain points upon which there is no doubt whatever as to the attitude of the vast majority of Canadians. In the first place, there is not the remotest danger of Canada deserting her attachment to Britain in order to join the United States. In the past such a possibility has been seriously considered only under conditions of at least sectional desperation, in every case the outcome of mistaken British paternalism. A reversion of British interference, as yet only foreshadowed in Mr. Chamberlain's scheme of closer bonds, or the raising of expectations on both sides of the Atlantic, doomed to disappointment, would doubtless greatly chill Canadian enthusiasm for British connection; but in no case would Canada be driven to union with the United States.

Again, the possibility of a commercial union, or even of a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States, has become more and more remote. In any case, this possibility is in no danger of encouragement, should trade relations with Britain remain as they are. That there may be better trade relations between the United States and Canada is altogether likely, but