

ment are not to be trusted. If you say that Canada is not to be trusted in any day of Britain's emergency, you say that the tie which binds Canada to Britain is already cut and in so saying you shatter the loyalty and the integrity of the Canadian people. President Taft once said that "the tie which binds Canada to Britain is impalpable and light as air." And so it is. That tie is impalpable as honour, light as love, but stronger than bargained bonds, more enduring than stipulated terms. It is the tie of a common life, the tie of a common love, and the indissoluble tie of an absorbing Imperial idea. By that vital tie Canada holds her place in the Empire.

CANADA IN AMERICA.

Canada's place and function on this American continent are determined by her place in the British Empire. This young nation holds this half-continent, dividing with United States the resources of America and sharing responsibility for American civilization and the duty America owes to the world. Millions of citizens have changed from one to the other making vital the ties of interest and of business which defy all boundaries and barriers. Canada did more business with the United States last year than with Britain and all the rest of the world combined. Geography and the events of history have made these two English-speaking nations the nearest neighbours with the greatest common interest and maintaining unfortified the longest common boundary of any two nations in all the world.

Let this be set down as fundamental: The political union of these two nations is not on the program. It is neither desired nor desirable on either side. Canada does not desire it, does not need it and would not approve it. The United States does not desire it, does not need it, and is better off without it. The supreme interests of each nation are better served by their separate national existence. The situation is safer and simpler for all because two flags and not one are aloft, on the Atlantic and on the Pacific, representing English-speaking civilization, ideals and power.

The best philosophy of international relations on this continent, accepted by thoughtful leaders in both countries, was expressed by Secretary of State Knox when he said:

"If there were no Canada it would be in the interest of the United States that one should be created and should be a nation in the British Empire. The power of America to-day is the power of the United States and the power of Canada plus the power of Britain. Were Canada separated from Britain, either as an independent power or as a part of the American Republic, there would be a plus."

Thoughtful people all over the United States are coming to appreciate what that "plus Britain" means. It meant much in one critical moment on Manila Bay in 1898. To-day it means safety on the Pacific. And it may mean safety on the Atlantic if ever the authority of the Monroe Doctrine is put to the test.

But Canada on this continent does more than involve Britain in the preservation of American integrity. As a national unit in the British Empire, and as the next neighbour for 4,000 miles of the United States, Canada is the bond and the interpreter between the two great sections of the English-speaking race, holding both together in one fraternity for the best good of each and for the best interests of all the world.

CANADA AND FRANCE.

Canada has a tie of vital interest with the Republic of France. It is not by chance, it is not for nothing, that one-third of Canadian people are of French blood, speak the French language and inherit the French traditions. It is Canada's