

not merely an attachment to England and her institutions, but a latent and powerful influence which, in time of peace as in times of peril, has led them onward in a path of national development which every decade of years has diverged more and more from the great federation of States to their south. The position of Canada in the empire now gives her large influence in imperial councils and in all negotiations and treaties that immediately affect her territorial and other interests in America. Canada is no longer a mere "province"—as Mr. Blaine incorrectly calls her in his correspondence on the Ber-
ing Sea difficulty—but a union of provinces and territories extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, legally and constitutionally called a "Dominion," and having large rights under her constitution which practically make her a semi-independent power. Canada has been always ready to agree to a fair measure of reciprocity with her neighbors, but all her efforts so far in that direction are shown to have been fruitless. Canada enters on the future with confidence and tranquillity, and asks nothing from her great competitor except that consideration, justice, and sympathy which are due to a people whose work on this continent has only just begun.