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For it would help her vitally; and she, separated as she is from continental connections, is in the grip of a vital necessity; while we are not. We do not need her vitally; and hence, on the level of dollars and cents, the bargain must be against us. It is not in the wit of man, when the whole scope of the question is considered, to make a bargain that would not be one-sided. The conditions of equity are not present. For the question, as I have shown, is not one of dollars and cents, but of empire; not of present profits, but of future domain; not of dicker and trade between individuals, but of National policy as representing the true and lasting interests of the Republic. While Canada remains a colony of a noncontinental power, she must take the chance of a colony. She must look to England, which she prefers, for help, and not to us, to whom she refuses to be joined. Should she become an independent Nation and set herself up as a rival power, then as a rival power she must be treated, and in no other way. If she chooses that position, then she herself of her own unaided efforts must make it good. Would we bave aided the French in their mad attempt to build up a foreign power in Mexico? The question answers Shall we then help the English or Canadians to build up an alien, a rival, a hostile commonwealth on the north of us that would split the Continent asunder, fix forever a boundary line three thousand miles in length between us, and chalk every inch of it red with peril? Is that the heritage we of the Republic propose by our stupidity or our mercinariness to leave to our children for a thousand years? Not one brick shall our hands take to their