

## WHAT OF CANADA?

cluded by the aid of the United States. If the present League of Nations fail, another may be formed—if the United States place upon her neighbor the slur implied in her exclusion, that will be imperilled which in my view is the real hope of the world, harmony, amity, unity among the English speaking peoples. For one thing I do venture to say, and I but use the words of Richard Rush, who in 1817, as Acting Secretary of State, arranged with Charles Bagot, the British Minister at Washington, that neither nation should maintain a naval force on the international lakes and rivers—he said, “Let the peace between the United States and England be broken, and the arch which supports the peace of the world falls in ruins.”

And I use the words of another great American, of one the idol of his time, and still held in reverence by millions, who feared not the face of man, and who quailed not nor varied a hairbreadth on the outcry in England in the Arbuthnot and Armbruster affair. That gallant warrior, General Jackson, in his Annual Message, December, 1832, speaking of the good understanding which it was the interest of both parties to preserve inviolate, strikingly characterized it as:

“Cemented by a community of language, manner and social habits, and by the high obligations we owe to our British Ancestors for many of our most valuable institutions, and for the system of representative government which has enabled us to preserve and improve them.”

The war has caused a great and very significant advance in the thought of many who have gone through the same experience starting with the same conception and arriving at the same result as Colonel Roosevelt, who says:

“Moreover, I am now prepared to say what five years ago I would not have said: I think the time has come when the United States and the British Empire can agree to a universal arbitration treaty. In other words, I believe that the time has come when we should say that under no circumstances shall there ever be resort to war between the United States and the British Empire and that no question can ever arise between them that cannot be settled in judicial fashion in some such manner as questions between States of our own Union would be settled.”

The peace of a hundred years extending *in acternum* between and among all the English speaking people, they must needs draw closer together, they must recognize their fundamental and essential identity and with or without a