

Canadian ranters, they would have vanished before now, off the map of Nations; or they would have been obliged to hoist the White Flag and surrender the Keys of their Country to the truculent Jap, when very recently he stood with a menacing aspect at their gate and demanded admittance. That was an instructive spectacle—ferocious defiance in the eye of both; a succession of fierce growls; a curl or two of the nose; and a deep wrinkle and quick recession of the lip from the glittering teeth, firmly set, and savage in size and strength. Then a subconscious conviction stole over both and reflected itself gradually in the eye of each, that the match was too equal for certain victory; and, as if by mutual consent, they mutually withdrew. Withdrew to what? The one to deplore, and the other to eulogise the peaceful efficacy of the Monroe doctrine? No: they withdrew to prepare for war; for preparedness for war, they saw, is the only guarantee of peace.

If now the Japanese were thus defiant with the peace-loving Americans—the inventors of the Monroe doctrine—what would they be with Canada if it were not for one thing—that Canada has Great Britain and Ireland behind her?

THE JAPANESE WANT AN ENTRANCE UPON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Why should they fight the United States, if they could gain a peaceful entrance on the Coast of British Columbia?

To the Jap one part of the Coast line is as good as another.

Does any one believe in face of the avowed determination of the Japs, to dominate the Pacific, that the Government of Canada could negotiate with them on paper about the limitation of their numbers coming to this Country, if it were not for the existence of the British Navy?

Does any one believe that without the British Navy, any Oriental exclusion Act passed by British Columbia, would have any effect whatsoever; that it would not be a wretched fiasco and an invitation to certain destruction?

And does any one believe that the United States who were not strong enough to kick the aggressive Jap from

their own door recently, but by a simulated truce, coaxed him away, would, for the sake of the Monroe doctrine alone, recklessly put to hazard their own Country by trying to drive off the Jap from Canada if he tried to effect an entrance there?

They might; nay, I am sure they would, whether the Monroe doctrine is dead or alive, co-operate with Great Britain's Navy or Canada's Navy to resist the Jap and administer to him a sound chastisement—even to annihilate him. But they would not try to do it alone; or if they did, and if they succeeded, does any one believe they would renounce their right to the Spoils which always belong to the Victor? Certainly not; for the United States that contested so strongly the question of the Alaska frontier, know full well that the Pacific Coast line of British Columbia is the greatest of Canada's great heritages—one of the most valuable assets of the British Empire—all important in Commerce; indispensable in War.

So much for the protection of the Monroe doctrine.

NOW AS TO THE NEED OF PROTECTING OURSELVES.

This surely is a Canadian problem, and very far removed from the Vortex of European Politics against which Canadians are warned.

We have not reached the Era of Universal Peace, and it is not likely to arrive for several centuries—not at all events, while the Oriental Nations are growing resurgent and becoming aggressive, not while the aggressive German is bent upon a Military and Naval dominance, and upon finding an outlet for an expanding population that can no longer find space for their foot in their homeland.

*Canada is as likely to be the scene of attack by Germany, as is Great Britain. Canada is more likely to be invaded by Japan than by any other country under the Sun.*

Whether at all events, an attack were made upon Great Britain, or upon Canada itself, the destiny of Canada would be involved in any contest by the United Kingdom.