

leaving the country stripped. It has striven to make Liverpool as near as Boston, London as New York, and it has failed. The blame is not on the Canadian people up to this, but on those who blundered in 1774. Then they were bargained for and sold for a price.

There is a phrase which is sometimes used with a good deal of emphasis on the other side of the line, in which the speaker vents his intense colonialism by asserting that "Canada don't propose to be swallowed by the States." This politico-gastronomic assertion is surely not very witty, and evidently lacks the prime element of force—application to the subject. For no swallowing process has been suggested by any responsible party on either side of the line. There is no reason to think that should Canada, by a popular vote, seek membership in the Union, that a vote of the States could to-day be secured for her admission. The noble extent of her public domain, the great undeveloped wealth of her natural resources, the vast benefit which would accrue to the Union from her admission, are not understood or appreciated in this country. To the average voter among us her geography is as little known as that of the Russian Empire. He has no knowledge and no special desire to obtain knowledge about it. Busy in our own affairs, we have given no earnest thought to the matter.

Then, too, there is among our citizens a sentiment—and I judge it to be a very strong sentiment—against any farther extension of the boundaries and responsibilities of the Republic. Whoever has given time to study the actual state of the country is impressed with the fact that its geographical