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One would suppose that in thus compelling Canada to carry her cause before this mock tribunal, the framers of this most remarkable treaty had done enough to show their subserviency to the United States and their contempt for the welfare of a --- hitherto --- loyal colony; for constituted as this court is, the probability is almost infinitely remote that a verdict favorable to the interests of Canada can ever be rendered by it. But this evidently was not their idea; they have taken care that --- even in the event of that far-off contingency --- the interest of the Great Republic shall not suffer. This they have ensured by a stipulation embodied in the treaty to the effect that "existing settlements on the tide-waters of the coast" shall "in any event continue to belong to the United States." That is, all the territory in dispute of any value --- the settlements of Skagway, Dyea, Pyramid Harbour and others --- shall never be restored to Canada, even though unimpeachable proof be brought before the court of her title to such territory.

Thus it is provided, as a condition precedent to submission of her case, that the Dominion of Canada shall agree to accept a non-suit!

So much for the ability of our statesmen to cope with those of America. To be convinced that the prophecy I made in regard to the effect upon the loyalty of Canada of such diplomacy was not far-fetched or visionary, it is only necessary to glance across the Atlantic.

The Canadian journals, irrespective of party stand as one in condemning this "preposterous treaty", by the execution of which they say that the British government has shown itself "willing to sacrifice Dominion territory to gain the good will of the United States."

One of the most influential journals of Canada of the dominant party, takes the opportunity to allege its belief that: "Anything like a causeless surrender of our Alaskan boundary claim would arouse a strong and dangerous feeling, not against the United States, but against Great Britain!"

Another sums up the work accomplished by the British Ministry in negotiating the treaty in these words: "Surrender is the only word that describes the conditions upon which Great Britain has arranged arbitration. . . . What is there left to make it worth while to arbitrate?"

~~Still another says~~ Another journal accounts for the negotiation of the treaty on the theory that: "Great Britain does not want to fight," and adds the sneering commentary that after all "submission to robbery is cheapest."

The French press, too, has not been silent. One journal of Montreal, significantly remarks, in referring to the brilliant result of British diplomacy undertaken on behalf of Canada, that, "it is time for us to have a definite policy of our own!"

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