

people of the United States. Rather it means that Canada's high mission should be to reunite the divided Anglo-Saxon peoples, and what is still more important for the world, to reconcile other nations with these, and she can best fulfil these great purposes by the exercise of her unfettered will, not by the extinction of her own identity. To kneecap the fiscal or political independence of Canada would only cripple this power for good.

POSTSCRIPT.

The prophet Nahum addresses the same words to America as to Nineveh: "Thou hast multiplied thy merchants above the stars of Heaven." And Gosse sums up the result in a single sentence: "The wealth and productions of the world were poured into her, and became the fruitful source of her luxury, her pride and her ruin. Nineveh's doom is our danger."

Has Rome no lesson to hand down to Canada and the United States? Says Prof. Davis, in the "Influence of Wealth in Imperial Rome": "So the barbarians at length destroyed a society that was slowly destroying itself. The uprooting of the small farmers, bad systems of tillage, the excessive desire for wealth without regard to methods or to duty towards posterity, the desire to avoid the cares and expenses of child-rearing and downright sensuality were accomplishing their perfect work. The economic evil was at the bottom. First Italy, then a vast Empire, devoted itself for centuries to a feverish effort for getting money by any means, and to spending that money on selfish enjoyments. . . . It taught its prosaic commercialism to all its provinces. Its citizens served Mammon in the place of God with more than usual consistency. The power they worshipped carried them a certain way—then delivered them over to their own rottenness, and to the resistless enemy. Their fall was great, and the lesson of this fall lies patent to the twentieth century."