

and over our great through railways, and on by the mighty St. Lawrence—which we shall make the chief traffic way of the continent—to the eager markets over seas. We are building more factories and employing more workmen and at better wages in all our centres of population. Our manufactures, as well as our agricultural products are getting firmer hold upon foreign markets. Our young men have learned that distant fields are no greener than the smiling fields at home. We are absorbed in the development of our natural resources, in the settlement of our western Provinces, and in the keener prosecution of industrial and agricultural pursuits in our older communities. We are a united and a confident people. The industrial East aspires to sympathetic community of interest with the agricultural West, and in all the Provinces a robust national sentiment prevails. We lie closer than ever before to the heart of the Empire to which we belong. We hold more firmly than ever before our great place on this new continent. We know as never before that the day of our strength is at hand, and that long before this century has run its course, Canada will be a name of power among the nations.

If that shall come to pass, what will be the relations between Canada and the United States? Is there any reason why we should not neighbour with this country in the blessings of an enduring peace, and labour together for the high and beneficent ends of a common civilisation? There should never arise a question between these two countries that will be worth a shot in anger. We were hurt and angry at the Alaskan settlement, but not so much over the