

produce on the largest scale and therefore at the cheapest rate. Nor is it very doubtful that had statesmanship reigned at Washington, Continental Union might have been brought about; though, as it is, the face of the Canadian producer is being forcibly turned away from his own continent to Europe. In the Republican platform of 1896 Continental Union was a plank. It has now been struck out. The immediate cause of the omission, no doubt, is the tacit alliance of the Republican party with the Conservative party, which is now dominant in England and is intensely opposed to Continental Union, hoping always in its heart to found in Canada a power differing in spirit and institutions from the democracy of the United States. But plutocracy also cannot help viewing with secret, perhaps half unconscious complacency, the outpost of monarchy and aristocracy with its little court and miniature peerage on this democratic hemisphere. This again is but a natural tendency, about which it would be folly to utter hard words but of which it is necessary to take note.

Pitt tried to found an order of hereditary nobility in Canada. The soil of the New World refused to nourish the exotic plant. But now a mode of introducing aristocracy and aristocratic sentiment into the New World has been found. British titles, including peerages, are conferred upon colonial politicians and capitalists. The Canadian Almanac comprises a miniature peerage, baronetage, and knightage. An American can obtain a title by transferring himself, like Sir William van Horne, to the other side of the line.

If ever there was a sight to touch the truly American heart, it was that of the burghers of the Transvaal going forth, from the grey-haired grandsire down to the child of sixteen, with the tearful blessing of the wife and mother, to defend, against overwhelming power, the independence of their little State and the homes