

sense, or as the old clothes' man, who calls on God to strike him dead "on the spot" if his word is not true, and then hops off the spot? The answer may be left to those who read the speeches of these representatives of "the people" in Parliament; it may be left to those who witness the catering of these "members" again and again to Yankee huxters from beyond the border.

And having shown the means by which treaty obligations and the King's true representation are observed "in the breach," it is necessary to pass from these internal effects to the external influences which are being united to them to the extinction of Canadian glory and the decay of empire. By glory is not meant the commercial effect of a people's prosperity any more than by empire is meant commercial supremacy. Yet both commercial and financial effects are used against Canada by an enemy that has tried and failed in other ways of conquest. This enemy is the United States.

Twice have the Yankees attempted by arms to vanquish the Canadians (1776-83 and 1812-15) and twice have they been beaten off. Twice by diplomacy have they sought to control Canada (by tariff restriction and by annexation propaganda) and twice have they been defeated. And now they are making, in 1903, a new effort by another and more potent means, by financeering within Canada itself, to possess both land and people. With the government of Canada composed of such corrupt products as the representatives of the democracy alone, outside the direct influence of the Crown and aristocracy—with responsible and ethical barriers removed—what cannot the purchase power and monied influence of Yankee trusts and combines do with the Dominion Government?

In 1867 the Canadian Government received for the Canadian people the management of all the lands of the Crown, with their vast and valuable forests and their hidden mines of wealth. The Canadian Government was nominated by the Crown to act as trustees for the Canadian people for these things. How have they—these scions of democracy—performed their stewardship? Look abroad at the public lands—the Crown lands—25,000,000 acres granted to a railway corporation (C. P. R.), the major part of the forest lands of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia bonded to Yankee lumber trusts; the coal-fields of Cape Breton and Nova Scotia, the nick-

el and copper mines of Ontario and Quebec leased to Yankee exploiters. Canadians returning to their native land have no valuable foot of ground on which to settle, because it is subject to these same Yankee claims, and they are forced to go away again, or take poor and valueless sites. These Yankee non-residents, living in the United States, work the natural treasures out of Canadian soil, transport the raw material across the border, and share the wealth they have derived by the aid of these scions of the Canadian democracy with their own manufacturers, who make this raw material into goods, and then, with only a little tariff to pay, carry them again into Canada and sell for another profit. Out of all this wealth the only thing that remains to the Canadian people is the wage paid the laborer who cuts down the trees and digs out the coal and metal. It has been declared by Yankee financiers that for "economic, commercial and military reasons they must possess Canada," and by these financial means they are nearer controlling the destinies of Canada than ever before—for they have a foot-hold in the country; they are the greatest shareholders in what manufactories exist; they govern the votes of those whom they employ, and they can close the resources of the country by a meeting of the board of directors of their financial companies.

But the greatest source of Canada's prosperity at present is in agriculture and the fisheries. The farmers and fishermen receive great revenues yearly, which they put in the local banks. The greater the bank the greater its receipts. The surplus of monied wealth put in the banks of Montreal, Toronto, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, what becomes of it? Is the bulk of it expended in Canadian improvements, where the interest and security is good? It has been exposed again and again by Canadian financier writers that the bulk of this money is sent by the banks into Yankee investments that the rotting fabric of Yankee finance may be bolstered by Canadian property. Besides, it is another means they have taken to possess the country—for they have purchased controlling interests in the greater of the Canadian banks. The most clever and unscrupulous financial schemers in the world, unimpeded by any nice sense of honor, their promises are nothing but baits to catch unwary gold-fish. The first barrier that threatens their advance in the confederation of the British colonies of the em-