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CANADA NOT IN NEW WORLD

G OVERNOR-GENERAL, Duke of Devonshire, will please to endure us while we wax indignant over the Peace President's University Extension Lecture to the United States Senate. To be sure it is none of our essential business. The speech was not intended for us. Which is why we notice it. We are ignored. The top half of the North American continent containing one-thirteenth of its population, rather more than half its area, at least half its resources and somewhat more than its share of historical interest has been left complacently out of count in the President's passionless diagnosis of war and the world at large. Peace, he says, cannot be assured until it is of a character to suit the New World. In fact—

But we hesitate to paraphrase the President. His exact words containing the negative affront to Canada are given in the panel at the top of this page.

Here are the phrases which prove clearly that the President intentionally omitted to include Canada as part of the new world:

"Peoples of the new world."

"The peoples of America."

"The American governments."

Who, then, are these peoples in whose hands rest the peace and stability of the world? Obviously the United States, Central America, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Bogota, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia—that is all we can conveniently quote from memory. The blessed Monroe doctrine entitles many of these half-baked republics in South America to be in the League to enforce Peace. But not Canada.

First let us remind ourselves that it was the British navy—including what we have of a Canadian navy—that ever made it possible for any combination of American peoples to demand anything either in peace or war. The Monroe doctrine, which holds the American peoples together and gives the United States, by reason of its size, what is called the hegemony among the group, depends upon sea power. But the only navy of any consequence in the syndicate is the United States navy. And the U. S. navy alone, or combined with all the others from Central America to Cape Horn, would never have prevented the second greatest navy in the world, the Tirpitz aggregation, from carrying death and damnation into any of the South American republics if that kind of programme suited the German idea of development in a new world. Any treading on the toes of the Monroe doctrine would have been resented by none more than by the bulldogs of the British navy. In this we claim no philanthropy. John Bull has never been a professional world enlightener. What illumination he has been able to diffuse over the seven seas has been due to his being a rather selfish cosmopolitan. It was as much to the interest of John Bull as it was to Uncle Sam to keep Germany out of South America.

SO when Mr. Wilson says the seas should be free to all nations, he must admit under his collar that he is very glad they were not absolutely free to the German navy before the great war bottled that navy up behind Heligoland. Where did he get that notion of the freedom of the seas? Who ever told him the seas were the property of any nation? The German navy was never prevented from going wherever in the world it wanted to. Herr Ballin's merchant ships went clean over the world. The German navy was built and floated to protect them in case of need. Nobody tried to stop Germany from building as many ships as she wanted for the purpose. At one time Churchill proposed a naval holiday. Germany refused it. She had a perfect right to refuse. Nobody blamed her except the Social Democrats at home. She went on building more and bigger ships just because she was free to do so and because the seas were as free to Germany in those days as to any other nation in

Peace-Without-Victory Speech of President Wilson Intimates that the Militant Half of North America are still an Old-World People

By THE EDITOR

HIS EXACT WORDS

"NO covenant of co-operative peace that does not include THE PEOPLES OF THE NEW WORLD can suffice to keep the future safe against war, and yet there is only one sort of peace that THE PEOPLES OF AMERICA could join in guaranteeing.

"The elements of that peace must be elements that engage the confidence and satisfy the principles of THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS, elements consistent with their political faith and the practical convictions which THE PEOPLES OF AMERICA have once for all embraced and undertaken to defend."



But Canada's First Citizen in the fur coat may have his opinions about this. The Duke of Devonshire may be a man of the Old World. Just at present he belongs to the New—with President Wilson's permission.

the world. Germany has lost the freedom of the top of the seas now. She gets it under the surface. Nobody is trying to stop that either.

We suspect that the freedom of the seas to which the President refers is the same kind of freedom to which Germany has so often alluded. It can only mean that England must never have a bigger navy than any other power.

WHEN the President says that it is the right of every great nation to get to the seaboard unhampered, does he mean Constantinople or Hamburg? We give him the benefit of the doubt and surmise that he refers to Russia. But here again it is a matter of surmising what the President does mean anyway. One must always have a concordance to interpret that Bible.

But our main protest in this country is in being so coolly eliminated from Dr. Wilson's academic diagnosis of the world's ills. To his way of thinking we are no part of the new world. The kind of peace that the American peoples want has nothing to do with what we want in Canada. He does not mention Canada. It makes no difference that we have put 400,000 men into khaki and spent already at least a million dollars on the war. It is of no consequence that we have decided to adjourn Parliament in order to allow the Premier to attend an Imperial War Council. Any or all of these and twice as many more things that we may do in the war are of

no account in the sublime inventory of Dr. Wilson. If every man in Canada were under arms and every woman in Canada in a munition factory, he would still refuse to include us in the category of peoples belonging to the new world.

The more we should do the more hopelessly we should prove to Dr. Wilson that we are not the new world at all, but a sentimental and political part of the old world which is going insane over the war. The fact that we went to war at all proves to Mr. Wilson that we are old-worlders. The new world is doing away with war. President Wilson has taught the United States how to do it. Four years ago it began to be so when the United States was within an ace of going to war with Mexico. The evolution of the Perfect Peace idea in President Wilson is summed up in four phrases delivered at various intervals in that time. Here they are:

War short of war—or war without war.

Too proud to fight or—pride without fighting.

Never again can America be neutral in a world war.

Peace without victory.

Because Canada took no steps to keep out of the world war it was quite plain to President Wilson that she was dragged into the war against her will.

ON this point we crave the criticism of the Duke of Devonshire. In our part of the new world he is the representative of the wicked, perverse old world that makes peace only in order to prepare for more and bigger wars. We ask him to inform President Wilson, who does not seem to understand this country, whether or not in his brief occupancy of the Governorship thus far he has found us a democracy or a transplanted colony of the old world clinging to monarchy and the feudal system. We have been so long calling ourselves a free people that we may not know how enslaved we are. We jumped into war with such a bang that we may not have been conscious that England was cracking the whip. We seemed like fire horses leaping into harness because we had been trained to it. No doubt in Dr. Wilson's diagnosis of us we have become an automatic part of the machinery of Empire. When the King and the British war lords touch the button, our patriotic wheels go round. We simply can't help it, because we are direct-connected belt drive to the seat of power. The fact that we are a net mean average of 4,500 miles from the power-house at London does not rid us of the necessity. Modern civilization with its cable and wireless and fast steamships only binds us closer to the centralizing power-house of the old world. The fact that we spend seven dollars in the United States to one in England is a mere matter of trade. Sentiment is bigger than trade. Sentiment waves the flag; trade follows it—sometimes.

All this is very obvious to Dr. Wilson. In fact it is so self-evident that it needs no proof, not even a word of recognition of Canada as part of the new world at all.

Well, we are now wondering as to the future. When the