

be complete were she and the other "Dependencies"—in name rather than reality—to open their port to our goods. The less important question over which the Imperial League is concerned would come in good time, without any of the formal agreements which at present pall upon ears not sharpened by self-interest. Mr. Foster's other figures are equally suggestive. They prove that, if the lusty young Dominion has a highly respectable debt, she has a great many assets in the shape of railways, and waterways, and other public works to show for it, together with an ever-growing revenue, raised by the lightest of taxation. She is one of the most solvent countries in the world. Such a territory, independent except in the gentle bond which binds her to the most powerful of Empires, has no need to hanker after the humble position of being an integral part of a Republic in which she would occupy a very subordinate place, and be hopelessly outvoted on every question when her interests come into collision with those of the older States. In truth, the annexation cry had not, and is never likely to have, any influential support. A few *doctrinaires*, and a handful of discontented people, who see in secession a larger outlet for their soaring ambition, and in disloyalty a reward which their abilities do not merit under a happier condition of affairs, were the mainstay of that now exploded fact. But the vast body of the Canadians, and above all those of the French Provinces, whose large privileges—accorded to them and their faith by ancient treaties—the Republic would not feel bound to respect as we have respected them, would never, unless by inconceivable folly on the part of their statesmen and ours, dream of severing a tie which, according to Mr. Foster's instructive figures, has proved so profitable to themselves.

LEADING ARTICLE FROM THE "MORNING ADVERTISER" OF
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1892.

Whatever may be thought of the possibilities of a closer union between Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada, there can be no doubt that both the old country and the colony are interested in knowing as much of each other as they can. The Canadians are naturally better acquainted with us than we are with them. Those among them who can afford the time and money are in the habit of visiting England at least once in their lives, and those that stay at home are tolerably well informed with regard to the institutions of the mother country, and the prevalent currents of opinion here. But Englishmen still know far too little of Canada, as indeed they do of all the Queen's dominions beyond the sea, and the first step towards more intimate relations must be the dissipation of ignorance. Canadian statesmen are well employed, therefore, when they come among us; and, as Mr. Foster, the Colonial Minister of Finance, did at the London Chamber of Commerce yesterday, give us authoritative accounts of the real condition of things in the colony. The time has happily passed when it was necessary for the Canadians to assure us of their loyalty. The events of the last year or two have placed that beyond the reach of doubt, if any doubt was previously entertained. Canadian