

great empire to which they belong, and relying upon their own manhood and loyalty, went about their work as usual, eschewed bounce and bluster, but plainly and coolly showed themselves ready to do their duty by the empire and bear the consequences. Earnest prayers for peace were repeated in some of our churches, but the hearty manner in which the congregations subsequently joined in the singing of "God Save the Queen" showed that the devout desire for peace was combined with a sturdy spirit of loyalty which would not accept such peace as would mean dishonor to the empire. A day or two after Mr. Cleveland published his war-threatening message, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, addressing the boys of the High School of Montreal, perhaps the leading public school of Canada, one which has supplied numerous officers to the militia as well as to the regular army, said: "I hope that the boys of the High School will always be not only physically and intellectually fit to take their places in the defence of their country, but will be ready and anxious to defend Canada and fight for the national flag against any nation whatever which should dare to invade this beloved Dominion of ours." The continued shouts of applause which greeted the remarks of the reverend gentleman showed that the rising generation of Canadians are just as loyal as their fathers.

Altogether, we repeat, Canada has every reason to be proud of herself for the way she has borne herself during the past few weeks. Like every other country, we have all sorts and conditions of people in this broad Dominion, but we apparently have no cravens or traitors. From one end of the country to the other, the press has commented upon Cleveland's threat of war. Not one writer in any of our papers has hinted that imperial interests in Guiana should in the slightest manner be sacrificed for the sake of averting the threatened invasion of Canada. Canada, during the past few days, has shown that she would be as loyal to the empire in war time as she is in the piping times of peace, and that, even if she herself had to bear the brunt of the conflict. Our amiable Fenian and other fire-eating friends in Uncle Sam's domains should realize pretty thor-

oughly by this time how visionary are their hopes of forcibly, or in fact any other way, adding Canada to the United States. Canadians have in their veins the blood of the United Empire Loyalists, of the men who successfully repelled several of the most unjustifiable invasions of a free country ever made, and of loyal Britons, who, compelled to leave the land of their birth, came to Canada that they might live and die under the Union Jack and sleep their last sleep under the ample folds of the same venerable bit of hunting.

The temperaments of the two peoples are different. There is no more chance of Canadians and Americans forming one people than there is of oil and water mixing. Americans hate Britain with a great and unreasoning hatred. Canadians love and venerate her as the mother of their race, the fountain-head of their just laws and sacred liberties, the guarantor of their national safety, and their powerful protector in whatever part of the world they may chance to be. The Stars and Stripes stands to the citizen of the United States for freedom. To the Canadians it is the emblem of democratic tyranny which was borne by the armies of the United States on the several occasions the Republic attempted to enslave Canada, and was only prevented by the free sacrifice of torrents of loyal Canadian and British blood. Canada's dearest heroes are the men who died rolling back the successive tides of American invasion; the good citizens of the United States in their hearts canonize the men who left their bones on the free Canadian soil over which they hoped to plant the Stars and Stripes. The Americans are Republicans; Canadians are devoted to the limited monarchical form of government. Although of a common stock, Canadians have quite distinct aspirations from their separated kindred of the United States. Our people made no blatherskite boasting of their willingness to fight, if necessary, during the recent incipient excitement, but the attitude of the Canadian press, dignified and calm as it was, in marked contrast to the hysterical raving of most of the organs of public opinion in the United States, clearly showed that Canada can never be bullied or coaxed into the union. Americans must realize now, if they did not before,

that their only chance of transferring the brightest gem of the British Crown to their republic is by force of arms. Let it be our first duty as a free people and as that section of people especially entrusted with the safety of this important part of the empire on which the sun never sets, to see to it that the conquest of Canada be put beyond the range of possibility.

We imagine that after the unfriendly exhibitions of the past few weeks there will be few people left to prophecy that there will never be another American invasion of Canada. It must have struck everybody that once the war talk was started, the spread-eagle orators and papers left consideration for Venezuela out of the question altogether to devote their attention to the capture of Canada. Underlying all of this tail twisting humbug is the burning desire of the American jingoes to see the Dominion of Canada severed from the British empire. And there is no telling when they will commit the United States to some act of aggression, which will lead to war, with this object in end, for the Imperial government cannot with any self respect allow the office hunting politicians at Washington to proceed much further with their insults. True it is that there is a large and influential element in the United States as anxious for peace as any of us on this side of the line, but it is not the most influential and intelligent elements of the community that dictate the policy of a democratic country like the United States. The Napoleonic wars were precipitated by the vilest elements of the French nation, in spite of the most influential and intelligent of the people of France; many of the best citizens of the United States were to the last opposed to the unrighteous war of 1812, but the rabble, and their faithful henchmen, the professional politicians, insisted, and the peculiar spectacle was presented to the world of the country which boasted of being the home of liberty, taking up arms to attack the nation which was almost single handed fighting the cause of liberty in Europe. Delegates from several countries in Europe protested at Albany against it, and the day war was declared, the shipping in the harbor of Boston displayed their flags at half mast in token of mourn-