

deep and lasting affection between the mother and the daughter, so long as the mother treats the daughter as she has hitherto done? The influence of the American Revolution was to change the policy of Great Britain towards her colonies. Canada has been as free, her institutions as elastic, her political autonomy as perfect as if she were an independent country. Not a dollar of Imperial revenue reaches Canada; not a dollar of Canadian revenue reaches the Imperial treasury. Canada taxes British goods the same as she taxes the goods of the United States or any other country. Great Britain admits freely the products of all other countries on precisely the same terms as she admits the products of her colonies. The social relations between Great Britain and Canada are extremely intimate. The commercial and financial ties that bind them together are of the closest character. Thus between \$800,000,000 and \$900,000,000 of British money is invested in Canada, and the amount of interest which Canada pays to Great Britain absorbs almost her entire agricultural export. The purchases of her merchants, the credits granted to her traders and manufacturers, and all the thousand and one inter-communications between so great an empire and so great a colony, are of a character to make it almost impossible to contemplate a sudden cessation of them, and the transfer to another country. Certainly not unless a condition of preparedness precedes the transfer, and the gradual weaning and changing of relations occur. This can only be brought about by an intimate connection between the United States and Canada. It will never be brought about by retaliation, by isolation one from the other, or by pressure, or by the withholding of the natural results of a geographical connection, such as should produce a