

thus giving the hegemony of the English race to the republic. The conflict between species for existence is always more aggravated than it is between genera. Romanes tells us that "the struggle for existence is always most keen between closely allied species, because, from the similarity of their forms, habits, needs, etc., they are in closest competition." England and America are two of a kind: Our unsettled North-west territory is beginning to excite American cupidity; and owing to the peculiarities of settlement of the American States, we find bunched under the same form of Government two totally antagonistic principles together, Irish Catholicism and Puritanism, each of which in striving to mold England according to its own views, was subdued and driven out and found a shelter in the new land. It makes no difference that these principles were violently opposed to each other in their island homes. They have declared a truce here under the forms of the constitution, and now combine to ruin the power which bested them in the past.

The coming conflict is a matter of life and death to the Empire, therefore she should be prepared. The English statesman must give up his crude and misleading notions of an American alliance. Such an alliance will never come. No American politician would dare propose it. As you properly remarked: "The Empire on which the sun never sets, he will not put out one finger to save." His mission is not to save but to destroy.

How should we then prepare for the coming conflict? I answer by settling the North-West. The Atlantic fast service is a good thing, so is the Pacific cable, and above all the Canadian Pacific Railway. These, however, are but means to an end and not ends in themselves. The means we shall soon have sufficient for our purpose. The end will be accomplished only by years of effort. As Canada is the weakest Dominion, comparatively speaking, of the Empire, so of all parts of Canada, the great western plain is the most vulnerable.

The settlement of our virgin lands should be the first duty of a Canadian statesman, and yet how few Canadians know the value of these plains? S.A. Thompson tells us, in the New England Magazine for October, that, omitting British Columbia, Keewatin and Athabaska, totalling 904,000 square miles, I say, omitting reference to these districts, which nevertheless revel in parts in wealth of field and mine, we have, to use his words, "left then the Province of Manitoba and the District of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, forming a compact territory, extending about 400 miles north and south, and 900 miles east and west, and embracing an area of 359,000 square miles. If we draw a line through Harper's Ferry from the northern boundary of Pennsylvania to the southern line of Virginia, and take all west of that line to the Missouri river, embracing part of the two States named, and all of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa, we shall have an American territory equal in extent and area, and in no wise superior in agricultural resources to the Canadian territory under consideration." He adds, with a sigh of genuine American regret for the loss of Naboths vineyard: "If the American people had realized the one hundredth part of the marvellous possibilities of the Canadian North-West, the northern boundary of the United States would have been put at '54.40,' no matter how much of a 'fight' had been necessary to fix it in that position." Of course he alludes to the Presidential campaign cry of 1846, based on the Oregon dispute "54.40 or fight."

If, then, we have such a magnificent heritage to improve, why, oh why do our people leave our dear Canada and go in shoals to the States? Many causes might be adduced, but one, I feel, is potent. It is *ignorance of the fact or disbelief of its reality*. Our people have not been educated up to the value of their inheritance. I must say we are slow in that respect. It is a sin of omission for which the press of Canada should cry "Peccavi." During 1893, 2,360 souls, and, in 1894, 2,588 souls left the American States and took up land in our territories. In 1894, 294 settlers from the State of Washington, 378 from Dakota, and 650 from Minnesota, States in the same longitude came under the British flag and settled in our domain. The people of the American West seem to know more and to care more about our new domain than the citizens of East Canada. Our press needs waking up.

Then the matter of bringing in British emigrants should

be taken in hand by the English and Canadian Governments, acting jointly and with a united purpose. It is a national disgrace that 75 per cent. of those leaving Britain during 1895, and up to September, amounting to 163,175 souls, should have gone to the United States.

Our national policy for the next twenty-five years at least should be one of immigration, all else should be made subordinate to that end. As a matter of fact all else should and will lead up to that end, and no other public policy needs to be sacrificed. The questions of tariff, eitherway, steamship lines, cables, and canals will all unite in furthering the end we have in view, viz., the settling and peopling of our Dominion and thus the strengthening of British power in the American continent.

If the conflict must come, providing we have 10,000,000 of people, I see no doubt of the result. The United States is not vulnerable for conquest, but the elements of decay, disunion, anarchy and dissolution are within its gates. I take it as an assured fact that the United States could not survive the effects of another civil war or of a foreign war equal to their civil one. A defeated union, after four years war such as we would give her, would never survive. It will be a happy day for the peace-loving nations of the world when by the increase of British power in this Hemisphere a check is offered to the truculent and anarchistic democracy of the new world.

R. E. A. LAND.

Hamilton, Nov. 25th. 1895.

#### "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE" AGAIN.

SIR,—Observing a defence of Christian Science in your columns I should like to make known to your readers a question put by me to the leader of the movement in this city, and its answer. I asked: "Do you acknowledge Jesus Christ to be God?" The answer was an unequivocal "No! He was the Son of God and therefore could not be God." "You would say then," I continued, "that my son, being the son of a man, could not be a man." To this I received the absurd reply that he might be a man presently, but was not one yet."

But the point to which I would specially call attention is that these people utterly deny the God-head of Jesus Christ, and must therefore be classed amongst the anti-Christians.

No one can join them without forsaking and denying Jesus Christ just as truly as a Christian of old denied Him by burning incense to heathen gods.

Personally I have no knowledge of any genuine miracles or cures wrought by them, though I know of several which have proved false. But I am fully prepared to admit that some genuine cures may be wrought. Miracles are, however, no proof of true doctrine. On the contrary we are expressly warned in Holy Writ that many shall come in Christ's Name and work signs and wonders to deceive if possible even the elect.

Is not that precisely the position of Christian Science. It is anti-Christian yet it labels itself Christian. It claims, and possibly possesses, the power of working signs and wonders, and it uses these for the express purpose of convincing others of its truth, and winning them also to deny the God-head of Jesus Christ. No doubt they have thus deceived many. Holy Scripture leads us to expect that every anti-Christ *will* deceive many. Nevertheless it is sad to see so many professing Christians turning away from their God and Lord merely for the sake of the bodily ease and healing they expect to get. In some cases they may get it. The devil takes care of his own. But they lose Christ and their souls, and what doth it profit them.

I have made serious charges I know, and I have not only substantiated them myself but will put it in the power of all to do so likewise. I challenge your correspondent or any recognized Scientist leader to give a direct answer to this question: "Do Christian Scientists believe that Christ Jesus, who was born of the Virgin Mary, is God?"

No true Christian will hesitate to answer that in the affirmative. But it will be found that these people will always either deny or evade it. The simple answer "Yes" they cannot give.

I will not bring so heavy an indictment under any assumed name.

ROBT. W. RAYSON.

Clerk in Holy Orders.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1895.