

the warping of prejudice, who bears no grudge against Canada, but rather looks to her as a model. And for ill-feeling and prejudice itself, it is to be hoped and prayed that it will be soon no longer found on either side. When it has passed, each will have a better chance of understanding the other. And the present ignorance and narrowness of mind on the question under discussion will no longer render impossible fair and free consideration.

So much for mere *sentiment* on the matter of confederation in Newfoundland. It may not prove uninteresting to briefly consider the question of its expediency, to enumerate some of the principal reasons in which fair-minded men see wisdom, on the one side, in remaining out of the Dominion, and, on the other, in coming in.

It is urged that we had real need of the help of Canada only once, in the disastrous year 1894. The island showed, on that occasion, that it could overcome its difficulties without her aid. And since then Newfoundland has reached unexampled prosperity. Therefore we can always do without Canada, and prosper; and we do not know for certain how we would fare in the Dominion: it is wiser to remain out. Against this it is argued that, because we prospered so much outside of Canada, is no reason why we should not have prospered more united with her. Besides, it is added by those who favor confederation, it is certain that we must one day become a part of Canada: every circumstance points that way. And we can never have more favorable conditions at home, for obtaining good terms, than at present, when the possibilities of Newfoundland are becoming known to the Canadian Government, for it is now recognized that Newfoundland can bring many good things with her to Canada.

The present affair of Newfoundland with the United States has called attention to the fact that, if Newfoundland can control her bait supplies and regulate distribution, she can control the immense industry of the deep-sea fishery, the profits of which, under former conditions, all belong to the United States. And, by every national and colonial law and right, she can control them. With Newfoundland in the Dominion, then, Canada would have under her thumb this vast source of wealth, to say nothing of the assets which Newfoundland's own inexhaustible fisheries, unparalleled the world over, would bring. Add to this the enormous wealth that lies in her