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unfortunate Maximilian, who lost his life in Mexico in July, 1867, will be the last representative of European imperialism and re-action in America.

We remember that some score of more or less lusty young Republics have sprung up on the fertile soil of South America within little more than a century, that their white people are mostly of Latin origin, and have often little sympathy with the Anglo-Saxon and his form of civilization, while the mass of the population is an Indian and negroid mixture. We are, therefore, not sorry to find that at this period of their development, a strong nation, more akin to our own in origin and feelings, is in position, not only to protect, but to insist, through a species of overlordship, on fair play to others. The right being claimed, such duty seems reciprocal.

It has been suggested that Monroe-

ism, or Canningism, may even interfere with the settlement of the dispute between Great Britain and France as to Newfoundland and the adjacent islands, but, when we get that far from Washington, Canada, with her large territory and interests, seems entitled to "overlord" to some extent, and must be considered. The doctrine will, no doubt, be found sufficiently pliable to permit the rounding off the Eastern end of the Dominion without dispute. It may, also be expected that the South American Republics will, before many decades elapse, become weary of internal feuds, and following Anglo-Saxon examples, form a confederacy, which may refuse with vigor any such suzerainty, however limited, in regard to foreign relations, as is now proposed.

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