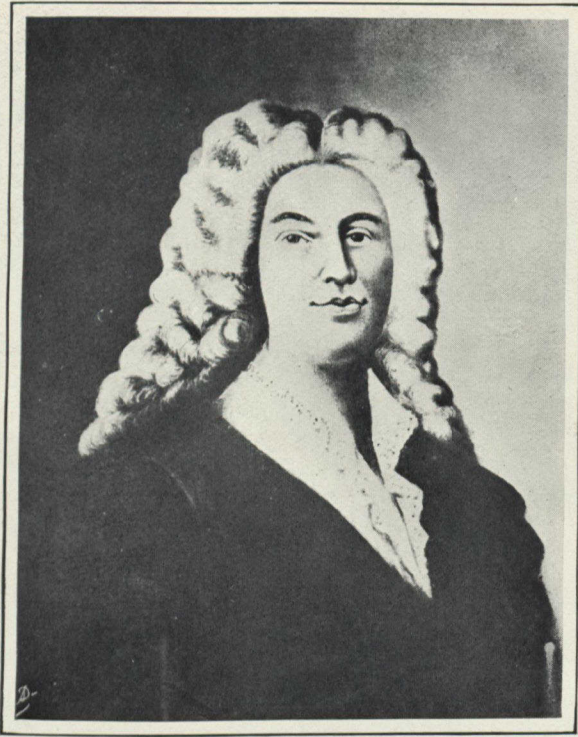




GILLES HOCQUART, INTENDANT OF NEW FRANCE, 1731-1748

of a larger growth," and unless we have obtained a vision of the meaning of the past, we are prone to regard it as did the schoolboy who wrote in his text-book:

"If ever there should be a flood,
Hither for refuge fly!
Though all the world should be submerged,
This book would still be dry!"

We are hearing a great deal of Germany in these latter days, and we are almost unpleasantly conscious that the German people have a national spirit which is highly articulate. We are keenly aware of their military power and of their sudden development of naval strength. Bismarck and Moltke bulk large in our vision. But we are very apt to forget whence came all this power and all these astounding deeds of prowess. We remember that Bismarck created the German Empire out of a chaos of small and jealous

states. But we forget the long campaign of education which alone made Bismarck's work possible. We forget the writings of "Jean Paul," of Lessing, of Schiller, and of Goethe, which inspired the populations of the divided German states with a common consciousness of their common origin and thereby raised among them a vision of a common and a great future. The German Empire has had its "baptism of blood"; but that baptism has been possible only because the people of these petty German kingdoms and duchies and electorates had drunk at the common spring of German history. The people imbibed the German spirit and out of that spirit has come the German Empire with its insistent demand for "a place in the sun."

In Canada we have reversed the German process. We created the Dominion first and left the growth