

THE UNITED STATES AS A NEIGHBOUR



LECTURES DELIVERED ON THE
SIR GEORGE WATSON FOUNDATION
FOR AMERICAN HISTORY, LITERATURE,
AND INSTITUTIONS

1921 VISCOUNT BRYCE
1922 ARTHUR TWINING HADLEY
1923 NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
1924 ALBERT FREDERICK POLLARD
1925 SIR ROBERT FALCONER



THE UNITED STATES AS A NEIGHBOUR

from a Canadian Point of View

BY

SIR ROBERT FALCONER

K·C·M·G

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



CAMBRIDGE
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
1925



CAMBRIDGEUNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107657656

© Cambridge University Press 1925

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1925 First paperback edition 2014

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-107-65765-6 Paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.





PREFACE

The purpose of the Sir George Watson Chair of American History and Institutions is to promote good relations between the two great branches of the English-speaking world by the annual delivery of lectures on American History in British Universities. It was decided by the Trustees of the Foundation that this purpose would be served this year if the course were given by a Canadian, who might present aspects of the history of the United States as they appear to her northern neighbour. I am very grateful to the Trustees for having chosen me for this honour.

The opening lecture was given in the Mansion House, London, the Lord Mayor presiding, and it was followed by single lectures in the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Belfast, delivered in the months of May and June, 1925. For the kindly welcome extended to me everywhere I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my warm thanks.

In the preparation of the lectures I have received valuable aid from many friends, but I must refer especially to James White, Esq., of the Department of Justice, Ottawa, Dr A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy



vi PREFACE

Minister of Education, Ontario, Principal E. H. Oliver, Saskatoon, Dean Pakenham, W. S. Wallace, Esq. and Professor Innis; the last three of the University of Toronto.

To H. S. Perris, Esq., M.A., Director of the Anglo-American Society, I am deeply indebted for unfailing courtesy and helpfulness.

R · A · FALCONER

September 3, 1925





CONTENTS

Chapter I

COMMON ELEMENTS OF POPULATION

Restricted use of term Neighbour—Americans of Anglo-Saxon origin—Quebec—Strata in English-speaking provinces, (a) Loyalism: (b) Immigration from Britain—Emigration to United States—The West opened by the East—American immigration—British Columbia—Mutual understanding based on population—Inhibitions

Chapter II

DETERMINING OF THE BOUNDARIES

Dangers arising from undetermined boundaries—Treaty of 1783—Maine Boundary—Great Lakes to Lake of the Woods—Fortyninth parallel—Oregon and the Columbia River—Vancouver Island Channel—Alaska Boundary—Joint Commission 38-84

Chapter III

FISHERIES DISPUTES

Importance of Atlantic Fisheries—Bank and in-shore fishing—Interpretation of treaties—Hague judgment—Present state of affairs—Pursuit of the fur-seal in Behring Sea—Award of Treaty of 1892—Industry in recent years

85-102

Chapter IV

REACTIONS ON CANADIAN NATIONALISM

Quebec and the United States—War of 1812-4—Annexation outbreak in 1849—Effect of Civil War on Confederation—Decline in United States of idea of annexation—Dominion Status and Monroe Doctrine—Canada a self-determining nation within British Commonwealth



viii

CONTENTS

Chapter V

Trade and Commerce

Effect on Canada of adoption of Free-Trade by Britain—Reciprocity Treaty of 1856—Repeal, and depression in Canada—Revival with settlement of West—Reciprocity movement of 1911—The War and Canadian trade—Wealth of Canadian people—Present commercial relations with United States 139-167

Chapter VI

THE WORLD OF THE AVERAGE MAN

Puritanism in United States and Canada—The frontier spirit—Provincialism—Churches—Schools—Labour—Clubs—Press—Theatres—Radio—Sport—Common language—British influence
168-204

Chapter VII

THE WORLD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Hospitality of American Universities—Britain the primary source for higher education in Canada—Rise and development of American and Canadian Universities—Similarities and differences in teaching and student life—Graduate influence—Academic freedom—Magnificence of American endowments—Hope for the future of State university—Small influence of American letters and arts on intellectual life of Canada

205-241

Chapter VIII

CANADA AS INTERPRETER

United States and Canada relatively good neighbours—A necessity based on interdependence—Changed attitudes—Canada an interpreter between United States and Britain—A new policy for English-speaking peoples—Promise of a better day

242-251

*

MAP OF CANADA, showing boundaries

available for download from www.cambridge.org/9781107657656