

Les États-Unis recherchent ce marché avec une avidité toute particulière : on le croira sans peine si l'on songe que leur commerce y a sextuplé de 1896 à 1905. (...)

Mais ce commerce au Japon se heurte en son expansion à un obstacle local : la volonté même du Japon de s'affranchir de l'intervention commerciale des étrangers.

Le Japon est devenu une puissance de premier ordre et il entend affirmer sa suprématie, ou du moins son égalité parfaite, dans les matières concernant le commerce sur le Pacifique. (...)

"Le peuple qu'il s'agirait d'atteindre, dit M. Tradieu, est l'un des plus justement orgueilleux du monde"; et ce n'est pas à la légère qu'on devra songer à l'adoption d'une législation qui lui soit hostile, surtout si l'on a des intérêts commerciaux de ce côté.

Figure 1 – Fragments de l'article « La question japonaise, jugée par un français », paru dans *Le Courrier de l'Ouest*, 13 février 1908 (APA, PR1978.0170)

...it is also undeniable that to some extent French-Edmontonians have been able to maintain a measure of their identity since 1935. This has been largely due to a variety of factors that were present prior to 1935 and have continued to remain in play. In retrospect it appears as if the most important of these factors has been the continuous existence of an elite. This elite has continued to take upon itself the task of ensuring the existence of a French identity and the maintenance of French rights and has also been able to retain its influence in the religious, political, and economic life of the city and province.

First of all, the French-speaking clergy has continued (...) to attempt to keep the French Catholic population aware of its separate identity. (...) In terms of the non-religious sector of the elite, the politicians and the business and professional men of the community have worked toward similar ends. (...)

It is difficult to estimate whether any identifiable French-speaking community would have remained in Edmonton today had not the continuity in the elite been perpetuated for approximately the last century. (...) These men have for the most part a well-developed sense of their history and realise that the key to success, even as it was during the days of far-sighted individuals such as Senator Philippe Roy, is cooperation, not confrontation

Figure 2 – Fragments de *The History of the French-speaking community of Edmonton, 1795-1935*, Edward John Hart (APA, 305.8114 H251)