
The Union Between Canada, USA and Mexico.

Historically, the need for this arose partly through the difficulty experienced by Mexicans migrating to Canada on foot. Forced to walk around the edges to avoid having to talk to Texans, etc, they often succumbed to athlete's foot and other tropical ailments and were forced to seek employment as extras in cheap, made for TV, films. Their plight came to the attention of right thinking people in places such as Detroit, Tucson, and Patunkaville Illinois, and posses were formed. Many Mexicans were hanged without benefit of clergy before a serious shortage of suitable rope brought this episode to an end. The fact that hanging was not a recommended cure for athlete's foot was strongly made in speeches to the US Senate by a group of concerned Senators, and as an indirect result of this an apology was offered to Mexico, along with a promise to increase the import of enchiladas by 3%. Mexico rejected the apology but accepted the enchilada increase. The spread of the Spanish language northwards was another factor in the creation of the Union. When three men in Boise, Indiana, woke up one morning fluent in Spanish and unable to spell in English, there were calls for action, and a language barrier was set up along the border. At first it only kept out verbs in the past tense, but after some (very) expensive adjustments it was able to exclude 43% of pronouns and around 63% of the present indicative, however, enough Spanish still got through to make 32% of the adult male population of Colorado able overnight to order a meal for six and discuss soccer. This could not go on ("This can not go on," said the President on TV.), so a compromise was reached. Mexico agreed to force all its citizens to study English and stop thinking in Spanish with the threat of no enchiladas, and the USA agreed to the removal of the border. In fact the border remained, but it was moved south and put in mothballs in case of future need. So was created the USAM and everybody except Canada lived happily ever after.

No Spanish ever reached as far as Canada, since temperatures were in general too low for the Romance languages, except French. The French spoken in Canada was able to take root through a succession of hot summers and mild winters the early settlers experienced. By the time the cold weather recommenced, the language was well established. Most of the agitation for union with USAM centred round how nice and straight the border was from Vancouver to Winnipeg, compared with the untidy squiggly bits further east. Few could see how this had anything to do with union with USAM, but being Canadians they didn't let that stand in the way. A committee was set up to investigate the border and they sat for some months, mostly in Saskatchewan, where the chairman had a farm. It was determined that the straightness of the western section of the border was due to the 49th parallel along which the border ran. Just east of Winnipeg the 49th parallel was found to go underground and not reappear until somewhere in France, and the border in that area of Canada follows the route taken by the mostly drunken surveyors who searched heroically in all weathers for the parallel before falling into the Atlantic at Black's Harbour, New Brunswick. It was proposed that the border should be removed and placed on ice somewhere north, and that henceforth Canadians would speak with sort of American accents. So was created the United States of Canada, America and Mexico.