

civil establishments, which are now an annual charge on the people of Great Britain, would be saved to the nation. This doctrine has been supported in the *Edinburgh Review*, in a late number of which the West Indian Colonies, in general, and Jamaica in particular, are represented to be objects of expense prejudicial to the Mother Country. The North American provinces are treated with even less consideration; they are, it seems, an annual burthen, and with regard to Canada it is asserted, that as it must at no very distant period be merged in the American Republic, "John Bull therefore discovers no very great impatience of taxation, when he quietly allows his pockets to be drained in order to clear and fertilize a province for the use of his rival Jonathan."

The new road to national wealth, which would seek prosperity, and secure the naval superiority of Great Britain, by lopping off, as useless appendages, those Colonies that according to the vulgar opinion, to which our grovelling notions still adhere have proved the means of supporting that commerce and giving employment to those ships and seamen, which have hitherto secured to our Mother Country the proud pre-eminence she has enjoyed, (*long may she retain the envied distinction*), as mistress of the ocean. This new system of national aggrandizement has found a zealous proselyte in a certain member of the House of Commons, on the opposition side, whose notions of political economy are generally as singular, as, they have almost invariably been proved to be, erroneous, who shews himself a great stickler for the *anti-colonial system*, and has gone as regards the Canadas to the length of declaring that they wished a separation from the British Empire. There may be indeed some few turbulent and disaffected individuals, who think that such a change would be desirable, but this cannot be fairly set down as the opinion of the inhabitants of either of the Canadas, who are well aware, that an independence which they are incapable of maintaining, were it accorded to them by the mother country, would only render them a state of the neighbouring republic, instead of continuing a colony of so powerful a nation as Great Britain, a distinction, whatever some disaffected journals, the offspring and the tools of faction, may dare to assert, we are convinced the majority and much more than the majority, of the inhabitants of the Canadas are by no means desirous of attaining. Upper Canada contains many republicans from the neighbouring states, it is true, settled within its limits, but these men generally left their homes and occupied lands in a British colony with a view to bettering their condition in life; and men who have voluntarily made such a choice, cannot be supposed to entertain any very strong prejudice or violent