

Between two great rival nations, like America and Britain, there is always more or less danger of a rupture of peaceful relations, oftentimes from the most unlooked for causes. We can well remember the dread and anxiety which prevailed throughout the country at the prospect of a war about the Mason and Slidell difficulty—a matter in which Canadians had not the least interest. Nothing saved us from the ravages of war at that time but that the United States were engaged in a struggle for their very existence with the slaveholders.

There are other reasons beside that of security from war that renders a separation from England desirable, the principal of which is—that our position as a separate nationality would conduce to our prosperity and growth. As long as we remain a dependency of a Monarchical government, we shall not attract foreign emigration to this country; the emigrants from Ireland, England and Germany, are not likely after leaving their homes of poverty under that form of government in Europe, to voluntarily place themselves again under the same institutions. Thus it is, that of the thousands that leave Ireland and England yearly, how very few come to Canada, notwithstanding our soil and climate is quite as favourable for all purposes as any in the Northern or Western States. They pass us by, and settle in the neighbouring republic. Even during the four years of terrible war that has raged in the United States, the tide of emigration has continued to flow; and although the war has carried off hundreds of thousands, the population of the Union is greater than when the war began, the emigrants preferring to settle under a republican government, and share the present burthen of taxation in the United States.

It is futile in us to expect any increase to our