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Canada, as r country. to Francosuch to us upon the (so-called) "subjected" race. There is a proverb, in the predominant country, the sentiment of which, albeit too familiarly expressed, carries both wisdom and consolation in it. It runs thus :--- 'When two men ride the same horse, one of them must needs content himself with a place behind the other.'

"And again, while recollecting, as we think too keenly, the evils, real or imagined, French Canadians have experienced at British hands. they ought, in justice, to remember the benefits they have experienced from the broad ægis of Britain having been interposed between them and the perils of war and changefulness. For instance, supposing Great Britain had renounced, in the treaty of 1763, the American settlements her arms had gained and her policy secured during that and the three preceding years, would the French colonists of Canada and its dependencies, or those of Louisiana, &c., have fared any the better for it during the godiess anarchy of the first French Revolution, or under the iron despotism that succeeded ? Let them think of the hideous dramas which were enacted in every other colony, of French origination, between 1789 and 1795. During that space of time-which was a continued national agony for the living generation of Frenchmen-their expatriated relatives found, in Anglicised Canada, a Goshen of peace and security. Their descendants, our worthy fellow-subjects, are proud, and rightly so, that they have preserved, in all their integrity, the religion, habitudes, and pure-mindedness of the early settlers of this noble colony. Let them not forget to whom, under Providence, they owe all that. And, we invite them to mark this well-that the merest fraction of the hundreds of millions of pounds expended by Great Britain in preventing Europe, and finally all Christendom, from becoming a universal despotism-yea, not one penny in the pound of the cost incurred, which even now bends her people almost to the earth, was ever charged against any of her colonies.

"So much for what benefits the men of Britain, if only casually, extended to or secured for the Gallo-American race; and more might justly be advanced, in favor of their generous outlay during times present and not remote, for improving this colony, by canalising its rivers, &c. and enabling native companies to construct public works such as were never undertaken, much less effected, in the dependencies of any nation but that of the truly GEBAT Britain.

"Here we pause. We have thought it our duty to adjure one great body of our fellow colonists to join with us, and our common friends over the border, to do honor to all by venerating the memories of the illustrious dead.