

tion or withdrawal of the colonial authorities of the various Provinces, or of the Supreme Council of the General Confederation, when such comes to be. The questions involved in the determination of this matter are grave and important; the rights and the position of the Indians are to be thought-of and protected: but still the fact is obvious and indisputable, that the power of the Company, if it continue to exist, must be restrained, and subjected to colonial control; and that moreover, the rights of colonization and trade in all the habitable territories, at least, must be free and unfettered.

This conceded, as it must be if rightly urged, the results will be startling. With two powerful colonies on the Pacific, with another or more in the region between Canada and the Rocky Mountains, with a railway and a telegraph linking the Atlantic with the Pacific and absorbing the newly-opened and fast-developing trade with China and Japan, and our inland and ocean channels of trade becoming such a thoroughfare of travel and of commerce as the world never saw before, who can doubt of the reality and the accuracy of the vision which rises distinctly and clearly defined before us, as the Great Britannic