

mitted and permanently established beyond the broad ocean, liberal institutions, evangelical religion, and a language which, whatever harshness of sound or clumsiness of inflection may disfigure it, however inferior it may be in harmony or musical capability to the more liquid dialects of the sunny south, has been the vehicle of many of the greatest productions of human reason and human genius ; the language of Milton and Shakspeare, of Macaulay and Tennyson—one and the same with the language of Irving, Bryant, and Longfellow.”

It ought to be a source of no small satisfaction to Englishmen to know, “that the States of North America which have established their independence, and glory in the title of *Land of Liberty*, owe the measure of prosperity which they actually enjoy to the principles of *British Law*, which they have continued to maintain.”

A few remarks upon the remaining British Provinces in North America must suffice. They comprise a highly valuable and most extensive territory, including indeed, an area greater than that of the United States. Hudson’s Bay, Labrador, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Newfoundland, Prince Edward’s Island, Prince Rupert’s Land, and now British Columbia, comprise a vast domain bounded by three mighty oceans. The commercial importance of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is very great. Their constitutions are eminently English ; the political department consisting of a Governor, Executive Council, Legislative Council and House of Assembly ; answering to the Sovereign, Privy Council or Cabinet, House of Lords and Commons.

The Governor appointed by the Crown, is the immediate representative of the monarch, and exercises supreme administrative power. The Executive Council are the advisers of His Excellency, and their tenure of office depends upon the wishes of the people as expressed by their representatives.

The members of the Legislative Council are appointed, generally for life, by the Crown ; and form the upper branch of the legislature, the assent of which is necessary to all Acts of the Assembly. The lower branch of the legislature is