legislate for ourselves, and that it of money. should be our aim to legislate for the may not ever be drained of all the can borrow. It would compel the all its days been blind to the teaching of history; that it had been trusting in the theoretical teachings of men who had no practical knowledge of national industry, or of the means necessary to secure the production and accumulation of national wealth; that by its teaching it had blinded the importers of the country to their own and their country's interest; that it had been the blind leading the blind, to the yawning gulf of We learn from the Witdestruction. ness that on the edge of that gulf teacher and scholars were waiting a month for light, having turned their backs upon the truth—having ignored the facts already given them, we behold them at last "anxiously looking" for wisdom among figures that will not enlighten them, that are fathomless to their understanding, for in its receipt, and informed its readers their ignorance they fancy the gold that has gone to pay for foreign goods in it." When bigotry and ignorance, is yet in the banks, -any figures they and egotism depend upon each other may find in the monthly statement of for light, we need not wonder when the Bank will not undeceive them. They call the \$24,486,961 of debt iously looking," or to hear them we owed on the 1st of September, for earnestly enquire where they are. deposits, the accumulated capital of We say to the Witness, in the lanthe country, which is just about to guage of One wise to know, " ye love overflow and fructify every corner of darkness rather than light;" you have the land They cannot see that at the been trusting to error for wisdom and same date there was only \$4,639,394 are necessarily unexpectedly swamped

impossible—for they cannot be seen of those deposits in Canada, that through free trade glasses. To ac- the rest had all been sold for foreign knowledge their bearing would be to goods; and further, that all the capishow the fallacy of their principles and tal in all the banks was previously teachings. It would compel the Globe sold to pay for foreign goods also; to acknowledge that a balance of they have satisfied themselves that trade in our favour would not "in- that capital and these deposits are in volve us in ruin."* It would compel the banks, and consequently are yet the Leader to admit that we ought to hunting for the cause of the scarcity

The banks had periodically renderindustry of our own country, that we ed statements showing that their money-specie-was becoming less money we can earn and all that we and less from month to month, and were thus virtually declaring that Witness to acknowledge that it had they continually depended for specie upon the streams of American deposits flowing into them. peace dawns upon the American people, a demand will come for their deposits that will beggar the banks and leave them as poor as Job amidst his ashes, and sitting like the man of " Uz," greaning in spirit, surrounded by their comparatively worthless assets.

> The net receipts from the bankrupt estates, involved in ruin by the crisis of 1837 in the United States, is stated in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine as one per cent. only of the assets, or \$4,800,000 out of \$480,-000,0000. In a crisis how much more will our bank assets be worth?

> To "post" the Witness we sent it a copy of this Review. It simply noted that there were "some Yankee stories dangers appear to see them "anxin the midst of your ignorance.

If the facts before you show that

[•] See April No., page 152.