

connecting link between it and the Canadian Brothers, which may be looked upon as a sequel to Wacoosta. A chapter which we have copied, will give an idea of the forcible character of the style, and the absorbing interest it possesses.

We have noticed this book at present, in order to inform our readers that a limited edition, very beautifully printed in England, has been received by the author, in Brockville, a few copies of which will be sent for sale to this city, and to the principal towns in either Province.

THE MONTHLY REVIEW—EDITED BY JOHN WAUDBY, ESQ.

THE first number of this periodical, the expected appearance of which we recently noticed, has been for some days past upon "Our Table."

The *Review*, as it professes to be, is almost wholly devoted to the discussion of political subjects, in its expressed opinions professing to concur in the views entertained by the Governor General, with whose confidence the Editor seems to be extensively honoured. In this point of view it must possess great value indeed to the intelligent reader, of what shade so ever may be his political creed; for whatever the views of Government may be, a great point is gained when the reasons from which they spring have been fully and clearly explained. Their opponents may then more readily meet them by fair and forcible argument, by which the feelings and wishes of all having an interest in public measures may be more easily and efficiently consulted, and modifications effected before any projected change shall actually take the form of law.

Among the articles, however, which are eight in number, there are two which have no relation to any particular political subject, one of them under the title of "British America," the other "The Literature of a New Country." The first of these articles is an eloquently written treatise on colonization in general, treating particularly of the British Empire in America, a subject with which the writer appears to be thoroughly familiar, having at his command an apparently inexhaustible flow of language, in which to give utterance to the rich thoughts which course spontaneously through his mind.

The object of this article is to strengthen the desire among the people to perpetuate the connexion between Great Britain and her American Colonies, a design which it is eminently calculated to achieve, portraying as it does, the magnificence, the power, the beneficence of the Parent State, and the anxious desire at all times evinced on the part of the Metropolitan Government to advance the prosperity of her gigantic offspring.

It is unnecessary, however, that we should enter at length into the merits or contents of this number. The *Review* itself will be very generally read, and copies of the best articles will be multiplied so generally as to place them within the reach of every person in either Province, who wishes to peruse them; but we cannot resist, in the meantime, the temptation to extract from one of the articles we have named one or two passages, peculiarly applicable at the present moment, when separation from the Mother Country is openly discussed, at the same time remarking that so much writing to prove what should *not* be doubted is not unlikely to aid in producing the effect it deprecates:—

Let us regard ourselves as a *British Colony*, exposed to the well known difficulties, and enjoying most of the acknowledged advantages of a young and unexhausted country. Foremost in the stirring history of all modern enterprise, first in every achievement in which activity, skill, and perseverance were the ingredients of success, stands the British, or, as it is more generally termed, the Anglo-Saxon race. On the American continent, it has laid the foundations of a great society, sown the seeds of empires yet to come, and rooted out the wilderness, to make way for the development and perfection of all that is great and noble in the progress of human industry. From the icepeaks of Labrador to the Mexican Cordilleras, its settlements are struggling, not merely into existence, but into power and influence. The Coral Islands of the Pacific bear witness to its unwaried perseverance; the fifth continent of Australia resounds with its voices of busy life; and the richest portion of the Golden East, beneath its stimulating influence, bends her exhaustless energies to deeper and broader efforts in the field of commercial enterprise. We speak of the vast and mighty republic on our southern shore, in these general remarks, as peopled from the same source, guided by the same pre-eminent spirit of social, intellectual, and political improvement, as any actual integral portion of the British Empire. Strictly speaking, it is no more to us than Russia or Austria; but in the broad reflections of humanity, it must ever be to us a member of the one great family; as a scion from the one root; a fellow labourer, not a rival, in the struggle for moral supremacy. But for all practical purposes, the Canadas must look on themselves as integral parts of Great Britain, as much the inheritance and dominion of our youthful Sovereign as the fairest vale beneath the ramparts of her royal