

becoming possessed of the great central tract of British America, lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, a territory which is invaluable to us, and which seems to be, even now, especially coveted by that Republic. But, *with* the projected Colonial Union and the defensive power which that Union would provide, we shall make it necessary for our republican neighbors to refrain from attempting any conquest in the direction of our frontiers.

Neither can it be supposed that the hostile feeling of the Northern States towards everything British, and especially towards British America, has become in any way mollified during the past few years. It is scarcely necessary to tell any British American that the very reverse is the case. The aggressive disposition, on the part of our nearest neighbors, towards these Colonies, is stronger now than it ever was. Should the Colonies become forthwith politically consolidated, and be therefore placed in a position to assume not only a strong defensive but an offensive attitude, there is little or no probability that such aggressive disposition will be practically manifested. Should these Colonies remain wholly disunited as at present, or not firmly consolidated as a political unit, very disastrous results may be anticipated, viewing the matter even from this point alone,—results which may prove irremediable ; but, with such a consolidation, we may smile at any hostile demonstration that can be made upon our most assailable frontier.

Whilst a Convention of the leading statesmen of the Colonies is actually engaged in discussing and elaborating the details of a scheme for Union, the adoption of which the members of that Convention expect to procure, it would be useless here to advocate special views upon any of those details. Even if the author could assume that he is capable of instructing the members of that Convention, their plan must have been elaborated before these lines can reach the eyes of the public. Again, it seems scarcely necessary to