while the Quebecer speaks of the Torontonian, as a resident of Upper Canada, and vice versa, it seems to me, as far as it may be looked upon, as an exhibition of the feeling which ought to exist, between the residents of one country, as if one spoke of St. Petersburgh being in Russia. All real friends of Canada, ought to labor assiduously in forming us into one nationality. The materials of which we are at present composed, are capable, with a little management, of being moulded into almost any shape, but should the attempt be delayed too long, our component parts may assume the gritty solidity of a rock, and the singular anomaly of men born on Canadian soil, calling themselves Englishmen, Frenchmen, Irishmen, or Scotchmen, will be perpetuated with all its dissolving elements of hatred, distrust, and jealousy.

What will be the result of such a state of things? The result will simply be, that no undertaking can be looked upon as a national one, for we shall have no nationality as a people; we shall be so many independent nationalities, living and acting exclusively for the benefit of the class to which we belong.

The enquiry raised in this communication does not at this moment present any of its bad features, because the more violent of our passions are lulled into repose, by the wholesome connection with Great Britain: but under this apparent unanimity amongst different races in this country, what an under-current of hatred, what elements of division and weakness lie unrevealed at the surface; of all which feelings we must absolutely rid ourselves, before we can lay the shadow of a pretention to self-government or independence; and it is sincerely to be hoped, that the Metropolitan government will not cast us adrift, until we shall have learned to look upon ourselves as one people.

Just let us imagine for one moment, that the calico gentry of Manchester, have succeeded in severing the colonial link between England and Canada; what then will become of this country, split up into all manner of parties, embittered against one another by diversity of opinions, of religions, of races? Why as soon as the equilibrium between parties will be destroyed, the strongest party will immediately rise to supreme power, crushing in its course the weaker ones, until probably the latter, uniting among themselves, will in turn override their stronger rival. Such would be the scenes enacted, if to-morrow, we were left to ourselves. With these facts staring us in the face, and seeing, that according to the march of events, we must one day become an independent people, why not now sow the seeds of future greatness, under the supervision of a mother who will nurse and protect the ten