

THE

# MONTHLY REVIEW:

DEVOTED TO THE

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

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### EMIGRATION AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

Is it not a defect chargeable upon the inhabitants of Upper Canada, that they rely upon others for aid, when they should seek it from themselves? like the man in the fable, who, when his wheels stuck in the mud, prayed to Jupiter to assist him.

It is by far too common an impression in this country, that we can with propriety look to Great Britain for every thing we want. There are doubtless benefits to be derived from the Home Government, which it is both their duty and their inclination to confer

The defence of the country, the protection of our commerce, the promotion of emigration, and the encouragement of our agriculture, as far as they can give it consistently with their obligations to other nations or communities, these and others of a similar kind are benefits for which we may and ought to look with legitimate confidence to the British Government.

But it must be borne in mind that we stand in our relationship to Great Britain in the position of a man who is of sufficient age to provide for himself. In our state of infancy we required and obtained assistance of a description, and to an extent, which we cannot, and ought not now to expect. We are placed in a

position to govern ourselves. We have a Parliament, and a revenue; we have population; we have wealth; we have agriculture; we have a vast and fertile territory; we have commerce; we have the power to raise taxes to make public improvements; and, to revert again to our parental allusion, we are to all intents and purposes settled in the world, and, with the above exceptions, left to take care of our own interests, and to carve out our own fortunes.

What would be thought of a son thus situated, who, when he found himself involved in the perplexities incident to every thing connected with human affairs, instead of resorting to his own resources, and arousing the energies of his own mind, should go complaining to his father, and beg of him to relieve him from his difficulties? Would not his father say, No; I have my own affairs to attend to, and quite as much as I can do to manage them. I will give you my advice, but you must act for yourself, and do the best you can. Are we not precisely in this position? And happily for us our affairs are in such a state, and our resources so ample, that unless we are shamefully indolent, inexcusably careless, or abominably ignorant and