

imperial unity as at present advocated is not feasible, and annexation is out of the question. Whether independence will come in our time, we know not, and we predict not. But this we believe, that the best traditions of the past and the highest achievements for the future, together with every circumstance which is calculated to render our country powerful and happy, will present their most splendid display on the platform of a Canadian nationality, and that only misrepresentation the most gross and calumny the most wicked will prevent the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race in North America from accomplishing the greatest ends of civilised existence by the unfettered application of those principles which have been the boast of England, and which from their origin alike are entitled to the English name. We believe in national ideas and national development when purged by the birth-pangs of regenerated life. The separation of Canada may cause some pain, but it is a separation which will produce better things for England and for humanity at large. May it please the wisdom of that Supreme Ruler, in whose hands alike are the breath of man and the fate of States, that in the future record of Canada's greatest achievements her admission into the family of nations will most surely be found, not merely because it is the most auspicious occasion in her career, but because it is one of those extraordinarily brilliant events which the pen of history delights to trace.

CHARLES H. MCINTYRE,
Harvard Law School.

TWO LETTERS.

SMITH was in his study, called a study by convention, and not because he studied there. Not that Smith didn't study, because he did. But he was averse to solitude and very much preferred that some other man should read from the "horse" while he followed in the text, and *vice versa*. This had been his method for some time past, but now in the second term of his senior year he sought for points of vantage, where he might mingle his wisdom with that of other assembled philosophers and thus conquer the knotty points in metaphysics from day to day. Smith's room had always been one of the neatest since his first year of residence. True there was no decisive way of determining whether curtains, carpet and pictures had been purchased new by Smith or whether he had obtained them at a forced sale when Brown had had to leave rather hurriedly the year before. The fact remained that the room was a neat one. It was Smith's study and there were books there, chiefly the books of his first three years, which having gone out of use he had been unable to sell. Interspersed with these were others of a somewhat miscel-