

tion of the power they possess, like "light-weights" of the prize ring, opposing "science" to the slow force of "big uns," come off victorious, and earn, as he did, a well-earned celebrity. Lord Elgin's motto was "dignified neutrality." His wisdom, for he was a wise man, saw a fact in "responsible Government," which he allowed to work freely, in the entirety of its conception, and during his stay confined himself to that easiest of all tasks in this world—siding with the strongest.

His successors, Sir Edmund Head, Lord Monck, and Lord Lisgar, have left no heroics upon our records. Mention of our present Governor-General may be made hereafter.

Old Times; British Territory; a Farmer's Paradise; the New Pacific Railroad.

At the age of 70 your old correspondent finds himself in his old city of Montreal, floating down the current of life, in companionship with the biggest fishes, as pleasantly as though, governed by

"PRUDENTIAL CONSIDERATIONS,"

or "timid counsels," he had, false to the traditions of our noblest English forefathers, always worshipped the "prerogative," or embarked in nothing where he could not first discern some personal advantage. If, in the decline of a life of independence, conscience upbraids us with the little we have done for our fellow-men, there is relief in the reflection that we owe nothing to these same fellow-men for any appreciation, reward, or thanks for what we have attempted. And here concludes the parable of L. M. N.

THE BRITISH TERRITORY

on your north, which, until half a dozen years ago, was known as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Lower and Upper Canada, now greatly increased, like all the civilized world, in wealth, strength and comfort, is confederated into what is called the

"DOMINION OF CANADA,"

to which has since been added all the western British possessions to the Pacific, containing from east to west a population of three millions and a half. Were all men, women and children called out to guard the frontier, they would form a line of sentinels, fifty feet apart, without reliefs. Bordered on the south by the curved line of nine of your States, to the west of Lake Superior, and thence by the forty-ninth parallel to the Pacific, two new Provinces have been organized, one at the Red River of the North, bordering Minnesota and Dakotah, called "Manitoba," and the other on the Pacific, with Vancouver's Island, called "British Columbia;" that is, a strip altogether running from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with yourselves a possibly dangerous neighbour, on the south, and no danger of any neighbour whatever on the north, by reason of eternal ice and snow. And then it is rather disjointed. Nova Scotia is separated from New Brunswick by the Bay of Fundy, and the latter from the best part of Lower Canada, now Province of Quebec, by the State of Maine, which runs up to within some thirty miles of the St. Lawrence. A line drawn west from Montreal, latitude forty-five and a-half, strikes the Georgian Bay, south of which line lies most that is valuable in the Peninsula of Upper Canada (now Province of Ontario,) and for more land we must go