

a body, have, as we have seen, quickly spread and permeated both political parties. With regard to the future, we may safely leave the work of development to proceed in accordance with natural laws. If the growth of the Dominion be healthy and steady, the development will likewise be normal and lasting. It is neither desirable nor healthy to force either growth or development. It may confidently be affirmed that the development of Canadianism will not be toward independence, much less annexation, unless violently turned by the conduct of England through her press or public men.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the extended border line to the most remote settlement, among all classes, all nationalities, from the most cultivated to the most barbarous savage that roams in the north-west, the feeling is, not simply a desire for continued British connection, but almost a total disbelief in any other possible state of political existence. Any statement made by the press, or in any other way, which would lead Great Britain to believe that even a small minority of Canadians desired political independence, is not only untrue, but a shameful fraud. [The organization of a club in Toronto, with the cognomen, *U. E. Club*, has a deeper signification than might at first seem to attach to it.] If a desire for Independence may be found existing in any part of Canada—perhaps growing in some secluded spot—the seed was sown by persons in England: it was scattered by the adherents of the Manchester school, who have sought to dismember the empire. Should these views again be expressed by responsible persons in England, it is by no means unlikely that the nascent Canadian sentiment will find its field of growth and development in the way of political independence. What per-