

has been a failure. Compare the state of affairs of 1867 with what exists today and it will be seen that the attitude of Quebec is more menacing than ever. Those who claim the development of the Northwest as a fruit of the union of 1867, are ignorant of the past. The rush westward began years before that date, and the absorption of the prairie-land was inevitable.

The tendency of humanity to create gods of its own making is rampant among us just now, and to men of moderate merit are ascribed far-sightedness and disinterested patriotism. Something of the halo which our neighbors have thrown around the founders of their republic is being attempted with the so-called Fathers of Confederation. In the interest of Truth it is proper to investigate and ascertain what the facts justify. As one who took a deep interest in all the events that led to Confederation, and having had opportunity to judge of its leaders at close range, I would give my impressions of them and their work. To add to the interest of what I would say, I will group my observations round the career of George Brown.

When Brown left Scotland for America he was a stripling of twenty. He landed in New York in 1838, and found the atmosphere that then prevailed uncongenial. Hatred of Britain colored public opinion and the sentiment in favor of negro slavery was strong. If the youth had any inclinations towards republicanism they melted away, and he became ardent in his love of British institutions and in his hatred of slavery. During the few years he was in New York he became associated with newspaper life, so that, when he determined on getting once more under the union jack, it was with a view