

harsh procedure against a weaker power. Switzerland is as secure and more secure than Germany or France, Canada would be, likewise. Canadian commerce has so grown that the great lakes and even the ocean is whitened with her friendly sails ; and there is not a port on the globe which does not open its gates to receive her craft. The history of the last thirteen years is sufficient to convince any one, who is as much Canadian as Englishman, that our interests have been made secondary in each case where the interests of the Home Government have been placed in the balance with Canadian. So that it is proper we should consider the way in which we are travelling, and we are convinced that nothing would be lost by asking the folks at home for a deed of our farm, after which we will lose or win, on our own responsibility.—(*Chatham Tribune.*)

### **Would Great Britain attempt to defend Canada?**

—We are told that, being a dependency of Great Britain, in case of war, we would be supported by the army and navy of the British Empire. No sane man will entertain that proposition. Some time previous to Confederation Colonel Jarvis, an Imperial officer, made a report on the defences of Canada. He recommended the construction of important military works in the Province of Quebec, and said : “ unless these works are constructed it is more than useless to continue any British force in Canada.” The works recommended have not been constructed, and England has withdrawn her forces.

What are the sentiments of leading British statesmen on the question ? “ Britain’s annual expenditure in defence of Canada,” said Mr. Gladstone, “ is a very heavy charge, and it is our duty in every way to get rid of it.” Sir Chs. Adderley said : “ I believe the Canadians are much more likely to involve us in a war than we are to inflict one upon them, and that Great Britain cannot undertake to defend the Colonies for the sake of the Canadians.” The Duke of Newcastle