

in Canada with their families and numerous dependents, and who, after having remained here a while and acquired some wealth, returned to the States, there to spend it. But few have remained in the Province of Quebec, at least, and of those all their predilections, habits, and tastes, are utterly estranged from those among whom they dwell.

To resume, the more correct belief is, that while the Province of Quebec would be greatly ameliorated by the presence of Americans, it would not be in this generation that the Protestants would benefit from the effects of annexation. In the course of time their condition, both political and social, would no doubt be greatly removed, but its effects would not be so immediate as its advocates pretend.

In the meantime, "*hope deferred maketh the heart sick*," and is it to be expected that over a quarter of a million of British born subjects of Her Majesty will bide the course of time, and calmly and quietly put up with the "stings and arrows of an outrageous fortune," which may be daily and hourly hurled at them at the hands of an ignorant and bigoted people?

History, which as Lord Bolingbroke said, is philosophy teaching by example, proves [the contrary]. The spirit, which was evoked during the Rebellion, and which culminated in the burning of the Parliament House in 1849, and the *sudden*, but very *dramatic* manner in which the Gavazzi riots were quelled by the *volunteers* of Montreal, and which for ever should immortalize the heroes of Beaver Hall, has not been quenched yet. It may slumber, and for the sake of humanity, it is to be hoped that there will never again be an occasion for its