

so much the better for the purpose in view ; for the frantic bid for the anti-British vote will unfortunately still be necessary to political party existence. Still another motive may be found for vast expenditures, justified by the requirement of territory, in order to beget a reduction of the surplus without the disturbance of the equilibrium of taxation. All this catalogue of essentials in the present political situation revolve around a policy which may have a Continental Unity for its aim, and which, narrowed down to practical politics, involves an attempt on the part of the United States to shape the future destiny of Canada. The considerations that surround this whole question are of a character most comprehensive, and they will, doubtless, be discussed in this country with frankness and liberality. It is submitted, however, that the almost universal conclusion reached in the public mind, that Canada should form a part of the Union, should be revised. Usually there are two parties to a bargain ; in this case the parties number three,—the United States, Canada, and Great Britain. Whether the latter is quite ready for an extension over the entire continent, comprising 40 per cent. of her empire, of the principles of the Declaration of Independence which in former years she struggled so vainly to defeat, may well be doubted. Whether the people of Canada themselves, treated by the mother country with all the affectionate consideration born of experience with her elder wayward daughter, are ready to sever the slender ties that bind them to British connection, even for material advantages, is by no means certain. Indeed, to many it would appear that no revolution in sentiment could possibly be greater