

so similar in race, in habits of life, and general sympathies.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours very truly,

WHARTON BARKER.

Our position as a colony of Great Britain is becoming a little irksome to bear, not because of any disrespect to honored England, but because of the consciousness of our own strength and vitality, and the desire to take our own destiny in our own hands. The conditions are favorable. We have a population of about 5,000,000; a people experienced to a large extent in self-government; a people which, in point of intelligence, compares well with any on earth; a people of earnest habits and healthy hopes. These things are the pre-requisites for a sound nationality. In tracing the history of the colonial policy of the different nations which have been famous for colony planting we notice this, that the policy has been imperial; the "Home Government" has always legislated for the first fruits, and the colony was obliged to take what it could get; whether, as with the more ancient nation, it was tribute money; or, as in modern times, the yielding up of a truly colonial policy for an imperial one, that jingoism, and the hungry ones on Downing street, might be fully satisfied. This policy can be tolerated so long as the Mother Country remunerates the colony by way of protection from foreign invasion, protection of colonial commerce, and practical sympathy in the workings of colonial government machinery.

Such a colonial policy could be tolerated; but when, on the part of the Home Government, can be seen a disposition of self-aggrandizement, and in some instances, an entire ignoring of the colony's interests, it is high time to look about and commence to do for ourself. Canada has nothing to fear from foreign invasion. Though her military is not so large as other nations, the equity of the nations would allow no