

of a nation, but we can determine the point when maturity has passed ; if a nation ceases to advance upward, she will begin to decline. The policy adopted by the Gladstone government, the utterances heard from the English press and many British statesmen a few years ago, with respect to the Colonies of the Empire, supplied ample reason for the belief that the British nation had arrived at that important era in its existence ; but recent manifestations show that the sap in the tree is yet full of vitality and vigour, and they give promise of a far greater Britain in the future than we have in this nineteenth century. Is it too visionary to say that the twentieth century may witness a British Empire that will embrace every foot of land occupied by the Anglo-Saxon, including every one who speaks the English language.

Returning to our subject : we look for growth and development in the Dominion ; we expect to see its vast resources within a few decades made available for the interests of the country, and we may at the same time anticipate further growth and development of the Canadian national feeling which is the soul of the Dominion. Now it must be confessed that the direction this development shall take is a matter of uncommon interest, of the most vital importance, and calculated to arouse feelings of considerable anxiety with the patriotic Canadian. Canadianism, or the newly created national sentiment, is endowed with vital powers of a nature so sturdy, that its continued existence cannot be questioned : Canadians will no longer allow themselves to be regarded as mere colonists, they will no longer tolerate imported supercilious mediocrity—they will be satisfied with nothing less than equality with the people of the United Kingdom. As Canadian British subjects they will suffer no obstacles to