

interest. Her condition is critical and prospects most gloomy. To escape the costly machinery of a local government, many of the people are looking to legislative union, which, however, would be most repugnant to the French Canadians. The latter, rather than accept this, would, with the Roman Catholic clergy at their head, advocate annexation to the United States.

The population of this province, despite the fecundity of all races, the French Canadians in particular, has been for twenty years almost at a stand-still. A quarter of a million of French Canadians settled in the New-England and other States, with crowds weekly leaving the province to join them, notwithstanding the pathetic appeals of their clergy, is not a cheering outlook; indeed, many of its most intelligent citizens see no hope for the province short of annexation. Meantime the province possesses abundant resources in cleared and wooded land, minerals, water-power, and fisheries, which might yield, with more capital and enterprising inhabitants, handsome results.

The London "Spectator" has lately produced a sensation in many quarters by the assertion that there is a great deal of republicanism in England, though in the latent, non-demonstrative form; that this feeling spreads quietly, leavening popular opinion to a considerable extent, and that it bids fair to keep on expanding, with the prospect of momentous results in the not distant future. Of course it is admitted that the official and aristocratic class, with the leaders of the principal parties, form the head and front of the monarchical party, and they usually make much ado about their sentiments. But they touch the great middle and lower classes at only a few points, affecting their opinions and conduct but slightly, and would probably be carried away like corks on the stream of any wide-spread popular movement. The "Spectator," not a disloyal or sensation-loving journal, and one of great influence among the intelligent classes, illustrates the strength of the republican feeling by recording the general admission, when the question of monarchy comes up in conversation, that another George the Fourth would not be tolerated,—would end, in fact, the existing constitutional system.

Now, these assertions and conclusions are still more applicable to Canada, in which republicanism has been growing more popular every day. It is not that the bulk of the people concern themselves much with the merits of republicanism or monarchy in the abstract, but they do draw practical conclusions as to the suc-