

special expense, or provoking any special anxiety beyond that which a great nation, resolved to hold her own, accepts as the inevitable penalty of power and the natural consequence of her "pride of place."

Canadians ask for no more independence than what they possess, guaranteed to them by the Parliament and people of England; and to relieve the oppressed mind of the British tax payers, let it be said at once, they require no further support either from the Exchequer or from the Horse-guards. We are reproached, incessantly, with an indifference to our own defence, and with a servile dependence on the military force of the Mother Country. The reproach comes from sciologists and empirics, who, ignorant of the past, coin theories for the future. The colonists of England had, no doubt, and still have, a right to demand the support and protection of their native land. Our forefathers contributed both blood and treasure to the glory and the greatness of England. We, their sons, inheritors of the fame of their great deeds, inherited also the great burthens those deeds entailed, and under the pressure of these burthens we passed forth from our pleasant places under an implied and not the less solemn agreement with our fellow countrymen, that if we labored to create colonies and to build up the commercial greatness of England, to increase her prosperity and to lighten her burthens, we could, on the other hand, command her protection. But we will let this pass. We believe that, in the best interest both of Canada and of Great Britain the present policy is the right one. We still expect protection, but in a shape which will neither increase her expenditure nor imperil her honor. With all respect for the noblest army in Christendom, we look for succor in the hour of our need to the navy of England.

Let England withdraw every regiment to-morrow if she so wills it; we shall miss the social qualities of the officers, and the familiar faces of many of the most charming of our women,