

mines of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, to defy the united naval force of all Europe on the shores of the Western World."—*M. Gregor's "British America,"* 1832.

"Steam-boats may go up from Quebec to Lake Superior ere three years from this time. From thence with little trouble they will pass through the *Notch* of the Rocky Mountains, and be locked down the Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. The town of Nootka is likely yet to be as large as London, and ought to be laid out on an extensive plan, as the trade between it and the Oriental world may become wonderfully great in a short time. Then, when the steam-packet line is established between Quebec and London, as it soon will be, we may come and go between China and Britain in about two months. Can this be called a foolish prophecy, or an idle dream? By no means, it is perfectly practicable. The magnitude of the whole may probably be too much for the minds of the generality of mankind to grasp, but what signifies that? Were the work absolutely finished, millions would not believe it."—*M. Taggart's Work on Canada.*

"When will our legislators learn that their 'extensive emigration' is not COLONIZATION? To colonize is to transplant the nucleus, not a disjointed fragment of a state—an antitype and likeness, not a mere accidental and isolated *torso* of a finished polity. In the days of ancient, and the most auspicious period of modern colonization, settlements were formed, and the foundations of governments laid, by the representatives of every class from the parent state. The heads of families and clans—the old aristocracy—the priest and the bishop; each order of the state confederated with the artisans and labourers, to found the social edifice of a new and distant commonwealth. But it is reserved for a luxurious and civilized era to preach new doctrines, and practise new methods; to neglect the maxims and despise the example of former days; to transport the poor like herds across the sea, and leave them without the control of authority, the discipline of subordination, and the benefits of experience and knowledge, to found new Republics of ignorance and barbarity—where rank is despised because its kindly influence was never felt, and religion is derided because its ministers had no concern in the medley and tumultuous flight nicknamed 'extensive emigration.'"—*Times, Tuesday, 17th September, 1844.*

"Our mission from the MOST HIGH is evidently to go forth and possess the earth and the 'fulness thereof;' and nothing but ignorance, tyranny, or a most contemptible imbecility, can keep men cooped up in an exhausted island or territory to starve, while surrounding abundance and the ocean—Heaven's great ready-made highway—invite the noble enterprises represented in a phrase which has happily become to us a national sentiment—'Ships, Colonies, and Commerce.'"—*Scottish Herald, 14th Nov. 1844.*