

our farmers' sons and others in possession of horses for that purpose.

The possession of fortresses and artillery demands that the organisation of our army be proceeded with to this its second stage. The question of cost not being a very material item the raising of the above corps being in the usual way of voluntary service and only paid when on duty, with the exception of the Arsenal Corps, which must be composed of picked men if possible—carpenters, blacksmiths, and kindred trades, constantly employed. The third stage of progress will be reached when there is an arsenal in every military district, with arms and stores sufficient for the whole militia force it can furnish, so that the civilian may enter by one gate and march out a soldier by the other.

Our neighbors in the States have been kind enough to give us a good deal of advice lately on this subject for which we are much obliged, but having got our own business to attend to, and believing we understand it thoroughly, we simply thank them for their kindness in wasting so much valuable time on us, a favor we are not liberal enough to reciprocate.

A MEMBER of the British House of Commons, Sir D. Wedderburn, has succeeded the notorious Goldwin Smith in the role of Yankee worshipper and general glorificator of that over-valued country, the United States. Luckily for us we are so near that favored land that we can "shut up" (to use one of its favorite expressions) any ambitious LaFayette Kettle who indulges in a burst of spread eagleism by advising a trip to the country of his affections, as he is decidedly out of place here, and we think that such men as Sir David Wedderburn is as decidedly out of place in Great Britain because they labour to injure their own country and ours by untrue and exaggerated statements of the progress of a foreign country, a decided enemy of both, of whose institutions and status they are profoundly ignorant, and consequently grossly misrepresent. This same Sir David Wedderburn shows his special fitness for the notorious position he evidently courts by the utter untruthfulness of his statements, and his total ignorance of Canadian affairs, as the following extract from his speech will shew:

"Travellers who passed from the States into Canada were struck by the signs of its retrogression. We were helping it to build Legislative halls in the backwoods, to construct railways which were not likely to pay their working expenses, and to construct fortifications which would be a futile menace; for the people of the United States expected some day to add Canada to their number, and to do it peaceably, and would pay any reasonable sum for its acquisition, and they had no idea of invading it by force, although they know that the Canadians, with or without fortifications, were practically defenceless."

It would be hard to conceive a greater tissue of misrepresentations within the same space, and it is almost time that the affairs of the British Empire were taken out of the

hands of such men and placed under the control of those interested in placing their true aspects before the world, while the municipal business of Scotland should be delegated to men of Sir D. Wedderburn's capacity. With his opinions either for or against us Canadians have nothing to do, but they are concerned in the fact that no man on the ministerial side of the house replied to those misrepresentations, and find that their own suspicions of unfair dealing on the part of Gladstone & Co., notwithstanding late protestations, are true, especially as they allowed Sir D. Wedderburn to state that "the United States would pay any reasonable sum for our acquisition," without comment. Has it been possible that the Radicals have been secretly intriguing with the Washington Government, and are they prepared to put the Colonies up for sale, as they have already done with the Gambia settlement. Here, however, there are 5,000,000 of British subjects who will try whether they cannot make even the rascally Radicals recognize them. As for the Yankees all we ask is a fair field and no favor. They have tried by force, fraud, and intrigue to accomplish the annexation of Canada, and it is certainly a new feature to find the immaculate Radicals trying their hand at a sale. Will they be paid in greenbacks? We can tell Gladstone & Co. that when their radical millenium arrives, that is, "when they have no established church, no restrictive land laws, no influential military class," they may talk of making this sale, but they will find all the influences in the colony against them.

Gladstone has been charged with giving utterance to the sentiment "that it was the mission of the United States to weld all portions of the North American continent into one harmonious whole," which is just as likely as that he and Quaker John will establish the peace of Europe with a broomstick. The Radical faction had better take care. Their days are already numbered, and there might be such a thing as impeachment for treason. Here in the Colonies they are held in detestation and contempt only inferior to their Yankee allies, and the Colonists will make themselves heard. Our hope is that this war will break their necks metaphorically, and the empire would suffer no loss if the hangman had done that job already.

The following article from the *Volunteer* of the 6th inst. has the ring of true metal about it, and is at once a straightforward, manly, concise, and accurate description of the actual relations in which the people of Great Britain, Canada, and the United States respectively stand to each other. There is none of the mawkish and treasonable sentiment of the Manchester school about it, but a short, sharp, and decisive category of facts which can neither be gainsaid or evaded. Canada has more than once stood between the Empire and great disaster, notwithstand-

ing the sneers of those Yankee sycophants, the Whig-Radicals, and will do so again as a matter of duty and loyalty, and while the thanks of the British Parliament would have been gratefully acknowledged as an honor for actual service done, this country don't want the thanks of the Gladstone Government, but would prefer they should be kept for their particular friend, President Grant, to whom their presentation is as great a piece of falsehood and dishonesty as their administration has been throughout. The *Volunteer* is quite right, we hold the Yankees very cheap indeed. We are too near New York to either love, respect, or dread them, and hold themselves and their worshippers in equal contempt:

"It was only the great pressure on our space, occasioned by the absolute necessity for completing the account of the shooting and review at Wimbledon, that compelled us to omit all notice in last week's number of Lord Carnarvon's attempt in the House of Lords to elicit a due expression of praise for the gallant manner in which the Canadian Volunteers had so promptly disposed of the Fenian difficulty, and it is now too late to revert to the matter at any great length. We trust, however, the Canadians will be glad to see that the official dust thrown into the eyes not only of the public, but of the Opposition, has not had the effect of entirely blinding them as to the energy and self reliance shown by Canada. Our in-born admiration of such qualities is too strong for that. It is true that his Lordship's effort did not secure a public recognition of this; it is true that Canada does not seem likely to gain what she undoubtedly merits—a national tribute of praise through the medium of Parliament—but it is yet some consolation to see that there are plenty of men who appreciate her, and that no less a person than the Commander-in-Chief stands conspicuous among them. And most justly too, for certainly never did a country owe to a colony what England owes to Canada, and who knows what amount of misery and prolongation of war and bloodshed she has not over and over again spared the mother country by her unselfish devotion? Up to quite a recent period, if not now, Americans have ever been actuated by the most insane desire to injure and insult England. They spring from a race of fanatical, impracticable, perverse rebels, on whom kindness and reason were alike lost—and Canada has ever been ready to set herself in the van to resist their aggressions and take upon herself the brunt of all their fury could do. She could over and over again have made good terms with the hereditary enemies of England, for she held them very cheap, and they would have made great sacrifices to secure her aid, but she never for a moment swerved from the path of honour and lealty, and she will have her reward in the admiration of all succeeding ages.

The following from the *Volunteer* is a splendid chance for any of the mediums who are disinterested enough to be patriotic and would do John Bright and his colleagues a good turn; but John has been so used to preach peace at any price that even if honest Dick's ghost rose from the dead it could not persuade him of the humbug he has been practising on the country. The present row was doubtless caused by the hot