

read, with an emendation. Our English bred-diplomats,

*Non coelum stomachum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt.*

They cross the Atlantic, predestined to give up everything, and they do so most effectually. Let us, therefore, in the future, profit by experiences, fraught with the qualms, as well as with the quirks of diplomacy.

It has been before remarked, that Canada, thrown upon its own resources, will, beyond all peradventure, relieve itself from embarrassments it did not create, let the cost be what it may; and, in conclusion, we may be allowed to express an entire confidence that this immense cost, caused by the acts of others will, in due time, receive generous and just consideration. If sacrifices have been made at the expense of Canada, for the good of the Empire, the Empire is bound to redress the balance. If through the carelessness of subordinates, the Alabama escaped from an English port; if England admits that this escape was to her blame, and that she is bound to pay the penalty of the mishap, it may fairly be claimed, that *foro conscientiæ*, she is equally bound to compensate Canada, if by the acts of her negotiators in 1814, by the act of Lord Palmerston's government in 1833, by the act of Lord John Russell's government in 1859, and by the St. Juan award of 1872, Canada has been sacrificed for the good of the Empire. Admitting that she may have shared in the benefit, she ought not to bear more than her share of the cost. Great Britain has always shown a noble readiness to repair wrong. Let us point to the opportunity. We are about to embark in a great enterprise, as a national work, the construction of a railway which is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, and make the Empire, one and indivisible. Let Great Britain take her fair share in the cost of an undertaking of equal value to her and to us, and