

important, as lying on the Western coast of the North American Continent, and affording direct communication with India, China, Australia, and the South Sea Islands.

A great change has taken place in Canada since the boon of self-government has been so justly awarded by the mother-country. We no longer hear of those well founded complaints of mal-administration, disaffection to English rule, and threats of joining the American Union. Never, even in the "old country," were the people so happy, prosperous, or loyal. Indeed, generally speaking, their attachment to the Queen is more strong now that they are removed from the immediate pressure of royalty; and we firmly believe that in the event of a war with the powers of the Continent, Upper Canada would not only cheerfully furnish her portion of expense towards the warfare, but her contingent of men to fight the battle of their father-land. The present excellent governor, Sir Edmund Head, is the patron and supporter of every industrial institution, and the promoter of every useful national undertaking. Under his government those important works the Grand Trunk Railway and the Tubular Bridge over the St. Lawrence have been constructed at an expense of several millions sterling, which open up speedy communication between the most remote portions of British America, and will now undoubtedly ere long be extended to the shores of the Pacific Ocean. A grand future is, therefore, opening for Canada, as the highway to the West; whilst the favourable climate of the Upper Province, where the winters are shorter by five or six weeks than in the Eastern Provinces, renders it a much more desirable residence for Europeans.

England may well exult in having such a colony—such a resource for her teeming and over-crowded population; nor less ought she to do so on seeing the result of the liberal policy adopted [at the eleventh hour, it is true] towards it by her Government. "Wise and happy will that nation be," said a French statesman before the American War of Independence, "which shall first consent to see its colonies *allied provinces*, not mere dependencies of the mother-country. Wise and happy will that nation be which will consent to recognise as the only principle of consequence in commerce the employment of all its lands in the manner most advantageous to the owners, and all its labour in the manner most advantageous to the individual labourer, that is, the manner in which every man would use both of them, if he were permitted to do so, for his advantage."

Upper Canada is the country of the British agricultural emigrant. It is essentially English in its manners, customs, religion, language, industry, and, in fact, in all respects that can possibly render it a *home* to an Englishman tired of battling with the anxieties and drawbacks on prosperity in the "old country." It has also started into life with all the advantages of the experience of the mother-country, and full scope for their employment and development. There is, therefore, no interval between the infancy and full manhood of the colony. As soon as the pressure of paternal superintendence was removed, it rose to its full stature at once, and showed that nothing but that interference had prevented her from sooner displaying her capabilities.

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The indifference with which all Americans regard the passage of a funeral procession is proverbial. Now the French people, from a regard to the feelings of mourners, as well as respect for the memory of the dead, when they meet a funeral procession, stand still and uncover their head in the street while the procession passes. A most touching tribute to the memory of the dead. We most earnestly wish our people had the heart to imitate it.