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Let us examine them under their separate heads, as far as they concern our own Province, and discarding all Utopian ideas about size and grandeur, calmuly inquire to what extent they claim the consideration of us Nova Scotians.

First .- The rapid growth of the military element in the neighboring Republic,—the vast armies there kept in the field, and the acknowledged difficulty which will present itself at the close of the civil war, of finding employment for the large standing army to be maintained for the future, have, coupled with the supposed animosity that exists against the government of Great Britain, been among the causes to awaken alarm in the minds of many men both in Canada and in England. With an extensive frontier almost entirely unprotected, and with no adequate force properly prepared to take the field, the position of Canada, having a neighbor of such formidable power and aggressive dispositions, is a source of some anxiety, and was still more so a year ago. In the face of this danger, the people and government of Canada exhibited a supineness which called forth the strongest language from the English press. With few exceptions, the Volunteer movement was confined to the larger towns, and even there the number of men who thought it necessary to prepare to defend the country, was comparatively small. The militia organization proceeded but slowly, and an almost culpable apathy seemed to prevade the system. What wonder if people in England were heard to say: "We like the Canadians very well,—we are prepared to defend them from foreign aggression, if they will but show by their