arrival of the Duke of Richmond in Ireland, continues to be celebrated in that country with the warmest enthusiasm and most gratifying recollection of the event.

With a knowledge of these facts, it was natural for us to anticipate the most happy results from his administration in the Canadas; nor were we disappointed;—for, no sooner had he landed at Quebec, than he applied himself vigor ously to acquire a correct knowledge of the country, and in what manner its condition might be speedily ameliorated. He had hardly resided a month in Lower Canada, when he visited the principal communications of both Provinces, and ascertained the means of rendering many of them more easy and expeditious. He depended not upon the report of others, but he saw with his own eyes, and decided from ocular information.

In facilitating the communication between different parts of the country, both by land and water, he beheld the improvement of agriculture and commerce. The productions of our soil in a country so far north, are always bulky, and are useless unless good roads or navigable waters enable the raiser to transport them readily and speedily to a good market.

He was much encouraged in his benevolent views by the natural advantages of the country; he found the most excellent water communications already existing, and which only required a little industry and skill to make them complete. Knowing that agriculture and commerce are sister arts, and that without them no country can ever rise to wealth and eminence, he was delighted with the comparative ease by which they might be essentially promoted. this way the Colonies would be more and more bound to the Parent State, by an increased intercourse and exchange of commodities to supply mutual wants. Accordingly many plans for ameliorating or removing the obstructions between the Provinces by water, had been commenced, and others were in contemplation; and the result of his recent journey which terminated so fatally, would have been a general and effectual plan of communication, by which all the different parts of the Provinces might have an immediate intercourse with the great Lakes and St. Lawrence, on the one side, and the Ottawa on the other, and hence to Montreal and Quebec.

But while his Grace the Duke of Richmond was thus anxious to cultivate the physical resources of the Province.