If you altempt to kindle a fire upon a slab of ice for a hearthstone, must not either the ice be melted, or the flame be extinguished?

It will not, however, do any good to expose the futility of such an opinion. The poor unionists are like men born blind, to whom it is useless to praise the beauty and brightness of the orb of day. The soundest arguments, and the lottiest eloquence, are lost upon people who do not understand the meaning of words. But, should they give up this supposition, (for it is but a supposition,) what could they say then? just nothing.—If we had no others to deal with, or combat, than ye, messicure. Unionists, we should soon he relieved from the trouble of repeatedly refuting that opinion.

Mr. B. chimes in with the other unionists in another reproach which they cast upon us; namely, that the house of assembly have neglected the eastern townships with respect to their privilege of being represented in parliament. Pray, has not the house of assembly, ever since 1807, been endeavouring, preparatory to that end, to obtain a census of the population, making a due distinction between those who have taken the oath of allegiance, and those who have not, in order not to encourage in this country, a population hostile to the crown of Great Britain? That census has never yet been made.

One of the objects which attract the attention of Mr. B. in casting his eye on the interior of the province, is the little encouragement which the arts, sciences, and manufactures* have received. This he attributes as a matter of course, to the present situation of affairs, and of course also, the union will be a remedy. If he would take the pains to look a little more narrowly into things, he would have seen that this little encouragement of objects so essential to the prosperity and improvement of a country, is attributable to a very different source, from that of

* It has never been the policy of any state, to encourage manufactures in its colonies, especially such as might rival those of the mother-country. In fact, the reverse has always been the system of England. Nor, can it ever be expected, in new countries, where there is an interminable field for the primary pursuit of agriculture, that extensive manufactures can flourish, or even be established, excepting in cases of necessity and emergency. Such a case existed in the States of America, at the commencement of their struggles for liberty. It mill, I hope, be long, long, ere such a direful emergency should require the putting forth of the physical capabilities of these provinces; but, should it ever come, I am convinced Canada will be found to contain within herself, the means of supplying herself with all the necessaries, most of the comforts, and many of the luxuries of life.

L. I. M.