

with the proceedings of the Legislature ; the newspapers continually teeming with observations ; some find fault with one measure, some with another, some are for petitioning the Governor to dissolve the House, others for triennial parliament, and others for they know not what themselves, but all for that invisible something ; much is expected, and much more is said of relieving the country from its increasing embarrassments ; many are ready to tell us, we have done the things we ought not to do, but none come forward to tell us what we are to do, or to recommend any general system. It may perhaps be thought very improper and indecorous, for one who is a member of the Legislature, to publicly make, during the recess of the House, any comments on the business to be transacted while in Session.

But convinced as I am, that the future prosperity of our common country depends on some effectual Legislative measure, to protect the agricultural interest and encourage the growth of our bread ; likewise having offered what I think to be the most practicable theory, for the consideration of the public, I must beg pardon of whom I may unintentionally offend ; and without further hesitation do hereby invite all the good people of the different towns and villages of Nova-Scotia, who may read this work and think favourably of my project, or of any other method or methods to encourage and protect the growing of bread corn, and thus save our country from impending ruin, to forward their petitions to the Legislature, in the next Session, when there cannot be a doubt of finding a very large majority, ready to second the view of the country. The object of relieving our country is a most solemn consideration, which we ought not to shrink from ; let it no longer be said, that Nova-Scotia can only prosper while the mother country is involved in all the miseries of war, and fattens only while the sailors and soldiers of Great Britain, are fighting the battles of their country among scenes of blood and carnage ; nor neither will the money earned in time of war wear well in peace, of which we have ample proof.

Twenty years ago the people of Nova-Scotia were comparatively rich, as I have before stated, every man had cash in his pocket ; it was much easier at that period to raise one hundred pounds in money by subscription for any public purpose, than it would be now raise as many pence for the same object. Our mother country had long been engaged in war, which caused an unnatural tide of wealth to flow into this province ; at length a general peace took place, and the avenues of wealth were closed, the current of prosperity turned, and continued to run in a contrary direction, until the eventful year of eighteen hundred and thirty four, when the low ebb of adversity, exposed the needy state of our finances, and brought us back to depend on