

sion should be especially removed beyond the pale of party strife. As the British Parliament treat of India, we should treat of Railways; this should be viewed as a great question, affecting the chief interests of our Country; thus by a union of all, for the good of all, we can easily overcome difficulties which now appear insurmountable.

Instead of arraying sectional interests, one against the other,—the North against the South, and the East against the West,—let us unite on our common Country and make it what it ought, and will be, the free prosperous Province of New-Brunswick, whose hardy sons will earn for themselves, in their own Country, that wealth and prosperity which they seldom fail to secure when they go to those lands where there is scope for their enterprise and payment for their labour: and thus instead of seeing, as we have too often seen, our working men leaving us for the Far West, we shall have them pushing on in their own land those works of enterprise, in which they never fail to take the lead abroad, and be blessed with that health which is too often lost in the ague swamps of the Far West, or amid the arid plains of the farther East.

In treating of this subject we have only taken the commercial view of it, and in this aspect we of course include improved Postal arrangements. The advantages of Railways to our country in time of war has not been alluded to. Long, long may it be before we require to look at it in this light; the closer we are brought to our American neighbours—the more we mix together—the less will our political antagonism manifest itself. In this age of Utilitarianism the Locomotive is the greatest pacificator, the spirit of Commerce is stronger than the demon of War; and the more we are connected with our neighbours by iron bands, the less shall we be disposed to break the connection with iron balls.

The following letter, from J. G. G. Layton, Esq., a merchant of our city, is annexed in further corroboration of the statements relative to the agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick. No one has had a better opportunity for forming a correct judgment on this point than Mr. Layton, he having been, for many years, a practical farmer and President of the Kent Agricultural Society:—

SAINT JOHN, July 8th, 1858

J. BOYD, Esq.—DEAR SIR:—I with pleasure comply with your request to furnish you with the result of my experience of farming in New Brunswick. From my first arrival in this Province, twenty-two years ago, up to within the last four years, I have been always more or less engaged in that pursuit, and now regret having been allured therefrom by the *apparently* more prosperous condition of the mercantile classes.

I have travelled in the United States, from Maine to Maryland south, and through Ohio to Kentucky west, always with an agricultural eye, and I have come to the conclusion (oft repeated) that were I again to go