

ment and small revenue of the Province, is really surprising. If he possesses an agricultural eye, he may discern great defects in the practical husbandry of the Provincial farmer, while he remarks, at the same time, the healthy looks of their large families, and the apparently easy and independent condition in which they live. If he have travelled much in other countries, one thing which will arrest his attention more than all, will be the frequent complaints which meet his ears, of the slowness with which the Province advances, of the condition of its agriculture compared with that of Scotland or England, of the want of capital among its land-possessing farmers, and so on; complaints which would be made regarding New-Brunswick with very much less urgency, were the rate of its own actual progress better known to its inhabitants, and its own rural and economical condition better understood and appreciated.

“For my own part, in taking a general survey of the actual condition of the Province, in connection with the period of its early settlement, and with the public revenues it has possessed from time to time as means of improvement, I have been much impressed with the rapid progress it has really made, and with the large amount of social advancement which is everywhere to be seen. The roads, the bridges, the churches, the schools, the colleges, besides the numerous other public institutions, excellent and liberal in themselves, assume a very large magnitude in the eyes of the impartial observer, when it is considered that they have been made, built, or established, and provided for by a population even at present under two hundred thousand souls, less in number than the inhabitants of one of our third-rate English cities, and in the short space of sixty or seventy years. When I have heard natives of New-Brunswick complaining of the slowness with which their Province advanced, I have felt persuaded that the natural impatience of a young people to become great, like that of a young man to become rich, was blinding them to the actual rate at which their country was going forward, a rate so different from what is to be seen in any part of the old world, with the exception of the Island Home from which we all come.

“In justice to New-Brunswick, I must add another remark. In every part of the world it has been my fortune to visit, I have met with numerous individuals who were more or less interested in, and were anxious to promote the agricultural improvement of their native country. But in New-Brunswick, a more general feeling appears to prevail upon this subject among all educated persons, than I have ever met with before.

“In the Province of New-Brunswick, whatever defects its husbandry may exhibit, and they are many, it has been satisfactory to me to find, that a development of its agricultural resources by the improvement of its agricultural practice, and independent of immigration, has begun to manifest itself distinctly. Improved implements, and breeds of cattle and sheep,