capitalists in the United States, the profits are not retained in the Province. Now, if we had a scientific man to examine and report upon the geological features of the country, there can be no doubt that much good would result from his labours—our mineral wealth would become better known, and our people placed in a position to reap the benefits which naturally belong to them.

As Railways are a necessity of the age, and no country will long remain satisfied without them, New Brunswick is not likely to be behind in these important undertakings. In fact, she cannot be, even if it were her desire. Her geographical position forbids it. Canada is stretching her Grand Trunk Line, upon which she has expended several millions of money, towards the New Brunswick frontier, with the determination of having speedy communication with the Atlantic, over British territory, at all seasons of the year. Consequently she must connect with one of the two lines of Railway now being constructed in this Province, viz., the line from St. Andrews towards Woodstock, or the one from St. John to Shediac. Her people are also looking forward to its extension across this Continent to the shores of the Pacific ocean, and no doubt the day is not far distant when the Imperial Government, from reasons of sound State policy, will be induced to further the undertaking.

As New Brunswick is within ten days' sail by steamer of the Parent Country, the emigrant has not to undergo a wearisome voyage to reach his destination; and when he is correctly informed as to the soil and climate, he will readily perceive the advantages presented for enjoying in his new home both health and comfort. Although the winters may be much colder than those to which he has been habituated, yet they are more bracing. When his work for the summer and fall is over, and his stores gathered into barns and cellars, the snow descends and robes the earth with a mantle of spotless white, protecting the grass and other roots from the effects of the frost. He is then enabled to travel in every direction with great facility through fields and across the frozen lakes and rivers, thus being placed in a position to reach the best markets with safety and celerity. Snow is here considered the poor man's manure, and it is remarkable with what rapidity the tender blades spring forth

1

ŧ

t

٤

٤

1

1

r

Ľ

0

S'

 $\mathbf{r}_{i}$ 

L

ti

f]

W

tĿ

la

80

W.

 $\mathbf{m}$ 

 $\mathbf{pr}$ 

no

in

"

sul

mε

aft

int

has

con

tha

be -

bus

the

aek

bon