is important; led by the best se, have been o remark, that des can superan established in uninhabited th has not yet

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though we may s have not been tisfaction. We gh eleven years ny of us to look ve taken in proaid by individual have occasion to ons of our rules nected with our th pleasure and ably never have n is more or less the more freely s of our success. the Society was at it was not inour own limited ers, in combined ald if possible be vith reference to am prompted to ercial depression I believe, unanione, and that an greatly to be deyments to create

i egular markets; we must have a languishing agriculture, and preserious gleams of prosperity. To increase mere numbers by immigration could only add to our embarrasement; we have numbers already unemployed. I will not occupy the time of the Society with the details upon which I found my estimate, but I think I am safe in saying that there are within the municipality of Fredericton alone, a number of persons of various ages and of both sexes, not less than 500, who, though not absolutely unemployed, could, without detriment to any other employment, be transferred to new and profitable omployments. Suppose that number of persons could one with another carn more than is now earned, only five shillings per week each, the year round, at some new branch of industry; this would add more than £6,000 to the income of the whole community, with the unfailing moral and social results which mark the difference between industry and comparative idleness.

responding importance to us to invite and promote the immigration, not of mere numbers indiscriminately, but of skill and experience, with a due proportion of capital, in such arts and manufactures as are suited to our circumstances; and without which, during the stagnation of our almost solitary commercial resource, our agriculture must be without a market so and on any stagnation awonder more

"It is therefore, I conceive, of much importance to acquaint conselves with the history and example of communities everywhere, which have signalized themselves by successfully enlisting in aid of their growth and prospenity, such of the industrial arts as may be applicable to our own situation.

We need not confine our view to mechanical and manufacturing arts only. It may be possible to cultivate certain crops with advantage, not only for domestic use, but for exportation; say for instance flax, hemp, or hops. The last is indeed indigenous to the soil, growing rank and neglected in the recessor of our unreclaimed alluvial lands. In England this crop is exceedingly precarious. In this country it might not be so; or it might be abundant when a failure in England.