

our shores, to spend it? No! they will probably turn with most affection to the country which has befriended them; many will form new ties such as will aid in effacing lingering remembrances of their childhood's home: so that in the majority of cases the farewell which the young man breathed as he turned his back upon Nova Scotia, will prove to have been forever! Other lands will reap the benefit from the ability and industry of the minds we have reared; and in after years, when we hear of the triumphs of those whom we know to be Nova Scotians in name, but aliens in feeling, we will have this bitter reflection—that the men, whose genius and enterprise would have reflected glory on our country, and helped to elevate her in the scale of national importance, were driven out by hard necessity, and estranged from her forever.

It should however, be our object now to prevent a further recurrence of such a calamity, and to devise some effectual means to retain our own people within our borders; to set on foot those public undertakings and objects of enterprise, that will give our suffering countrymen the fitting means of employment. There are few who would not rather labour in their own province than seek affluence among strangers. If the fault be in the Executive of the country, let the people look to it, and choose men who will devote themselves to its interests, and bring about a better state of things. Let there be no political faction in this matter. Let them weigh the subject calmly and dispassionately, and advance their views fairly and frankly. It is not a time for apathy and indifference, when the land of our birth and affections, endeared to us by a thousand ties of association and remembrance, is standing still in the path of improvement, and threatens a retrograde movement! The present position of our country is a reproach to every one within her borders, and while there is yet time, we should wipe off the stain and unite as one man to avert her ruin.

This subject requires reflection, but with reflection, comes resolution and design; and surely there are those among us, who might devote a portion of their energies to promote the welfare of their province home! We would not be a by-word and a reproach to other lands, which every year increase in prosperity and importance, with barely a tithe of our advantages! Had we some hundreds of industrious settlers from overburdened Europe; men who have the will and the energy to make for themselves a home, and who by occasion of such internal improvements as the construction of Railways, might be located upon our uncultivated lands, in the cheerful homesteads and smiling fields their industry would in a few years present to our view, we should soon realize the advantages instead of the losses of emigration, and see in the thousand evidences of prosperity which would surround us—the true value of our country.

But we did not intend to go farther than simply to present this subject to the consideration of our readers, in the hope that some able pen and