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menaced in New-Brunswick, a similar work has been begun in Canada, and there can be no doubt that the United Provinces will reap great benefits from the undertaking.

In the interior of the Province there are millions of acres of excellent lands still remaining in a wilderness state. The nature and character of these lands have not been known; and the value of the soil, with the advantages offered for settlement, have heretofore been but very imperfectly understood. Several of these uninhabited districts have been explored during the past season, and wide tracts of superior land which possess every advantage for immediate cultivation, have been discovered.

The valleys of the Tobique and Restigouche, with large tracts situated upon their tributaries have been examined, and, besides their mineral wealth, the quality of the soil, the facilities of communication, and other particulars connected with their improvement, have been ascertained. By these surveys the inhabitants of the Province will acquire a better knowledge of the country, and the same kind of knowledge, by being carried abroad, will be the means of directing a respectable class of settlers to New-Brunswick. It is thus that the materials for a complete work on the statistics of the Province are collected, the publication of which would remove many erroneous opinions held by those who are unacquainted with the country. Several writers might be quoted who have stated that New-Brunswick, from the coldness of the climate, can never become an agricultural Province, and some have endeavoured to make it appear that it enjoys scarcely any summer, and that there is no autumn on this part of the globe. Such opinions have been set forth without any correct knowledge of the country, or its climate, and would be contradicted by an appeal to the true character of the Province.

In the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, the most northern parts of the Province, excellent crops of wheat were raised last season, and there was scarcely an instance found where the crop of grain of any kind had failed. Compared with the former year a double quantity of bread stuffs has been produced throughout the Province, a circumstance that may be justly ascribed to the greater attention paid to agriculture. For the production of potatoes, and other nutritious roots, New-