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its Mechanics' Institute, Library Society, or something of the sort. The postal arrangements are good and extensive. Between all important places there are daily or tri-weekly mails, while there is scarcely a settlement in the Province that has not its post office and weekly mail.

Socially New Brunswick labours under the disadvantages which attend all new and sparsely populated countries. But it has also very great advantages. Peace, law, order, justice and good feeling reign supreme. There is no war of sects and classes, no proscription, no sectional contests. The extremes of poverty are almost unknown, except with those who from some cause or other are incapacitated for work; and they are cared for by the parochial authorities. Great crimes are very unfrequent: and in the rural districts are almost unknown. The settler goes to bed with his windows unfastened and his door unlocked, without the slightest fear of the midnight thief. Except in the cities, and a few places of lesser size, robbery is comparatively unknown.

The highways to wealth, to office, and to honour are open to all. There are no class privileges or denominational privileges. Industry, perseverance and ability are the sure means of success. There is nothing to prevent the humblest and poorest immigrant that lands on our shores rising to the highest positions in the land—to the Legislature, to the departments of state, and the Council of the Lieutenant Governor—if he possesses the necessary mental qualifications. We have at this day men in our Legislature, and men who either have administered or are at present administering the Executive Government, who came to this country from the British Isles, with scarcely a shilling in their pockets, and whose first experiences of New Brunswick were gained axe or hoe in hand.

Such, then, is the country in which, some pages back, we left our immigrant settler with his first crop housed. We have got him fairly and successfully launched on his settler's life. He has a home of his own and a farm of his own; and his crop is amply sufficient to support him, and to give a foothold for new and wider exertions. If he has been industrious and provident, he is clear of debt. He is his own lord and master; has neither rent nor fealty to pay, and very few taxes. Quarter day, and a rise in rent, and notice to quit, are terms not found in his vocabulary.