

It was supposed to be of national advantage to facilitate the settlement, and to encourage the industry of the British North American Colonies; and to blend their interests with those of the Mother Country; but above all, it was felt to be of vital importance, to look for that lucrative and permanent employment for British Shipping, to which, driven from whatever Foreign Port, whether by the decrees of War, or the arrangements of Peace, the British Ship Owner, and British Sailor might look with equal confidence.

As far as time has yet been allowed for the prosecution of the experiment, the justness of the views on which it was founded, has been fully proved. Throughout the lower parts of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, extensive establishments have been formed; and abundant means of subsistence have hence been afforded to its Inhabitants, from a soil and climate otherwise but little favourable to the new settler. Along the immense extent of the waters which flow into the St. Lawrence, the beneficial effects of this policy have been felt. The Wood of the Forest has been exchanged for the Woollen, the Cotton, the Earthen, and Hardware, of British manufacture; the comforts and conveniences of life have been dif-