

It is however to be added, and I trust there are prospects should this Province rise to a proper zeal for, and practice of, a more plentiful system of agriculture, that Government, finding the produce steadily on the increase, and high competent to supply our Colonial markets, will be induced to secure them to it, and this means an introduction of Capital, to be employed in the settling of wood lands, and an influx of well informed husbandmen will take place.

With respect to the Hon. Legislature of the Province; a great proportion of the Upper House are, I understand, the Seigneurs, whose inducements to promoting agriculture, are above considered, and, in their Legislative capacity, it seems as if, at this moment all the honorable and interested motives of action were combined to induce them to raise the character and the interests of the Province in this particular. On the one side, they must see the lands of their Country have been suffering, by a debilitating mode of husbandry since the first settlement of it, until many of them are now high exhausted, whilst neighbouring Countries are endeavouring, on every means to advance their agriculture, and I believe, with much success. On the other side, are the discoveries actually made and practised in our mother Country? by which a great portion of it, namely Scotland, has been within some years, raised from the same low state of cultivation, in which this Province now is, to its present splendid state of agriculture.

The present is now a time of profound peace, and the increase of commerce and of wealth must be chiefly looked for, in the advancement of the agriculture of the old, and settlement of the wood lands of the Province. This is also a sure mode of increasing the means of defence, in case of war, and considering the accumulating state of a neighbouring nation, it appears a paramount interest of the Hon. Legislature, to take speedy and effectual means to extend the settlement and population of the Province.

To do this, however, no mode can be *more* effectual than pasturage and tillage, well combined on the same farms or lands, both assisting each other, and tending to produce the greatest quantity of food; which forms a leading feature in the character of modern agriculture, and which has been greatly occasioned by the system of alternate rotation crops.

It will also appear, that our Representatives are high equally interested in the restoration of the lands, by the improved mode of agriculture. They are deputed by their constituents (for the general good) who are the owners of these lands, but who are unacquainted with the sum of wealth, and with all the comforts they might be brought to produce; and, who are, in consequence of their defective and low state of agriculture, unable to supply even their own markets. It is therefore to their Representatives, to