

in the kingdom of nature. And that it is through their combined effects, that we live and breathe. What wisdom is here displayed by our Creator, for our well-being. A few parts more of the one of these elements, and less of the other, would cause disease throughout the world, and the absence of any one of these properties, would cause sudden death to all living creatures. How important then, it is to have these two elements of animal and vegetable life in proper proportions: the ventilation of our dwellings, so as to allow these gases to pass freely around us. Those persons who were cast into the Black Hole at Calcutta, many years ago, died at once for the want of oxygen gas; they inhaled and re-inhaled the little oxygen present, until the air of the apartment became nitrogen—poison. And so it is in all cases where such a disproportion of these necessary gases exist:—death is the inevitable result.

Emigration to the Lower Provinces.

No. 2.

In my previous No. 1 gave you a brief account of the extent and capabilities of the Lower Provinces of British North America. I propose now, to extend those remarks, in order to show more fully the importance of this section of America to Great Britain; not only as affording space for the settlement of a portion of her surplus population, but that also in a strategical point of view, they are no less important. In this respect they may be said to be the key to Canada and the territories lying beyond.

The following observations, extracted from a speech recently delivered in the House of Lords by the Earl of Derby, show the view taken of their worth by that eminent statesman. His lordship says:

“The Lower Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, from the geographical position, and naval and military capacities, from the resources they afford in time of war, and the advantages they are able to offer in time of peace—he was not sure if he would not say these provinces, infinitely less extensive as they were, were not of much greater importance to Great Britain than all her Canadian and other North American dependencies.”

As points of defence against a foreign foe, it is true they are important, but more especially “the advantages they are able to offer in time of peace”—the vast extent of rich land—the thousands of farms, of a hundred acres each, they offer at a nominal price to the starving thousands of the mother country. It is in this respect that their great worth more particularly lies. They contain all the natural elements of a nation’s wealth, and all that is wanted to raise them to the dignity of a nation, without assuming the title, is the expenditure of labour and capital.