

to find that the talented and indefatigable Secretary of our Board of Statistics, Mr. Hutton, has, during his recent visit to England, prepared and published a pamphlet on a subject which he has both ability and disposition to handle fairly and masterly, the result of which must be in the highest degree beneficial to this country.—**EDITOR.]**

We are not anxious to give advice to emigrants, although continually solicited to do so. A man's temperament, means, habits, and peculiarities, exercise so great an influence upon his destiny, that it requires a considerable acquaintance with him for even the most sagacious friend to know where in the wide world he is more likely to be successful than at home. It will, therefore, be easily understood why we shrink from the responsibility of saying that which may determine, whether for good or for evil, the future destiny of any correspondent. Nor is it easy to know what value to attach to the reports which reach Europe concerning distant colonies. That statements are very often overcolored—unintentionally, perhaps—is certain. Nor can it well be otherwise; for if it is natural for a man to eulogise the country in which he has created his fortune, it is equally his interest to say whatever will attract thither the population which will increase the value of his property. And, on the other hand, he who fails assigns his want of success to anything rather than his own unskillfulness, imprudence, or lethargy. The one exaggerates what is good, and overlooks the reverse; the other exaggerates what is evil, and forgets the unquestionable good.

Men of skill and energy will succeed in any colony. To them advice is needless. It is those who have no confidence in themselves, no judgment, no self-reliance, but need to be sustained by continual reference to others who require to be told, if not where they may most certainly succeed, at least where they are least likely to fail.

Without depreciating any other colony, for nearly all have their peculiar advantages, we may safely say that no part of the world now presents such undoubted opportunities of acquiring rapid independence as the British Possessions in North America, and more especially Canada. The natural wealth and colonial industry in the latter country was attested in 1851, by the rich collections which Canadians sent to the great Exhibition of all Nations, and which placed it above all parts of the Empire except India. And we have now a perfectly trustworthy account of its resources in the statistical and social details lately published by Mr. William Hutton*, a gentleman who is well known in this country, and whose exactness is unquestionable.

It was only the other day, on the occasion of a public dinner given to the Earl of Elgin, that Lord John Russell, in speaking of the noble Lord, took the opportunity of saying that it had been Lord Elgin's duty to act the part of a constitutional king over a province which has been continually

prospering and increasing under his care; which has risen from a little more than a million to two millions of revenue, which has increased in a short time from 600,000 to 1,800,000 population, and the imports and exports of which have shown year by year the symptoms of increasing trade, and improving industry. Such a declaration, from such a quarter, was no unmeaning phrase, but the announcement of a great Colonial fact, the knowledge of which cannot be too widely dispersed.

The reply of the noble lord, to whom the destiny of Canada is once more confided, deserves a far more permanent record than the fleeting columns of a daily journal.

"I have had the good fortune," said Lord Elgin, "within the last two or three months, to be present twice at great banquets held in honor of governors of East Indian presidencies, and attended by many distinguished persons in this country. I confess that when I listened to the glowing pictures of the prospects of India submitted to those audiences, and duly spread over the country through the instrumentality of the press, I could not help feeling something of a jealousy and regret that no similar opportunity was given for calling the attention of the people of this country to that great western dependency which, though it is no doubt inferior in wealth and importance to India, and though its condition in many respects even contrasts strikingly with the condition of India, is not inhabited by native tribes, but by a population drawn from the most energetic and active races, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen, and is bordered, not by effete and decayed empires, but by a youthful and vigorous republic, whose distinguished representative has honored us with his company this evening, and between whose country and the people of Canada generally, give me leave to say that nothing but feelings of mutual respect and gratitude are entertained. (Hear, hear, hear.) Well, gentlemen, your great kindness to me personally has provided such an opportunity, and I believe that very few persons without the walls of this room form an adequate conception of the magnitude of the question with which we are dealing, when we talk of the interests and future of Canada. (Cheers.) This Canada of which we speak so glibly, is the great heart of British America, and the greater part of the northern continent of America is still British. True, a large portion of that region is barren and inhospitable, but as to Canada—and I may join with it the sister provinces—it is notorious that it contains a territory capable of sustaining many millions of inhabitants, and is inferior in salubrity, fertility, and everything that can make residence desirable to persons of our race, to no part of the American continent. (Cheers.) And as to its being the more northern part of the continent, I am obliged sometimes to say to our Canadian fellow-subjects, when, with that modesty and diffidence which distinguish them, they vaunt of the great qualities of their southern neighbors, that in England, when we say that a man is too far north for another, we do not mean to say that he is not likely to be his match; and that if the Canadian people

* Canada; its Present Condition. Prospects, and Resources fully described for the Information of Intending Emigrants. STANFORD, Charing Cross. (A Pamphlet.)