

of lakes, rivers, bays, and straits, teeming with every variety of valuable fish, with every facility for catching and curing them, and the proximity of the whole (seven days sail) to Great Britain; we wonder that a country possessing such vast and varied resources, should remain so long a *terra incognita* to the inhabitants of the Mother Country.

What a field is here offered for the settlement of a portion of the surplus population and expenditure of a part of the capital of Great Britain.

With immense tracts of land, capable of producing all the cereals and vegetables of Europe, as well as other sections of America, still the whole current of emigration annually flowing from Europe to America, passes our borders. The intelligence and wealth centred in the hundreds of thousands that leave the shores of Britain, go to enrich a foreign land. Why is it so? There must be some cause—the cause cannot be our want of resources; it cannot be on account of our inaccessible geographical position—for we are hundreds of miles nearer Britain than either the States or Canada. The cause cannot be on account of anything objectionable in our laws, institutions, or form of government; it cannot be on account of our want of intelligence, for in this respect, there are few countries in advance of us. The cause, then, must be traced to other sources—to the general ignorance that exists in the Mother Country as to our climate and resources, and to the want of information and encouragement offered by our Legislature to emigrants.

For the Province of New Brunswick, every three or four years a new emigration scheme is brought forward; and we keep in being an emigration department, at five or six hundred pounds cost per annum to the Province, without it being the means of inducing fifty additional persons per annum to become permanent settlers in the country. Every emigrant, at present, cost us about fifteen pounds. It is said, not more than one thousand persons per annum, for the last twenty-five years have arrived from Great Britain and become permanent settlers in the Lower Provinces, while an influx of twenty-five thousand per annum, for twenty years to come, might become comfortably situated in this section of America.

More anon.

Yours, &c.

A. M.

### Railway Extension.

Railways, like common roads, to be generally useful to Provinces like Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, require to be extensive; they require to pass through the principal settlements and towns, and touch at the various seaports. To effect this end, Nova Scotia would require to expend at least two millions pounds, in addition to over one million already expended; and New Brunswick three millions, in addition to a million and a quarter already expended.

Thus, each of these Colonies is over one million pounds in debt; still the cry is, more railways; four sections of country have now got