

fit from the use of spirits—let those who will use them, use those only which are manufactured in the country, rather than those which are introduced from abroad. You, farmers, in particular, would thereby promote your own interests. It is remarked, both by strangers and by the best farmers among you, that too large a portion of land is sown with wheat. That is owing to the circumstance that until late years, the smaller grains did not bring a price sufficiently high to defray the cost of raising them. Breweries and distilleries will give them that higher value. It would be much better to give them to cattle; but at least by selling them at a higher price, nearer the residence of each farmer within the County, the general advantage will be promoted. When the inferior description of grain bore no value, wheat was sown in land which was not naturally fit to produce it in large quantity, or was in bad order, because the season was too short to prepare it properly. There was a bad crop of wheat, where an excellent crop of rye, or of oats, could have been raised. Wheat being sown every where, the loss to the country, in a bad year, was immense. Rotation of crops is the best improvement to the land; affords a longer season for work, and supplies each spot of ground with the seed which agrees best with it. If one fail, another succeeds; and so much distress can never be experienced as if the whole failed at once. Let those who are desirous of bringing about this happy result, and make use of stimulating liquors, at least drink the whiskey distilled from their own grain in their own neighbourhood, in preference to those which come from abroad, which are often poisoned by injurious drugs that kill the body, and are now poisoned by a tax destructive to our liberties and disreputable to our honor. They diminish a revenue sullied by usurpation. They will be promoting their own interests—injuring the enemies of their country, and those who consent to receive the illegitimate price of their own slavery. (*Loud Cheers*). Some will exclaim:—but this is destroying trade. I answer, in the first place, that if commerce was inseparable from the triumph of our oppressors, inseparable from our degradation,

we should destroy commerce. But this is not the case. Our efforts can give it another and a better direction. They neither destroy nor diminish it. What will be spared on one useless or dangerous article, will be employed in a better purchase. That is all the difference. The trader will very soon accommodate himself to the taste of the customer. He will purchase those articles which you do not require; he will buy only those which you look for. Few are so foolish as hoard dollars for the stupid pleasure of looking at them and counting them. Let for the pleasure of wisely or foolishly spending them, profitably or unprofitably. Form parish associations. Make them as numerous as you can. Tell the storekeepers that you will give the preference to articles of Canadian or American manufacture. They will become the depots of our manufactures, and those of our neighbours, instead of those from beyond the seas. There will be some difference in the price and quality, and according to the taste and resources of the stores of merchants will be visited and their trouble and measuring will be repaid, and they will second you. Tell the tavern-keepers that in a short time (in order to allow them to dispose of the stock on hand of taxed liquors,) you will not go near them unless they sell in preference the Whiskey of the country. They will help you. Your support given to the house is all that suffices to make the others very soon do the same. As for the gar, Providence has declared itself in favor of this oppressed country, and has given us a large crop of that article, which will assist many poor people, and increase the revenue of the rich evil-doer, who wishes to live on stolen money. It is through vain boasting that I say it; the termination is too natural to have merit. I at once renounced the use of refined sugar, which was taxed, and purchased maple sugar for the use of my family. I have procured smuggled Tea, and I am acquainted with many persons who have done as much. I have written to the country ordering home-made linen and woollens, and I hope to have them soon enough to enable me to dispense with buying imported articles. I have been putting wine on my table, and have