

praise; but how did New Brunswick figure? "*By a map of asphaltum, the figure of an Indian, and a bark canoe!*" And the exhibition recently held in New York, this Province was represented "*solely by two beaver hats, and a box of biscuit!*" What an exhibition to make by a Province whose resources are so varied and extensive! Why did not some friend draw a curtain over the whole? I am sure his name would have been emblazoned in letters of gold on the flags of our Provincial Exhibitions,—exhibitions which, if they had been made in London or New York, would have eclipsed many of those which have been receiving the praise of an admiring public.

And with regard to the principal part of the works written on these colonies, they have either been confined to detached parts of their resources, or they have expatiated to such an extent upon Indian wigwams, canoes, haunts, customs, manners, &c., that, however true, as matters of history, they must, when presented to those desirous of emigrating, have a tendency to impress their minds with the idea that their lives would be in danger as soon as they disembarked on the shores of the Province; and that the inhabitants are still living in the midst of Indian squalor. Such, however, is far from the truth—for the aggregate number of Indians in these three Provinces is not more than 2000, out of a gross population of not less than 550,000 souls; and, whatever may have been their original number and character, they are now a very harmless and inoffensive people—much more so than a great proportion of the super-abundant population of the mother country. See pages 275 and 278 of this work.

It is almost impossible for colonies of such amplitude and varied capabilities, and with so limited and scattered a population, and having their attention directed to so many different pursuits, to make a comparative progress in the general advancement of their trade, and the development of their other industrial resources. In addition to the obscurity in which these colonies have been enveloped, their inhabitants, while they have done much to advance their progress, have still, in some respects, themselves assisted in retarding it, by drawing unfair comparisons as to the relative progress of their own country and the United States, the latter possessing great national powers, and into which has been pouring for years a large portion of the inhabitants, industry, intelligence and wealth of Europe, besides the gold of California. These unfair comparisons are generally made at the least temporary depression or drawback in the prices of ships or deals, or any failure in the growth of agricultural produce. We forget that other countries suffer reverses both in agriculture and commerce; and we require a little of the nationality, as well as of the education, that characterize the Union. It would be difficult to find a native of the States underrating his own country; but, on the contrary, we invariably hear him *boasting* of her resources, her institutions, and her commerce, and frequently asserting that there is no part of her wide domain, however sterile and barren the soil, or however limited the apparent capabilities, in which he could not *make money*. It is now generally admitted that the inhabitants of these colonies live easier, and do not labor so hard, as those of the United States; and one thing is certainly true, and it is much to be regretted, that there is not the same value placed on time in the colonies as there is in the Union.

Until very recently, a great proportion of the inhabitants of these lower Provinces have abandoned, and frequently sacrificed, the good old farms, on which their fathers have resided and lived independently, in order to be-

come qualified for the idea of living in the colonies, which, to say the least, has no advantage over the individuals, has no advantage over these laborers.

That a proper representation of the Provinces, though it is properly understood, is the proper understanding of the writer of the writer of the humble but not unimportant sub-divisions will be found in the railroads, and in the colonies, I have no statistical resources, numerous friends, best thanks.

may tend to produce unknown dependencies of remembrance before alluded to, of adopting the means of adoption.

In consequence of and thirty millions of money, by the Printer, a few work not produced.

The whole, indulgent Publisher.

BAY VERT
October