

wretched economical state of the colonies seem rather a recommendation than an objection. I do not flatter myself that so much good can be accomplished without an effort; but in this, as in other suggestions, I have presumed that the Imperial Government and Legislature will appreciate the actual crisis in the affairs of these colonies, and will not shrink from any exertion that may be necessary to preserve them to the empire.

By the adoption of the various measures here recommended I venture to hope, that the disorders of these colonies may be arrested, and their future well-being and connection with the British Empire secured. Of the certain result of my suggestions I cannot, of course, speak with entire confidence, because it seems almost too much to hope that evils of so long growth and such extent, can be removed by the tardy application of even the boldest remedy; and because I know that as much depends upon the consistent vigour and prudence of those who may have to carry it into effect as on the soundness of the policy suggested. The deep-rooted evils of Lower Canada will require great firmness to remove them. The disorders of Upper Canada, which appear to me to originate entirely in mere defects of its constitutional system, may, I believe, be removed by adopting a more sound and consistent mode of administering the Government. We may derive some confidence from the recollection that very simple remedies yet remain to be resorted to for the first time; and we need not despair of governing a people who really have hitherto very imperfectly known what .. is to have a government.

I have made no mention of emigration, on an extended scale, as a cure for political disorders, because it is my opinion, that until tranquility is restored, and a prospect of free and stable Government is held out, no emigrant should be induced to go to, and that few would at any rate remain in Canada. But if, by means which I have suggested, or by any other, peace can be restored, confidence created, and popular and vigorous Government established, I rely on the adoption of a judicious system of colonisation as an effectual barrier against the recurrence of many of the existing evils. If I should have miscalculated the proportions in which the friends and the enemies of British connection may meet in the united Legislature, one year's emigration would redress the balance. It is by a sound system of colonisation that we can render these extensive regions available for the benefit of the British people. The mismanagement by which the resources of our colonies have hitherto been wasted has, I know, produced in the public mind too much of a disposition to regard them as mere sources of corruption and loss, and to entertain, with too much complacency the idea of abandoning them as useless. I cannot participate in the notion that it is the part either of prudence or of honour to abandon our countrymen, when our government of them has plunged them into disorder, or our territory, when we discover that we have not turned it to proper account. The experiment of keeping colonies and governing them well, ought at least to have a trial, ere we abandon for ever the vast dominion which might supply the wants of our surplus population, and raise up millions of flesh consumers of our manufactures, and producers of a supply for our wants. The warmest admirers and the strongest opponents of republican institutions, admit or assert that the amazing prosperity of the United States is less owing to their form of government than to the unlimited supply of fertile land, which maintains succeeding generations in an undiminishing affluence of fertile soil. A region as large and as fertile is open to your Majesty's subjects in your Majesty's American dominions. The recent improvements of the means of communication will, in a short time, bring the unoccupied lands of Canada and New Brunswick within as easy a reach of the British Isles as the territories of Iowa and Wisconsin are to the incessant emigration that annually quits New England for the far west.

I see no reason, therefore, for doubting that by good government and the adoption of a sound system of colonisation, the British possessions in North America may thus be made the means of conferring on the suffering class of the Mother Country many of the blessings which have