

confining our attention solely to Lower Canada. We find upwards of six millions of acres in the Eastern Townships, capable of producing wheat of the finest quality. We find millions of acres of wheat-land on the eastern bank of the Ottawa, and a soil admitting of cultivation to the very head of Lake Temiscaming. We find six millions of acres, reported to be fertile and adapted to the growth of corn, in the level and well watered valley of the Saguenay. The western banks of that river have been favourably reported in regard to agricultural capacities, while the vast and unexplored tract to the northward of the St. Lawrence and lying between the Ottawa & Saguenay estimated throughout their entire length, from mouth to mouth and from source to source, is, it has been well ascertained, capable of supplying every necessary of life up to the 49th parallel of latitude. Thus it is geographically demonstrated that the least productive or eastern portion of United Canada, is capable of supplying a sufficiency of wheat for the support of fifty millions of souls!! It has been said that the climate is of such rigour as to afford but a bare sustenance to the cultivators of the soil, and consequently prevent the production of any surplus supply. (a) But this statement is nullified by the fact that a considerable quantity of good wheat was annually exported from Districts adjacent to the St. Lawrence, both banks of which river are fitted for its production, *an export which has ceased from the Repeal of the Statute which had encouraged that supply*; the strongest proof that could be adduced of the beneficial effect of a judicious Legislation on the agricultural interests of Canada. (b) I do not attempt to assert that land in Canada will produce as much corn per acre for as little labour and at as little cost as in more genial climes; but I maintain that cleared land will always produce a surplus, though in comparison with such regions as the Western States, a small one, and that under a system of adequate protection the exportations from the Canadas would be equal to the demand in the English market. I make the admission that agriculture in Canada requires a greater application of labour than in the adjacent states, that it will not yield the same return, and that it has not the same facility of access to market; and I think it may be made apparent, that it should be the aim of Legislation