

But, gentlemen, we have a fine province, abounding with every variety of soil, suitable by proper cultivation for various vegetable growths. The country is intersected with numerous tributary streams, flowing into large rivers, which lead to the principal market towns—the population is rapidly increasing—the tide of immigration is rolling its welcome thousands annually to our shores—the forest is falling beneath the axe of the industrious settler—and the gloom of the wilderness is relieved by his dwelling. I may here observe, confirmatory of my assertion, that I was called upon professionally to visit a family, who had just arrived in this City from the Ohio. I found the husband, his wife and two children exceedingly exhausted with intermittent fever, which they had contracted in that country.—The father informed me that he had sold a good property in this province at a reduced price for the sake of emigrating to the westward—that he removed at a heavy expence, and after a tedious journey, arrived at his imaginary paradise—that he was soon after seized with fever, which reduced his strength and pecuniary means; that a short residence convinced him of his error, and again selling the farm which he had purchased in the Ohio at a loss, he was determined to return to his native province; he returned a bankrupt in health and purse, and confessed that he was now satisfied that health and New-Brunswick were preferable to the Ohio and its fevers.

I know several farmers both in Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, who left these provinces in pursuit of a more desirable country, and who after an absence of one or more years, returned to them again, confessing, that notwithstanding the disadvantages of climate, they felt healthier and happier in them. Several repurchased their former farms, giving a greater price than they received for the sale of them, and they candidly declared that they did not regret the loss, as they were now convinced of their value, satisfied with their situation, and cured of their roaming pro-

pensity and eagerness for change, which the bright descriptions of other places had created.

The principal avenues to our city are crowded with teams, bearing the produce of the country; and paths which a few years back were seldom marked with the footsteps of a passenger, are now frequented roads,—our city is increasing in opulence and dimensions,—its commerce is swelling its mercantile marine to a magnitude unprecedented in the British Colonies—we enjoy an enviable connexion with Great Britain; a connexion, which our forefathers appreciated, when they surrendered every thing, *but their loyalty* for the enjoyment of it; and suffered *every privation* excepting that of their *principles*, to rest beneath the palladium of their happiness, the *flag* of their country, that emblem of union and strength, which I trust will wave for ever over our provinces; the noblest monument that can be reared over the graves of those determined loyalists, who sleep beneath the green-sward, and our Talisman in the hour of necessity, which when unfurled, speaks the language of the immortal Nelson—"That England expects every man to do his duty," A call which has been answered with devotion by the sons of New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, in Canada, upon the Ocean, in India, throughout the ensanguined continent of Europe, and upon the ever memorable field of Waterloo.

We are protected by the power of the mother country; encouraged by her protection, and governed by a representative of majesty, our zealous Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey, who has always manifested the sincerest desire to promote the prosperity of this province, and the happiness of its people; and here let me pay the tribute of respect due to his forbearance, which has thus far perpetuated the blessings of peace, and preserved our country from the desolation and ruin of a border war, ruinous alike to agriculture and mercantile interests.

I have said that agriculture is a science, and that it must be pursued upon