

tempt, by those who do not consider the immense force of union and co-operation, are accomplished with an ease which astonishes every one when this irresistible power is fully brought into operation upon them. Every man in business may consider that the amount of any subscription, donation, or gift of land he may make for this laudable purpose will be more than repaid by the increased prosperity and business activity, which the plans of the association when carried into effect, will occasion to take place generally throughout the Province. Thus humanity, self-interest, patriotism, and all the motives which can operate to induce men to unite in forwarding any cause, combine to influence them in favour of this institution.

A most important consideration in favour of this Association to those who value the connection of these Provinces with the Mother country is that its proposed measures secure the filling up of the country with a *British* population, and the formation consequently of a Provincial nationality and feeling originating in a British nationality and feeling. The nature and importance of this nationality I shall beg leave to make some remarks on. National feeling supplies the bulk of mankind with a source of action, as it is evident that being occupied principally in obtaining a bodily support, they cannot have the opportunity of cultivating their rational faculty, and founding their sentiments concerning national, public, and private duties on such cultivation. Consequently children imbibe notions of their parents, and the parents retain strongly their early impressions. Of how much consequence then it is to the peace, order, and good government of these Provinces that the breeding of the people who are to constitute its population should have been British.

I take leave to observe at setting out that I have nothing to say against the respectable portion of our neighbours of the United States. I know many very excellent persons in that country, for whose good opinion I have a great value. There is no doubt also that on the whole they are an enterprising, industrious, and shrewd people; their convictions however on civil subjects are necessarily opposed to ours and consequently people from the United States cannot unite harmoniously with the British population in the provinces in the support of British institutions. An exception can only be made in favour of those Emigrants from the United States who settle in the British Provinces in consequence of a preference from principle of British institutions. The circumstances which occurred three years ago proved this, but the fact might have been anticipated without such practical demonstration. Their convictions on civil subjects are opposed to ours in consequence of originating in the affirmation of opposite civil principles on which civil government and the preservation of civil order, are grounded. Under the admission of opposite principles the reasonings founded on such opposite admissions must lead to opposite conclusions, and the establishment and support of opposite systems of government; and as national feeling is the love each of its own system, two sets of people with their feelings grounded on such opposite principles, reasonings, and convictions, never can unite in national harmony.