

will confine myself upon the present occasion, to repeating my often-expressed and deep-felt conviction, that by no exercise of our Legislative functions can we confer so great a boon upon the rising generation, as by bringing within the easy attainment of the youth of every class of the community, the blessings of useful education, based upon sound principles of religion and morality. Such a foundation is in reality all that is necessary to enable any British subject, possessing integrity, industry, sobriety, and ordinary abilities, to raise for himself, with the blessing of Divine Providence upon his endeavours, such a superstructure of happiness and independence as is attainable, under no other form of Constitution in the civilized world.

Entertaining these views, and upon these grounds, I indulge a confident hope, that you will not only cheerfully vote the sums necessary to enable the Educational Institutions of the colony to continue their operations, but will be found ready to place increased means of usefulness at their disposal, whenever the state of the Provincial Revenues may enable you to do so, with a due regard to other objects.—And here I would express a confident hope, that this important colony will not long be allowed to remain without the advantage of a Collegiate or Academical Institution, as may afford to its youth the means of acquiring instruction in the *higher* branches of education,, without having to seek them, at great expense and inconvenience, in Europe, or in the neighbouring States or Colonies.

Upon the subject of Roads, of Agriculture, and of Immigration generally, I know not that I can place my ideas more forcibly before you, than by inviting your attention to some observations having reference to those deeply interesting objects which were addressed by me to a public meeting held in this city in January last, for the purpose of forming a society for the encouragement of Agriculture, of which a copy will be laid before you, and which you will perceive from the copy of the despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, by which they will be accompanied, have obtained the approbation of her Majesty's Government.—I would at the same time express my inmost conviction that the subject is one which more closely connects itself with the future prosperity, happiness, and independence of her Majesty's loyal subjects of Newfoundland, than appears to be generally supposed.—And here I will not deny myself the satisfaction of recording this public declaration of my conviction, derived from such observation and information as a residence in the Island of upwards of a year has enabled me to acquire, that both as respects climate and agricultural capabilities, Newfoundland, in many respects, need not shrink from a comparison with the most favoured Provinces of British America. Its summers, tho' short, exhibit an extraordinary degree of vegetative power, which only requires to be duly taken advantage of,—its winters are neither unusually long or severe,—and its autumnal seasons are as open and fine as those of any of the surrounding colonies,—and though the Island generally does not abound in timber, yet amply sufficient is found for every useful purpose,—and in point of *rich natural grasses*, no part of British North America produces greater abundance. Newfoundland, in fact, appears to me to be calculated to become essentially a rich grazing country, and its varied agricultural resources appear only to require roads and settlements, to force them into highly remunerative development,—but in a country where those treasures and capabilities are only partially found, it is obviously expedient that the ordinary rules of improvement should be departed from to suit its particular circumstances.—Thus, in the original settlement of the timber-