

the division of the province into two. We would ask what it is that encourages arts and sciences? Due recompense, and adequate rewards. But rewards and recompense bestowed upon merit, are they frequently seen here? Places and offices, are sometimes given; but what is most attended to, whether the persons selected, are men of talent and merit, men attached to the country and constitution, or whether they are of such or such a family, or of such or such origin? But do we not see several Gallo-Canadians, and men of low origin, in possession of places of honour and profit? yes: we know that that species of bribery has been sometimes employed, in order to stifle voices, with which it was not very agreeable to be constantly annoyed. But who is to bestow rewards and recompenses, under the projected future system, if it be adopted? The same power that bestows them now. But do you not believe, that matters in that respect, will be very much amended? Faith, no.

Further with regard to the encouragement of the sciences, who will venture to promise that government will have more at heart to disseminate, and improve them; when the provinces are united? Has it not appropriated to itself the finest establishment that existed in Canada, and which had been solely instituted to promote the instruction of the people? To whom, or what, may it be ascribed, that science is so little cultivated in this country? If you turn the course of yon rivulet, will not that garden, now so beautiful and fertile, soon present to view nothing but a dry and barren waste.

But commerce has not been encouraged. Our trade was in a flourishing state when the exchange was not at 10 or 12 per cent. and our exports not restricted. Let matters be but placed upon the same footing as they were a few years ago, and trade, manufactures, and every thing will flourish and improve.

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Being in a translating vein, I can not either refrain from giving the following article from the *Gazette Canadienne*; as it more particularly points at my favourite idea of a *General Council* for the whole of British North America.

COMMUNICATION.

Although much has been said on both sides upon the projected bill for the union of Lower and Upper Canada, I flatter myself that the observations I wish to suggest relative to that measure, so extolled by one party, and deprecated by the other, may give another direction to men's minds.

The dismemberment of the late province of Quebec, by the act of the 31 George III. was, it is alledged, an impolitic measure, and its re-union, one that is both natural and desirable, because

1. It will form a more imposing whole.