

taking the lead in a liberal plan to ensure the settlement and improvement of their property; a plan which cannot be less advantageous to themselves than to the public, the province, and even the empire itself; for these provinces well managed may be one of the strongest outworks of the empire, and instead of sinking in the ocean of democracy, may form a barrier to its progress. And what is this plan? It is the establishment of an association to facilitate the settlement and improvement of the before-mentioned property, this association being supported by private subscriptions consisting either of gifts of land or sums of money. It is proposed that those possessors of land who enter into the objects of the association, shall place land at the disposal of the association for settlement, and that they shall make a free grant of fifty acres out of every two hundred of land so placed, merely on condition that the person accepting such grant shall settle on and improve it. The objects of this association, and the mode of carrying them into effect, require only to be known in order to be approved, and I have no doubt to be generally supported; they carry on the face of them their own recommendation so effectually that there can be little doubt they will lay the spirit of party, and that all parties will vie with each other in a generous rivalry as to which shall most efficiently contribute to forward the accomplishment of these objects. The title of the association is the "Canada Emigration Association," and it is intended to co-operate with the North American Colonization Society, previously formed in Great Britain. I beg leave now to introduce the prospectus of the Association by a perusal of which its views will be most clearly known.

"Toronto, 12th Nov. 1840.

"The Directors of the Canada Emigration Association having this day assembled, pursuant to a Resolution passed at the late General Meeting of the friends of Emigration, deem it advisable to lay before the public the object of their Union, and the mode in which they propose that it shall be effected.

"Their object is to promote the wealth and population of the Province, by affording increased facilities to the settlement of persons emigrating from the British Isles; more especially by removing those obstacles which have hitherto so materially impeded the introduction into this Province, and perverted into another channel, those valuable members of society upon whom our agricultural and commercial prosperity so essentially depend—the labouring farmers and artizans, without whom it is in vain to expect that the more wealthy classes of settlers will bring hither their capital. It is confidently hoped that the Society's exertions will effect a great increase of happiness to the persons intended to be primarily benefitted, to be followed very soon by a proportionate advance in value of the possessions of those who, with a wise self interest, shall contribute liberally to the cause.

"It is unnecessary now to set forth the importance of colonization when judiciously directed. Its advantages are manifest; affording

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