

yet must open, are not of value to be sold. You cannot get people to pay for them; and you must give away some to get people to buy more. Give away what you cannot sell to advantage, what are better given away than kept. But leave the other land, which is desirable, to be sold for the public benefit. We have got to collect our arrears as well as we can, and with as little pressure as we can, and use what we thus obtain, and what we receive from the sale of new lands, earnestly and energetically to push colonization roads to the utmost, and to promote the settlement of the country and immigration into it, as well as the development of our agricultural and other resources to the fullest extent possible. The revenue I expect from this source, which I hope and trust will in time to come be considerable, I propose devoting to these objects; and depend upon it, the rate of advancement of the country under such a policy, will be extraordinary. [Cheers.] In connexion with this policy, and for further answer to the assertions continually made, that we are disposed to do little or nothing in this direction, I may be allowed a word or two, in anticipation, as to the bill the Hon. Premier intends introducing to-morrow, relative to colonization roads. That measure has for its object a something which we wish we could apply to our this year's colonization road grant of \$62,500; but which we are not now in a position to do. Next year and in future years, we not only hope to be able to spend larger amounts; but, by means of this measure, we hope to be able to spend them to infinitely better, or to very much better advantage than we can dispose of this year's appropriation. We propose to divide colonization roads into three classes—one, for which we ask no local aid,—and two, for which we do. We propose to lay out those roads upon a map; to have a system; to encourage to the utmost the co-operation of municipalities, and, indeed, all local and personal co-operation we can, towards the opening up of roads not of such public importance as to justify our construction of them unaided. Probably the time is not far distant, when we shall be able to show to the Dominion that some of these colonization roads are of an importance amounting to national, and deserving of its aid. As to some we can and will do without any aid. And as to others we shall have the aid of municipalities, proprietors and others. The time may even not be distant, when we may be able to put some amount of gentle compulsion upon some of those people who own lands, but refuse to settle them, who act like the dog in the manger, or worse, with regard to large amounts of our land, to the great disadvantage of the Province. [Cheers.] This measure we trust to be able to develop in a variety of ways; and it will have to be followed up by others, in the nature of amendments to the municipal law, and relating to the organisation of colonization societies, and tending to facilitate the collection of those Crown Land arrears, which are to give us the means of starting the great machinery I hope to see in operation before long for the development of the country. Meantime, however, this first step, and with it my hon. friend the Premier's other promised measure, designed to encourage the settlement of our wild lands, by giving to settlers upon them a certain degree of homestead protection, are all we can do this session in this direction. But we do hope, with the mature deliberation and earnest study which members of the House as well as ourselves will give to this matter during the recess, that at another session we shall be able to do a great deal more to make it an attraction to our people to go upon our wild lands. Trust me, if they know that the Government and Legislature of