

I wish to see Government lending itself to a well organized system, which shall have for its object not so much to get rid of the Emigrant and his family as to convert them at once into a source of wealth to the State, by placing them on their arrival on such land as would ensure to them by industry, a comfortable independence.

Instead of making merchandise of the Lands of the Crown, let us look to them as the property of the Empire, and estimate their value by considering not what they will produce in money, but how many of the working classes they can be made to provide for. This is the more necessary at a time like the present, when the check in trade is throwing thousands out of employment, and where so much suffering exists in the Mother Country.

It is very much to be regretted that the same lively interest has not been taken by the House of Commons of late years on this subject as was manifested in the years 1826 and 1827; and no one can read the able reports made by the Select Committees in those years without deploring that they have not led to what they aimed at, viz.:—an extended, well organised and effective system of Emigration and Colonization.

I am not going to advocate a large annual grant from the Imperial Treasury, although I am convinced the Parent State is directly a gainer by every emigrant she sends to her colonies, making them from the moment they arrive consumers of her products. The great object I have now in view, is to shew how a Colonization on a large scale can be carried on at