

should get sufficient to stock them in the quality given. Regarding the animals, one each would do for the use of a certain number of people.

In this way, the people would receive lasting benefits from such an institution, and will be well recompensed for any free labour given to keep the roads in their immediate localities in good condition.

Regarding free labour and the giving of seeds, etc., by the agricultural boards, no man refusing or failing to do his share of road work should receive the benefits referred to. This rule would be promptly enforced by the people themselves, because it would concern every man doing the work.

A STATUTE LAW.

Already there is a law on our Statute Book demanding free labour to keep up the roads of the country. Let it be enforced. Half the labouring men of the Colony never earn a cent of road money. They leave it to the few who are always after it.

If the Minister of Public Works will look up past records, he will find the road money is not as much divided as is generally thought. It is paid to the same or almost the same parties every year.

I would be happy to see the Government place this subject squarely before the men of the country, showing how much could be accomplished by applying the road grant to our agricultural requirements.

What man in Newfoundland, considering our agricultural needs, can for the sake of the dollar or two road money he might earn, say nay to the proposition outlined above? I do not want the honor of his acquaintance if he is to be found.