these young men be enabled to marry, to emigrate, to purchase a small Colonial farm, and to settle on that farm in the way and with the prospects I have detailed, and their parents will not only be consulting the best interests of their offspring at least for the present life, but conferring the greatest possible benefit upon the Mother-country and the Colonics.

the Colonics.

But it is not only the class of small farmers and their sons for whom emigration to Cooksland would be a highly prudent and proper enterprise; there are numberless respectable persons of all classes in the Mother-country, with small capitals, of from 100l. to 500l. each, for which they can find no profitable employment in business, without the utmost hazard of its entire loss, and with rising families of sons and daughters, for whom the prospect at home, in the present overstocked condition of every profession and business, is sufficiently gloomy, who, I am confident, would find it their interest, in every sense of the word, to emigrate as small farmers to such a country as Cooksland."

"The other class of persons for whom Cooksland would prove a highly eligible field for emigration, is that of mere labourers, whether agricultural labourers or shipherds. There is a very considerable and yearly increasing demand for both of these classes of labourers already; but in the event of a large emigration of small capitalists, to embark in Australian farming, the demand for agricultural labourers in particular would be increased perhaps a hundred-fold, while a wide and promising field for all other departments of industry would be created simultaneously. Nor is it at all necessary that those who should emigrate to this territory to depend entirely on the labour of their hands, should either have been farm-labourers or shepherds at home; a common weaver can be transformed with the utmost facility into an Australian shepherd, and any person of industrious habits will very soon acquire all the knowledge and experience that are requisite for a farm-labourer. I should be sorry, however, to recommend any persons of this class of society to emigrate to Australia under the idea of their remaining permanently, or indeed for any considerable time, in the class of mere servants or labourers. The peculiar recommendation of emigration to this description of persons is the facility with which the mere servant or labourer, if at all industrious and frugal, can be transformed into a proprietor of land and stock and an employer of labour."

The remainder of the volume is devoted to a notice of the squatting system, and to the advantages which the country round the Moreton Bay district offers for grazing purposes and to notices of the Aborigines—ground which we have amply gone over before—and full details of Sir Thomas Mitchell's and Dr. Leichardt's expeditions into the interior, consisting of the official reports and dispatches which have long since appeared in the Colonial Magazine.

The doctor hits his countrymen hard in the following passage, when alluding to the thousands and tens of thousands of Scotsmen who have emigrated to all the British Colonies during the last 150 years:—

"If there is money to be made in a British colony, however remote, however unhealthy, Scotsmen are sure to find their way to it in sufficient numbers; but as to anything like an enlightened and vigorous effort, at all worthy of the intellect and the enterprise of Scotland, for the welfare of her children in the Colonies—as to any Scotsman of independent fortune emigrating to these infant empires, to secure to them the institutions of his glorious fatherland—the thing is unheard of, and has never occurred. In short, it cannot be denied that the Scotlish nation, as an integral part of the great community of the United Kingdom, has come infinitely short of its proper duty in the important matter of emigration and colonisation for the last century and a half; for in all her relations to that highest political vocation of any people, Scotland has unquestionably worshipped the god Mammon with an exclusiveness of idolatry that has left no room whatever for any nobler object.

"In consideration, therefore, of the little they have hitherto done for the Colonies, as well as in consideration of the various other important objects recommended in this volume, I trust my fellow-countrymen will be prepared to receive this appeal for their assistance and co-operation, in the way of a great effort for the premotion of extensive Colonisation, with the same carnest desire to promote the real honour and glory of our nation, and the best interests of our people both at home and abroad, in which it a lightness."

Treating of a comparatively unknown quarter, "Cooksland" has claims to attention, and while condemning some portions of the observations, we must, in all justice, award credit to the industry which has amassed so much new and valuable information respecting a portion of country, which we hope, ere many years are passed, to see well peopled with thriving and prosperous settlers. We ought not to omit mentioning that the work is illustrated by a good map and several neat sketches of scenery, &c.