

per cent. Let suitable roads be built out of the funds thus raised, which would render the farms immediately available. The expenditure of \$5,000,000 would furnish employment for ten thousand people for nearly two years, while among those attracted to the spot, every farm would find an immediate purchaser, and the cultivation of the land would soon employ as many hands as did the clearing. This would meet the emigrant just at the right time, by offering him a farm and the means of stocking it at the same time. The various appliances which could be brought into play, in the clearing of the land, and the conversion of the ashes into pot-ash, would secure the clearing of a much larger quantity of land, than could otherwise be effected for the same money: while, as there is no doubt that before ten years every farm would be occupied by good tenants, the Government would receive \$5,000,000 on account of these lands, besides discharging the loan.

There are, doubtless, many objections which might be urged against this scheme, the principal of which is the difficulty of placing it under proper management. But this objection might, with equal force, be urged against any public enterprise whatever.

With a view then of attracting attention to our public lands, and of finding employment for many deserving and industrious men, we would strongly recommend the adoption of some such undertaking as we have here proposed, convinced that no other public enterprise could be engaged in, which would be of equal benefit to the country, or that would afford the same guarantee for an adequate return on the capital invested.

Such a scheme could not fail to impart new life into every branch of business, without increasing the general burdens of the country. Hundreds of labourers and mechanics, now leaving the country, would be attracted to the back townships by the large expenditure of money in that quarter. The stream of emigration now pouring into the Western States and Territories, would be arrested in its progress, and, once more directed towards us, would continue to flow long after the influences by which it had been set in motion had ceased to exist.

Canada could thus be made to offer advantages superior to those offered by any other country. To the labourer and mechanic employment. To the agriculturist of small means, a farm ready for occupation; thus holding out all the inducements of the prairie lands, with the addition of an abundant supply of timber, a healthier climate, and last, though not least, the satisfaction of still remaining a British Subject, and living under the strong protection of the British Flag.