

To this end it is essential that the land upon which Emigrants of the description in question are to be located, should be placed at the disposal of the Association at a very cheap rate. Your Lordship is well aware that the means of such parties, as well as the means of their Landlords of assisting them, when applied to any considerable number of persons, are extremely limited, and this circumstance has prevented the Directors from turning the high priced lands which they already possess in Lower Canada, to the use now proposed for the cheaper lands of New Brunswick. But the Directors do not seek remission or abatement of the price of 3s., Halifax Currency, (equivalent to 2s. 6d. Sterling) per acre, stipulated for in the accompanying Act of the Colonial Legislature. They ask that they should be enabled to prepare the land at this price for the actual occupation of the Emigrant, by being permitted to discharge the claim of the Government by the legitimate and proved expenses incurred in the survey and sub-division of the wild tracts which it is intended to reclaim, and in the construction of the necessary roads. Otherwise such outlay must of course be added to the original cost of the land, and thus the Directors fear effectually prevent that Emigration and Settlement upon a large scale, and with due precaution for the safety and well being of the Emigrants, which it is alike the interest of the Mother Country and the Colony to encourage. And it is obvious that the essential steps of survey and road-making involve only a part of the preliminary expenses which must be incurred before Settlers can be thrown upon their own resources in the forests of New Brunswick.

Adverting to that consideration, and to the fact that the Directors desire to embark in the useful enterprize which they have in view, as the Agents of the Government, and not as a matter of speculation, they request in the second place that they may be required to pay for the land which the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick may be pleased to place at their disposal, only as they are able to sell and settle it, the land reverting to the Crown if not paid for within a certain limited period.

The Directors are aware that the power of disposing of the Crown Lands in New Brunswick has been conceded to the Local Government, but they entertain no doubt that on such a representation from Your Lordship as would demonstrate your confidence in the views and intentions at least, of the Association, and your wish that a favourable field might be granted to its endeavour to carry these views into execution, the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature of the Province would be alike disposed to give every reasonable encouragement to the objects which the Directors desire to accomplish. They feel the more assured of this, because they have reason to know that this was the spirit in which the Provincial Parliament passed the Act of 1840; and that the inability of the Association to avail itself of the opening afforded by that Act has been much regretted.

The Directors have a further guarantee that a fair trial will be both afforded to the experiment, and that even if not so eminently successful in its issue as they hope and trust it will be, the parties who may proceed to New Brunswick under the auspices of the Association will at least be protected from injustice, and from that severe suffering which has too often followed upon the heels of ill advised Emigration. Mr. Perley, the Government Emigration Agent of that Province, has long been a shareholder in the North American Colonial Association of Ireland. The Act of 1840 was obtained by his exertions as its Agent, and he is now desirous, with Your Lordship's sanction,

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