

ligious purposes; no house should be within 100 feet of any other building, so that there be little danger of the spread of fires.

The settlers will not all be agriculturists, but should all have the same rights to buildings and lands; the blacksmith, the tailor and the other necessary mechanics would exchange work with the farmer et al., the idea being the general co-operation in the labour, the purchase of supplies, tools and appliances; the marketing of produce, etc.

At, say, every third village, a doctor could locate with reasonable chance of success and availability.

As the land, the buildings and the preparations generally would be by the Government or under their control, all the expenditures should be made under competent superintendents with the power and duties of magistrates, who should be continued as general advisors of the settlers over a district of, say, ten miles in each direction; visiting every village at least once a month, but with stated days and hours for local duties in his own office.

There should be no liquor licenses or importations. Each village should have its crippled veteran or soldier's widow as postmaster or mistress, who should have charge of the village hall, rest house for travellers and library, the libraries being interchanged annually.

The doctors would be coroners, so that their fees would assist in their maintenance.

The properties being unalienable, there would be no rush of speculators nor any non-resident proprietors; every settler would have inducement to promote the general welfare and the promotion of the social, educational and religious organizations, so that the communities should be generally contented and prosperous. As to the religious organizations, so far as possible, each village settlement should be of one sect, so that the meetings may be regular and the stipends paid without outside begging.

So far as practicable, all the officials should be selected from the returned soldiers.

It has been objected that the settlers should be allowed to sell their holdings and take the proceeds to parts unknown, but this would mean speculation and realization of assets which the vendors had not provided; it would mean non-resident proprietors, vacant allotments and general decay.

If a settler wants to leave, the properties should revert to the organization which had provided them, who could at once introduce new settlers. It is real settlers we want.

As to the preparation, most of them can be made by the aliens interned. The clearing of the village sites and the ten-acre plots can be done by an organization, with machinery, at a very small percentage of the cost by isolated manual labour; the clearing being done before the settlement means the immediate planting and production