

The last statistics show of farmers and graziers, only 249,575, or only one-third the number in 1841, and 1,338,393 male and female farm servants or 1,000,000 (which is nearly one half) less than in 1821, are those results satisfactory, to all who desire to see England strong in self dependance. In the last ten years alone, the farmers and graziers, have decreased about one fifth, or or from 306,767, to 249,575, farmers wives from 201,735 to 163,735, their sons and daughters, from 275,170 to 176,165, landholders, from 34,621, to 30,766. If we recollect aright in 1821 the landholders amounted to 250,000. If so how vast the decrease accomplished through the fatal currency act, and Free Trade. It is only a few days since we saw a statement from an English paper that the land was fast returning to its feudal condition, that many Nobleman and also wealthy individuals of the untitled classes were buying up every acre of land, as fast as put in the market at prices that the rental would not pay more than two per cent on the money, there was instanced as a result that at late elections, those who refused to vote for the proprietor got notice to leave at the termination of their lease.—The end must 'ere long be, that a few thousand landed proprietors of Britain will have the control of the government of the country, and the efforts of political demagogues to deprive them of all power is through that specie currency and Free Trade which they originated, gradually and rapidly reverting back to its primeval strength during the feudal ages. To come close home to view the importance of the question, we find one landholder to every thousand of the population in England, if the same proportion existed in Canada we would have only three thousand landholders in the country, we have, over

one hundred counties, that would be thirty to a county; and about five to a township. Will any Canadian think that would be healthy; again we have by the last returns in 1860, 100,000 land occupiers, in Lower Canada, and 120,000 in Upper Canada, who have from twenty acres and upwards; there are 17,000 having less than twenty acres those 17,000 will balance against the few in the Country, who may *occupy* under lease, therefore we can safely estimate the landholders of Canada, in 1860 at 220,000 and if we add the probable increase since then the total will now, no doubt be 250,000 about the amount England had, forty years ago. The quotation above given from *Blackwood's Magazine* informs us that a large number of the English farmers were made bankrupt by Peel's money Bill, and Free Trade is evidently finishing the greater portion of the balance. Did Free Traders intend it should?

The following extract from a Free Trade League circular will answer the question.

"If the Americans will only put down their monopolizing manufacturers when our election time comes, we will lay the Mississippi valley along-side of Manchester, and we will have a glorious trade!"—and again, "Our doctrine is, let the working man ply his hammer or his shuttle, and let the Kentucky or the Illinois farmer, by driving his plough in the richest land on the surface of the earth, feed this mechanic or this weaver, and let him send home his produce in exchange for the products of our operatives and artisans."

In that quotation we have the proof of their determination to ruin the farmers of their own country by buying their food from Kentucky and Illinois which they have accomplished and they expected to ruin the "*monopolizing manufacturers of America*." To destroy the capital invested in