

from each other, to the great inconvenience and hindrance of the settlement. The fire, in spite of every effort to the contrary (and there would be no inducement to hinder it), would spread over the ungranted lots from clearing to clearing, and no matter how good the soil might be, render them worthless for first crops, and not available for any useful purpose, until cleared, stumped, and ploughed. No new settler, in his senses, would purchase such a lot, covered as it would be with black, dead trees, smutty windfalls, and noisome weeds!

Other writers assert, that if the Government would only open up roads through good tracts of land, and make them accessible, settlers would flock in of their own accord, and we should have plenty of inhabitants. But we have already more than 2,000 miles of great roads, and 500 large bridges; in addition to these, we have over 3,000 miles of bye roads. Our roads and bridges are, in fact, much superior to those of the neighbouring States and adjoining Colonies, and for our 230,000 people, of much greater extent. We have, indeed, in several instances, pushed our roads beyond the wants of our people. There is a very large body of excellent land on the eastern side of the River Saint John, between Fredericton and the Grand Falls. Many thousands of pounds were expended in opening a road through this district. It was measured and described, and found to be 1.03 miles long, from Nashwaaksis to the Grand Falls. The land is excellent, but no settlers went there, and since that time the road is grown up with bushes and disappeared.

I once stood on the top of Mars Hill, on a delightful sunny evening in the autumn. The prospect was very extensive, and beautiful beyond description—variegated with all shades and hues, from darkest green to deepest red, sparkling in the brilliant sunshine. The view extended over at least two millions of acres of first rate upland, partly in Maine and partly in New Brunswick. The character of the land on each side of the line is precisely the same, and Houlton, Presqu' Isle, Tobique, and the other infant settlements, appeared like small spots in the vast wilderness. That portion of Maine has since made very rapid progress, while, on our side of the line, the progress has been comparatively slow. Why is it so? The County of Aroostook is esteemed by the people of Maine as the garden of New