

lands. The advantage is mutual; and the whole community find the benefit of opening every healthy outlet to the energies of the people, and enabling labour, when redundant at home, to find a demand for itself in other lands. Poverty may thus, to a large extent, be anticipated and prevented among the labouring classes. The Colonies have a boundless extent of unoccupied land, and only want population in order to reach unbounded wealth; while the great want of over-crowded Britain is land, on which to spread her population and capital. What is wanted then is the freest possible opening of these fresh lands, and the wise guidance of men to their work, under intelligent and honest "captains of industry."

In this paper I propose to show that in "Britain's most ancient Colony" there is an unsuspected field for emigrants within five or six days' sail of the shores of England, where half a million of people might at once find a comfortable home; where the soil is fertile and richly timbered, the climate healthy and agreeable, the harbours spacious and accessible, the seas around swarming with fish, the coal-fields, marble, gypsum and lime-stone beds extensive, mineral treasures of lead, copper and iron, abundant, with a background composed of the unexplored interior of an Island larger than Ireland, over which roam countless herds of the finest reindeer, and where the varieties of game are enough to satisfy the most enthusiastic sportsman.

After passing through the dense fogs which usually overhang the sub-marine banks of Newfoundland, the first western land sighted by outward-bound vessels is Cape Race, the most southern point of the Island of Newfoundland. Should the destination of the voyager be a port on the St. Lawrence, he finds himself, after a few hours more of steaming, passing between two lofty headlands which are but fifty miles apart. These are Cape Ray, on the south-western extremity of Newfoundland, and Cape North, on the most northern point of the Island of Cape Breton, which stand as sentinels guarding the gateway of Canada. At Cape Ray, the Newfoundland coast-line trends sharply northward, and here the West Coast begins and stretches to Cape Bauld, a distance of four hundred miles. This western shore is indented with several noble bays, the finest being the magnificent Bay of St. George, evidently destined by nature to form the seat of a prosperous and extended population. From its size, it might with propriety be named a Gulf, being forty miles wide at its entrance, and fifty miles in