

or a gift of land equivalent in value, will qualify such contributor to be elected a director.

These books will remain open at the different places and returns from time to time made to the Secretaries—and the subscribers of land will be called upon when necessary to make the proper conveyances to the trustees for the purposes of the Association.

Upon these principles and with a view to such plan, the Association earnestly call upon the inhabitants of this province to contribute in their degree, to the cause of colonization; whether by gifts of land or otherwise; in the full confidence that in proportion to the good which they shall confer upon their country, will be the benefit re-acting upon their individual prosperity."

Hence, then, every person who can subscribe the sum of twenty shillings per annum has it in his power to assist in the removal of those obstacles to emigration, which have proved so serious a drawback to the prosperity of the province.

In order to impress more particularly on the attention of my readers the most important points of the prospectus I shall recapitulate them.

First—It is the object of the association to do a service to the community which it is impossible for the government to perform, and it is for this reason that its originators now appeal to the good sense, good feeling, and self-interest of the country.

Secondly—They propose to make free grants of private property to poor persons, or, such as having small means, may apply them to accelerate the improvement of the land, and this is the most important feature of the plan.

Thirdly—A Registry Office will be established in Toronto by the association for the sale of lands not devoted to the above stated object, and for supplying accurate information, statistical and otherwise. This will be of great use in removing difficulties which the comparatively affluent settler has had to encounter. The filling up of the schedules of which blank forms have been issued, would seem to supply all the information which can possibly be required to enable an emigrant to judge of the advantages and peculiarities of any particular neighbourhood concerning which he may wish to make enquiry, and that without his being put to the expense and trouble of visiting the spot. In this way more accurate knowledge may be obtained by an emigrant concerning the relative advantages of different locations without moving from Toronto, than he could otherwise do by travelling over a great part of the province.

Hence in the language of the prospectus "the *practical object* of the Association is to establish in connection with the societies in Great Britain, and Ireland, an effectual system, as well of direct colonization, as of aid and assistance to emigrants generally, whether rich or poor—supplying information to the one, and permanent employment or locations in land to the other. To such emigrants with families, as shall come out under the auspices or with the special recommendation of the Societies at home, it is proposed to give

fifty acres each, space of ten acre house, &c. for the the road lying in part."

One reason stated to Canada is because. When a township do not hold their account it is said between the settle speculators do not nience of the put not afford it, at le dered not their in which practica als. This is no lands are in cum expences are for schools, and for

It appears that of wild lands in dispose of them proprietors could his has, it app tracts of unsett stated, and inter tled districts. I stand is one pen annually, which

Late events have landed proprietors tlement of their "Canada Emigr of little use thei improving them, province for pec liberally respond porting families ing a support.

I understand that the Provincial L this subject of a may be done.

The settlement of the advantage When it is found the bye, it alrea Britain,) and tha