

These labourers should be allowed three days to visit such places in the vicinity as they might be inclined to prepare as a place of future settlement, and to select the lots of land they might wish to obtain. They should be obliged to point out some respectable person residing upon the spot, or interested in the settlement, to receive the amount of their saving and lay it out agreeably to an approved plan; these persons may be required to give security for the proper expenditure of the money intrusted to them.

I should propose that each labourer should be obliged to devote the sum of 4*s.* per week, to be expended upon improvements on his location as follows, viz.:

One and a half arpents of land to be cut down, burned off and made ready for the hoe, in the course of the summer months, would cost	£3 0 0
Proportion of a log-house, calculated to accommodate three families, during the first winter	0 15 0
Proportion of rent of a stove	0 3 4
12 minots of seed potatoes to be delivered the settler in the month of May following	0 15 0
	£4 13 4

Allow each labourer an average of 24 weeks' work on the Cape during the season, this, at 4*s.* per week, would cover the aforesaid expenditure.

The labourer would save house rent and fuel for the winter, which form heavy items on his list of absolute necessaries in towns. The succeeding year he would have the land prepared and seed sufficient to furnish his family with potatoes for the ensuing season, and would moreover in all probability be enabled during the winter to cut down four or five acres more for grain crops. In short, the foundation of his future independence would be laid, and the stimulus given to his exertions would, by opening prospects of future provision for himself and family, act in the most powerful way upon his habits of industry and economy. In most instances he might be permitted with all safety to dispose of his earnings as he pleased after the first season; the advantage of two years' labour in the public works would be sufficient to make him independent for life, an useful member in the community, and an addition to the stock of public wealth; the city of Quebec would be greatly relieved from the burden of pauperism, and by withdrawing a very considerable portion of the funds now expended in rum shops, the public morals improved and crime lessened.

This communication is hastily written; but the objects recommended appear to me susceptible of being so very easily adopted and put into execution, that they require only to be named in order to be fully understood. If the hints I have thrown out are so fortunate as to attract any favourable attention in the proper quarter, I shall most willingly furnish any other details that may be deemed necessary.

PUBLICOLA.

THE END.