

and operations of the Company, which was carried by a large majority. When the papers are brought in we may expect a thorough ventilation of the subject. We observe that Mr. Carling has taken a firm and decided stand against the great landed monopoly. It must be gratifying to Mr. David Glass that he has been instrumental in awakening the attention of the press and Parliament of Canada to this vitally important subject. For his able and disinterested efforts he certainly deserves the thanks of the public.

From the Clinton Era. Aug. 16, 1866.

THE CANADA COMPANY.

On our fourth page will be found a report of the debate in the Lower House on the motion of Mr. Macfarlane for a copy of the charter of the Canada Company, and sundry returns as to the operations of the Company. It will be seen that a strong opposition was given to the motion by a few members, especially by the Hon. J. H. Cameron, and it was only by the determined efforts of Mr. Macfarlane that a vote was obtained, which resulted in the motion being carried by a majority of 53 to 23. It will be seen by the debate that there is good ground for all the charges that D. Glass, Esq., of London, has in his able letters, brought against the Company, and that now there is a prospect of a thorough investigation being made. Owing to the late period in the session in which the motion has been made, it is not possible that any thing further can be done this session, but the Company will see that the feeling of the country is against them, and they will act accordingly. If they hold as much as 600,000 acres of land, which Mr. Carling says they do, it is time they were compelled to throw it open for settlement in the same way as the Crown Lands are now offered to the public.

It appears by what Mr. Rose said that the Company had written to the House, informing it that they did not feel disposed to make returns respecting their affairs. This was certainly a very strange move on their part. What right had they to address the House refusing to do a thing they had not been asked to do. It certainly evinced a fear that if they were compelled to make returns a state of things would be revealed that would work against them.

From the Farmers' Advocate. Feb., 1867.

LAND MONOPOLY.

We have noticed with pleasure a series of letters that have appeared in various papers of the Province, edited by David Glass, Esq., in regard to the monopoly and retention of lands held by the Canada Company. We hope the result of the exposition will be the means of allowing these lands to be occupied by settlers, as it is greatly to the detriment and welfare of the settlers that are near these lands, and retard the improvements that would otherwise take place, by retaining these and others in the hands of grasping speculators. Our exports are not what they otherwise would be, and thousands of our inhabitants are thus driven away to the States, on account of exorbitant prices asked by the Canada Company, and other large land speculating individuals or Companies. We would like to see an act passed taxing all unsettled lands at double the rate that settlers are charged. It would be right, as settlers enhance the value of wild lands around them by their improvements. We have ourselves paid to that Company four times the real value of a piece of land that we required, and fifteen times as much as we could procure equally as good land for in Michigan.