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gress of its execution, the obstacles offering in the Hud-son's Bay Company's territories will be proportionably diminished. So long, however, as the empire's heart is overburdened by a surplus multitude, it should be remembered that most fertile and lovely tracts of country, many times larger than England, exist in the body of that empire, which never yet within the knowledge of man have yielded their fruits to his service. A manifold-multiplied value also is given to every part of the connected communication between it and the Atlantic, and thereby also to every part of British America, when once the goal of the Pacific is attained.

From the extreme point rendered accessible by the waters of the Saskatchewan, where, probably, the continuation would at first begin, the distance is not comparatively great; the hostility of the Indians overcome (or what, for the present, would more effectually restrain England's advance, the possibility of their sufferings being increased by the progress of civilisation), the passage of the Rocky Mountains may rather prove a stimulant, as it will be the last remaining obstacle, and attention being called to the subject, may urge to exertion the talents of such men as have elsewhere conquered every natural difficulty, however formidable.

The time of its being accomplished will, we think, depend chiefly on the progress of civilisation from the east; it might have been greatly hastened by a simultaneous settlement from the western coast, but England's ministers have there surrendered all territory of agricultural value, and, in effect, cut off her interior from the seaboard: nor let the country now reproach them whose apathy and incredulity neglected the ability and labour that laid before it the proofs of our rights. It was occupied bestowing compliments in return for ferocious threats. While the minister was censuring the plenipotentiary for maintaining our claims, the country was abandoning her distant pioneers.

But during the execution of that part of the scheme, which will place four-fifths of the degrees of longitude of our North American empire in instant and unbroken communication with England, information can be collected, surveys taken, and the best means devised, and who can say that great resources may not yet be found in that unpromising part of Oregon remaining to us?

The day has been, when, alas! the riches of all North