

the Union, and in Canada. The traveller by rail or water may anywhere descrie on the horizon the solitary dwelling of the pioneer settler, probably separated by miles from his nearest neighbour. The intervening tract may be held as a railway reserve at a fancy price or by speculators for a rise in value.

The rational mode of settlement is the *Dorf* system of Europe, only on a grander scale. The sites of agricultural towns should be selected by competent engineers, located not only with reference to the tract to be cultivated, but also with reference to the facility for drainage, the adjacency of coal or wood, and the general adaptation for healthful occupation. In this way many of the sites chosen would become populous cities during the present generation, and would, in contrast with the accidental locations of the great centres of population, be absolute sanatoriums. The construction of cheap sectional rail or tramways over the prairie would meet all the requirements of transit to labour and the removal of crops; but even without those there is no natural road in the world to compare with the prairie in the harvest season.

It may be supposed by some that the Canadian Government and people would view with jealousy such a vast Imperial establishment carried on in direct competition with their home agricultural industry. At first, no doubt, such objections might arise, but they would be based neither on justice nor on expediency. All public lands in the Empire are called "Crown Lands," *i. e.*—held by the Crown in trust for the *people*. "The People" surely means more than the residents of any particular colony—the emigrants of yesterday. It must be held to mean *the whole British people*, by whose enterprise and valour these lands across the seas were won.

"They, too, were created heirs of the earth and claim its division."

The British emigrant of yesterday has, therefore, no exclusive rights as against the British Immigrant of to-day, they have each claims upon the lands of the Crown, and the Crown has a claim on their services for the furtherance of Imperial interests. But the Canadian people have more than reasons based upon right and equity to cause them to acquiesce in a scheme of Imperial colonization.