

and morbid, it is insusceptible to the enkindling influence of gold, which, though ever so lavishly applied, can force no result, but disappointment, vexation and chagrin.— The wisdom of the British Parliament alone can apply the remedy, that will exalt the country into life and joy.

The Reserved Lands of Upper Canada even in their present wild state, under a liberal and fostering policy, would undoubtedly be worth eight or ten times what Government will think of asking, or the Company will, or ought to think of giving for them; but under present circumstances, the Company must be losers, if they obtain them for half a dollar an acre; for where can they find purchasers? Who will settle upon their lands? They might, to be sure, sell a few of the lots, that are situated immediately in the vicinities of settlements, upon a very long credit, if they would agree to take in payment, firewood, blighted rye, smutty wheat, lean cows, half starved two-year-olds, now and then a quarter of skinny veal, and from time to time, a day's labor at double the general price. Thus, some few lots might be sold; but I am not aware of any possible mode, by which the company could ever recover back their capital. If any other person be aware of such mode, he would do great public service by setting it forth. As for Emigrants, who might be induced to purchase on a credit, having had previously prepared for them a log house, and a few acres of land, they would soon discover the impracticability of ever acquiring from the utmost efforts of their industry, the means of paying the purchase money, and would fly to the United States, to escape the ruin and misery awaiting them in Canada.— Under such a state of things, I imagine the Company would feel some dismay, and begin to consider, that they had laid out their capital on a Will o'the wisp. The *causes* would then become the immediate object of their