

injured without a chance of compensation—the productions of her Forests, for over a century is swept away, by the recklessness of a few commercial gamblers, or a knot of trading speculators who find their own account in the transaction.

The Lumber Manufacturer has not only to contend against the depressions incidental to commerce, but in the prosecution of this important trade, he has to face the blunders or chicanery of politics, and after expending a large sum of money on his Limit improvement it would not be an uncommon thing to have a keen backwoods pioneer demand so much per 100 acres, for the Timber growing on one or two lots thereon, which he had located and paid an instalment for into the Crown Land Department.

It is evident then, when the importance of this trade is duly considered, that it requires legal recognition and protection, and that the country provide such facilities for its prosecution, as will enable it to maintain its standing against all competition in foreign markets. Above all things, the idea should be abandoned that its interests are subservient to those of settlement. The experience of past years furnishes convincing proofs that it must become a primary agent in the settlement of the country, and that the failure of all attempts to effect that great desideratum, arose from the fact of not employing its powers in the legitimate direction. Its development must be effected by supplying the link wanting in the chain of an internal navigation, on which the ultimate success of our commercial and manufacturing interests depends; and the day which sees the Ottawa navigation opened to Lake Huron, will witness a thorough revolution in the commercial and political relations of North America unequalled by any other event in her previous history.