

it is proposed, that in every parochial division an allotment of land shall be made, for the perpetual support of a clergyman of that persuasion which the majority of the inhabitants adhere to.

As the lands in question possess important natural advantages over any which now remain unoccupied in Nova Scotia and the adjacent colonies, it cannot be deemed unreasonable, if the settlers, in general, are charged for their lands at the lowest rate which they would pay in these provinces. On the other hand, they will naturally expect to be conveyed to their lands without incurring more expence than if they were to settle in these maritime colonies. The managers of the concern must therefore undertake to provide conveyance, at moderate rates, for the emigrants who go out under their patronage. The rate of passage-money paid on board other ships bound to America, may be taken as the criterion. These rates being always proportioned to the prices of freight and shipping at the time, no material loss can be apprehended upon the sea-voyage.

But as the place of settlement is at a considerable distance from the sea, an extra expence must be incurred for the inland conveyance, which the emigrants cannot be expected to pay, if they are to be charged for land at the rate of the mari-