

of land, made six hundred miles of permanent roadway, and added sixty thousand persons to the population. But apart from settling our wild lands at less cost and with greater speed, there are other advantages to be derived from carrying out the plan we have suggested. We would have brought our immigration system to order, comprehensiveness, and efficiency, we would have expended no more money upon roads, than was warranted by actual settlement, we would have furnished the country with model highways, have inaugurated a system for keeping them in good repair, and bequeathed to the agriculturalists of those districts a means of safe and easy conveyance. What is better than all, we would have degraded no man by forcing upon him charity, but sustained the settler's self respect and independence ; and having met him on the thresh hold of his wants, while we furnished ourselves with cheap labour, we provided him with employment and a home.

Since our last article on emigration was written, we have seen the announcement made, that a commission has been appointed to inquire into the conduct of certain emigrant agents. So far so good ; but this, as has been intimated by several respectable journals, is not sufficient ;