

in all countries where introduced. In fact it is not one of these chance industries where success depends a host of various circumstances.

The sugar factory supplies a commodity which is consumed in the very place of its production, and which is used all over the world. This commodity may be produced in Canada at as low a price as in any other country, which now supplies it. Why then give to others the profits on an article of consumption, with which we can advantageously supply ourselves ?

We now consume 80 millions of pounds of sugar, which we receive from the West Indies, the United States, England and France. When we have succeeded in manufacturing sufficient to supply our consumption, which increases every year, we would have in Canada one hundred factories which would use up 1,500 millions of pounds of beets, or the yield of 50,000 arpents, would give work in winter to 20,000 persons, and which would return a profit of more than three millions to the manufacturers.

A considerable revolution would be produced in agriculture ; great and hearty emulation wlll have started our farmers on the path of progress, and the lands of Canada, instead of remaining nearly unproductive by their unfitness for cultivation, will have rewarded their labors by giving them comfort and wealth.

Several other industries would derive the greatest advantages, which would also tend to increase the general prosperity of the country.