

sons, that Canada is not a country for mere men of pleasure; and that persons coming hither without sufficient means to tide over the first inevitable difficulties, retaining a small independent income, must be prepared to pursue a course of steady industry. If, however, they are active, energetic, and persevering, and wish to identify themselves with the higher interests of the Province, there is a noble field for their ambition. If their predilections lead them to choose commercial and industrial life, ample rewards await them, and if they give preference to agricultural pursuits, they can easily find beautiful and fertile locations which they can obtain upon easy terms—farms near railway stations, already planted with the choicest fruits, and in such a condition of advancement, as at once to secure to them the comforts of life in their greatest abundance. For their spare capital they can get, upon perfectly reliable securities, much higher rates of interest than they can obtain in Europe; but great caution must necessarily be observed in the selection of investments. To such classes, Canada now offers the greatest attractions, and interposes no obstacles to their attainment of the highest honors which society or the State has to bestow.

When we view the great increase in our population, now numbering upwards of two millions and a half, and rapidly increasing—regard the extent of the unemployed water-power upon our rivers—and then examine the trade returns which are herewith submitted, we cannot refrain from expressing the conviction that the greater part of those articles which we have been importing from the United States, may hereafter be advantageously manufactured in this Province. It is deeply gratifying to observe from the reports of our past Industrial Exhibitions, how rapidly our manufactures have been extending; and the Committee cannot but regard the present as a most auspicious moment for fostering many branches of industry, for the promotion of which we simply require manufacturing enterprise and skilled labor.

When we look at the vast amount of capital in Britain seeking investment, and perceive that the unhappy struggle still pending between the Northern and Southern States has thrown out of employment a large portion of the skilled labor of Europe, from the interruption of one of the leading branches of industry,—when we further consider that this deplorable war must necessarily at its termination leave our neighbors surrounded by overwhelming financial and other difficulties, taxing all their industries to the utmost—we cannot but feel that our own rising Province will be in a comparatively highly-favored position, offering attractions to all classes of emigrants.

The Committee would therefore represent the urgency and importance of the most strenuous efforts being put forth by the Government to obtain full and reliable information in regard to the vast and latest resources of the Province, with the view of diffusing the same widely throughout Europe, as well as throughout the other portions of this continent. The committee have endeavored, in the mean time, to elicit the opinions of many of our own enterprising and successful settlers in regard to this subject, which they now have the honor to submit to the House, begging only to observe, that

from the limited time granted to them at this late period of the Session, those gentlemen to whom we are indebted for the communications herewith appended, have only been able to state their views in a hurried manner. In subjoining, also, extracts from certain articles published under the authority of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada, your Committee have pleasure in bearing testimony to the admirable manner in which that Journal is conducted, and to the important bearing it may have upon this great interest.

It is further proper that they should bear their testimony to the valuable services rendered to the country by Mr. Hope, to whom they are indebted for many excellent suggestions.

In conclusion your Committee beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

1st. That the Government should endeavour to obtain, through the Board of Arts and Manufactures or other channels, full statistical returns of the progress of all branches of industry, and detailed information regarding the present position and probable extension of existing manufactures, the field which is now open to enterprise and capital, and the best manner in which that field can be occupied.

To obtain this, it would be necessary that some additional appropriation should be made for that special object.

2nd. That in view of the necessity for having some medium of communicating full and perfect information of the resources of Canada, to the inhabitants of Europe and the United States, it would be desirable that a Journal should be published at stated intervals, for that special object, regularly transmitted to the leading papers and reviews of various countries, to members of the Imperial Parliament known to take an interest in Canada, to the Sheriffs of Counties throughout Great Britain, to the Chairmen of Quarter Sessions, Farmers' Clubs, Commercial Rooms, the Chairmen of the Poor Law Unions, the Imperial Emigration Agents, and especially to all those officially connected with the Emigration Societies now established in Europe.

3rd. That the interests of the Province are now such as to make it desirable that we should have a permanent Colonial Agent in London, who should be a person of talent and influence, having an intimate knowledge of our whole progress and position, whose whole energy and attention would be devoted to our emigration and other interests. Through him access could be obtained to the Press and other channels of communication, and the attractions and advantages of the country made generally known. His office should be regularly furnished with pamphlets, statistics, local maps, and the French and English reports of all descriptions published by our Provincial Legislature.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE ALEXANDER,

Chairman.

Safety Plugs.

In France every steam boiler is required by law to be furnished with a safety plug of fusible metal. It is composed of tin, 3 parts; lead, 2; bismuth, 4 parts.