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miles; this distance could be performed by screw vessels of adequate power, say of 300-horse power, in 14 days on the average; thence to Montreal in 12 hours, thence to Chicago in 36 hours, a distance of 1118 miles; the whole distance at an expense of 231. from England, and about 101. third-class. It is also proposed to grant return tickets, of six months' duration, at a lower rate by the North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company's line from Europe to America, and vice versa.

It is proper to observe that, in the altered and present position Facilities of all these places, British and American, a class of passengers will, superior in future, pass and repass, much better able to pay their passage- class of rates outward and homeward; it will, henceforward, ehiefly be-passenindependent merchants, independent citizens, mechanics, artisans, farmers, and superior servants of every description, and not, as in times past, a multitude of emigrants scarcely able to pay their passage out, and unable for many years to obtain the means of returning, should they wish to do so.

munication, many of the enterprising and already independent quent advantage to and wealthy people belonging to the North-West States of merchants the United States would visit Europe as their interest, pleasure, crease of or desire for knowledge prompted them. In such a line of steam trade. communication as that alluded to, it would therefore be desirable, and as it certainly would prove very profitable, to have accommodation for a number of what may be called intermediate passengers in each ship. What all these may amount to, the details we are about to consider will more clearly and satisfactorily show. Besides, the olders from the Canadian merchant and slopkeeper to the agents in England to purchase goods would be considerably increased; and the facilities afforded for ordering, and for forwarding the goods, would necessarily enable the buyer to supply him with goods whilst in season, and of a more modern and valuable character, and more especially when they can have a communication once every month, and ultimately every fortnight, or oftener. And the merchants there will not be obliged, as heretofore, to have on hand a large stock of goods, a portion of which may become unsaleable because they have become unfashionable.

Up to this time, in order to avoid, as far as possible, this incon-

venience and loss, they have been obliged to seek supplies of

Further, there cannot be a doubt that by such a line of com- Comec-