

interest and duty here act both separately and in combination to rouse the wealthier classes, where government does not interfere, to take such measures as may best promote the public health and diminish the rate of mortality. We are happy to state that an association, having these objects in view, is now being formed under highly favourable auspices, having the title of the "Suburban Village Association;" and we have reason to believe that the plan originated with Lord Morpeth.

"It is proposed to render the railway subservient to public health, by constructing houses at various stations, from four to ten miles distant from London, suited to clerks, artisans, and others of limited income, and to include in the rent a daily ticket to London and back again. To insure perfect ventilation, and to guard against overcrowding at any future date, only six cottages will be built to the acre, and each of them will have a good garden. As the association is incorporated for a philanthropic purpose, and not with any moneymongering design, the dividends are not computed at more than five per cent on the capital to be invested; so that the rent will not exceed that paid for rooms in the confined courts of the metropolis.

"A project of this description merits the most complete success. As a pecuniary investment, nothing can be safer; and though it does not tempt the gambling speculator by extravagant gains, it offers to the prudent a moderate profit without any hazard. We may confidently affirm that buildings of the character proposed will never be depreciated in value, but will at all times readily find tenants who appreciate the advantages of pure air. The children of the labouring men brought up in these villages will be removed from the demoralising influences of the metropolis; and as it forms part of the scheme to attach a school and a church to each district, both religious and moral culture will receive due attention. Thus the Horatian precept will be acted upon, and these villages become nurseries in which sound minds will be trained up in sound bodies.

"The principle here set forth in reference to the metropolis is equally applicable to the neighbourhood of all large and densely-crowded cities. The parties promoting the plan should bear in mind that they will not only obtain five per cent on their investment, but save considerably in their poor rate. The children now vagabondising in the streets, and too frequently preparing themselves for the jail or the hulks, will be brought up in habits of industry and virtue, and when arrived at mature years, will be a benefit instead of a nuisance to the state. Among all the speculations that have been propounded, we know of none, in its direct and indirect consequences, more calculated to produce the best advantages to its originators and to those who will participate in the plan as tenants; while the incidental good that must accrue to society at large if the country towns follow the example of the metropolis is incalculable.

[We cannot but approve of the scheme here alluded to for providing healthful homes for the humbler classes out of town on lines of railway. But we venture to predict that the parties for whom the benefit is more specially intended *will not take advantage of it*. They will still prefer living in mean crowded alleys, garrets, and cellars, near where public-houses and pawnbrokers are in convenient proximity. That small tradesmen, clerks, and others, who know the value of pure air, and aspire to a respectable mode of living, will gladly em-

brace the privilege offered by the Association, no one can doubt.]

This article has been selected from an English Journal of some Eminence and contains suggestions equally applicable to the crowded dwellings of the poorer class in Quebec and Montreal.



VARIETIES.

Choose ever the plainest road! it always answers best. For the same reason, choose ever to do and say what is the most just, and the most direct. This conduct will save a thousand blushes, and a thousand struggles, and will deliver you from those secret torments which are the never-failing attendants of dissimulation.

Envy and wrath shorten life; and anxiety bringeth age before its time.

To have your enemy in your power, and yet to do him good is the greatest heroism.

The real honest man, however plain or simple he appears, has that highest species, honesty itself in view; and instead of outward forms or symmetries, is struck with inward character, the harmony and numbers of the heart, and beauty of the affection, which form the manner and conduct of a truly social life.

While we are reasoning concerning life, life is gone; and death, though perhaps they receive him differently yet treats alike the fool and the philosopher.

Secrets are so seldom kept, that it may with some reason be doubted, whether the quality of retension be so generally bestowed, and whether a secret has not some subtle vacillancy by which it escapes, imperceptably, at the smallest bent, or some power of fermentation, by which it explodes so as to burst the heart that will not give it way.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

If "SINCLAIR'S JOURNAL" obtains a circulation that will compensate for the expense attending its publication it will be reduced in price to two-pence, as one of its objects is to obtain a place in every family where amusement and instruction are considered useful.

CAPTAIN C.—is sincerely thanked for his contribution which will be inserted in an early number.

The very pretty verses forwarded by a young lady who signs herself "LILLY," and dates from "Esplanade," have considerable merit and will shortly appear.

We cannot insert the tale forwarded by "ONE OF THE LOW IN THE LOWER-TOWN," because, although well written, it contains many political allusions, which "SINCLAIR'S JOURNAL" has resolved not to have anything to do with.

PETER SINCLAIR invites contributions to his little JOURNAL, but the senders must not feel annoyed if their writings do not always get a place,—nor can PETER SINCLAIR engage to return manuscripts.