

tion to consider whether it would not be highly advisable to endeavour by a generous and mighty effort to remove the incubus it has so long labored under, that the coast may be clear, so to say, for the exertion of that expansive mind of England, and of those commercial energies which would doubtless be created by the removal of the debt.

The celebrated Doctor Dick, in his work, called "Mental Illumination and Moral Improvement of mankind," says in page 325 :

During the war with Buonaparte 40 millions would have been considered as a mere item in the national expenditure, amounting to little more than the war taxes of a single year. And shall it ever be said that such a sum cannot now be raised for counter-acting moral evil and human misery, and training our population to "glory and immortality?"

And in page 327 he says :

Besides the saving which might be made in the public expenditure, there is a still greater sum which might be saved from various items in the private establishments of wealthy individuals, which might be devoted to national improvements. The saving of a single bottle of wine a-day, would amount to £50 a-year ; the discarding of an unnecessary servant, to nearly the same sum ; keeping four horses instead of six, would be a saving of at least £60 ; and discarding a score of hounds would save more than a £100 a-year. There are thousands in our country, who in this way could save £500 a-year to be devoted to rational and benevolent purposes, without feeling the least diminution of their sensi-