

should only be permitted for very limited periods; as population and business increases, the towns may have buildings more substantial and comparatively fireproof, which may then be allowed to fill the lot fronts. Indeed it would be well for the acquirements to be merely leasehold, with privilege of purchase at fixed prices, when the better class of buildings are erected.

No private person or corporation should be allowed to subdivide lands for villages or townsites, because such parties are solely interested in their immediate profit, and are altogether indifferent as to the future of the place, or the people.

Where a townsite is laid out, the provision should be made for schoolsites, hospitals, recreation, municipal and Government buildings, for the supply of good water, for drainage, for the purification of sewage, the proper width of streets and lanes, for the destruction of garbage and rubbish; and, if there be water powers available, they should be reserved for the use of the people instead of having to be acquired from speculators.

Non-occupation or non-utilization should work forfeiture after due notice, so the country may be for the use and profit of those by whose labor and enterprise it is developed, instead of being held back by those whose sole object in acquiring land is that of availing themselves of the services of the real settlers by the improvement they make under hardship and disadvantage.

In many cases the life of a doctor in a new country is one of absolute slavery and discouragement, so it would not be asking too much of the Government to combine the provision of medical aid with a dispensary, nurse, hospital and postoffice, giving the doctor the duties and emoluments of a coroner and magistrate until the country grows so as to make rearrangement advisable.

It is hoped that the future "lives in the backwoods of Canada" will be more cheerful and encouraging than that written years ago by Mrs. Moodie, which prevented many good people from settling in Canada.

It is possible that this may have had good effect, as we find in **The Mail and Empire** of the following July:—

An experiment in colonization in which private capital and enterprise will be brought into play has been entered upon by the Ontario Government, in working out its policy of development for Northern Ontario. Two townships in the great clay belt—Kendry and Haggart—have, in exchange for a cash payment of nearly \$100,000 and sundry undertakings, been handed over to an influential syndicate composed of Mr. Willis K. Jackson, of Buffalo, and his associates, a body of men who have made a striking success of colonization in Northern Michigan. Within the next three months the start will be made.

The settlers of the North country know something about colonizing by means of private enterprise. The career of one such company