

numbers, from whence to supply us with settlers, than they have; our countrymen have fifty times the inducement to emigrate, and yet this country is almost a desert; even the little peninsula on which we live, which thrusts itself forward into the United States territory, is not one quarter settled.

What is the reason? Our countrymen are too contented; they have not the restless ambition of Americans, to better their condition; but poverty and privation will drive them from home. They have not the means of paying for their transport hither. But Mr. Smith O'Brien says, the landlords of Ireland would willingly pay for the passage of their poor countrymen across the Atlantic, and that it would be cheaper to do so, than to maintain them at home. Our countrymen have not the means of purchasing land; but the settlement of our rear country is of a thousand times more importance to us than its paltry price as wild lands. I never saw a dollar taken by Government from a settler as the price of land, that I did not think it a loss to the public. Believe me, the money can be nowhere better than in the settler's pocket—if he has it, and if he has not, let us get our country settled at all events. Here is the passage paid, the land given, the settler arrived without disturbing the *status* of any one. What then remains, but, that he has not the means of settling on land; that is, he cannot feed himself until his first crops are gathered.

Mr. Smith O'Brien says, that the settlers under Mr. Peter Robinson cost, for their establishment on land, £22 a head, I suppose men, women, and children all round. Deducting the allowance for passage money, £5 a head, which is about double what it would be now, at least, there is £17 sterling left for each man, woman and child. I am not afraid to say, that one-fourth of the sum would be sufficient. In the time of Mr. Robinson's settlement, we all know, that provisions had to be imported from the United States for the emigrants, at a very high price, and there were many other reasons why the settlement was expensive. Much as it cost, however, I believe the Town Lots, in the Village of Peterboro', would sell for more at this day than the whole cost; without taking into account the immense value of the property, real and personal, now owned by the people whom that settlement, was the means of introducing into the rear of the Newcastle District. We all know what it will cost to feed a family of emigrants, on their own land, for a year. How many, I should like to know, of the settlers on the Canada Company's lands, commenced their clearing with seventeen pounds sterling a head to bear their expenses.