

the Railway between Halifax and Quebec was made by Major Robinson and Captain Henderson in 1847 and 1848, and their Report—the most valuable compilation on the soil, climate, and resources of NEW SCOTLAND in its ancient limits ever made—was printed by her Majesty's command, in 1849, for the information of both Houses of Parliament;—7. The respective Colonial Assemblies passed first resolutions and afterwards Facility Acts in favour of the scheme, agreeing to vest in the Company that shall be incorporated for the construction of the work all the vacant Crown lands over which the Railway may pass to the extent of ten miles on either side of the line, together with an annual grant for twenty years of £20,000 from each province—making £60,000 per annum—towards the dividend on the capital invested;—8. The presentation, in different sessions, of Petitions to both Houses of Parliament from Sir Richard Broun praying for Committees on the subject, with a view to carrying out the scheme as an imperial measure; and, finally, the adoption of steps by the Provinces south of the St. Lawrence, to construct the portions of the Railway lying within their own bounds.

Within the ten years of multifarious labour undergone by Sir Richard Broun in raising and carrying forward the standard of this mighty cause, he has received promises of support for it from successive Administrations; the leading Statesmen, whether Liberal or Conservative, in both Houses of Parliament, have viewed it favourably; the chief organs of public opinion of all shades of politics have cordially advocated it; and both at home and in the Colonies men of enlarged views have spoken, written, and published addresses, articles, pamphlets, and volumes on the topic sufficiently numerous if collected and bound up to form an extensive library. Further, *pari passu* with these movements, the rival enterprise started by Mr. Whitney (of which some notices follow, and which was first heard of in this country some months posterior to the promulgation of Sir Richard Broun's project) has received the support of nineteen different States of the American Union; whilst a Bill to incorporate a Company to carry it out was introduced into Congress in June last, and advanced some stages preparatory to its being finally dealt with in December.

Under these circumstances, the time may be considered to have arrived when an united and vigorous effort ought to be made by the Press and the people of this country to urge upon both Houses of Parliament during the course of next session the policy and necessity of passing a measure to incorporate the Promoters of Sir Richard Broun's project, with authority to them as a COMPANY, to exercise colonising powers equivalent to those which were delegated by the Crown to the Scottish Baronetage in 1625, and which were ratified and approved by the Estates of Scotland in Parliament assembled in the years 1630 and 1633.

Before proceeding to develop the heads of a Bill for this purpose, it may be proper to remind the British public, whose attention to matters in the West has been diverted by the war in the East, that about a twelvemonth ago the New York correspondent of the *Times* wrote to say that Mr. Whitney's scheme was then exciting a very general interest through the length and breadth of the United States. "It is," said he, "the theme of universal discussion in conventions, state legislatures, and public bodies of every description. Information on the subject is read with avidity, and