

Mr. Robert Pitt, of Crickett Court, Ilminster, says :—

"If that part of Canada called the North-West is, so to speak, a good 'settling ground' for farm or other labourers or for those with little ready money to start with, the older, more thickly populated, and more socially advanced parts in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces are just the places for young, well-educated farmers possessed of some means. Do not, though, let anyone make a grievous mistake by buying a farm for seven or eight hundred pounds as soon as he arrives because it appears cheap; he will never regret a year's work on someone else's farm, and then, when he is comfortably settled on a well-chosen and much-thought-over place of his own, he will look back on that year of work, with good wages, with pride for the rest of his life, and may be able at middle age to hand on the farm with complacency to a son.

"For those dairymen, or dairy-farmers, as the term applies in different parts of Britain, there appears to be abundant opportunity in Canada. Hard-working people such as these, placed near a good dairy factory in a favourable part of the country, should attain a competence in a few years."

Mr. Henry Simmons, of Bearwood Farm, Workingham, gives some excellent advice to certain classes of intending emigrants, and adds :—

"Another plan, and to many emigrants with capital at command I would very strongly recommend it, would be to go into the Province of Ontario, which embrace an area of 182,000 square miles—much of it very productive land—and select out one of the many desirable farms constantly to be bought at from £10 to £20 an acre, with good houses, buildings, and fences, and land all under cultivation, and where every comfort of life can be obtained and enjoyed just as easily and more economically than in England."

Mr. George Brown, of Watten Mains, Caithness, thus sets forth the special advantages offered by Ontario to the old country tenant farmer :—

"There can be no doubt, Southern and Western Ontario offer great inducements for old country farmers with some means to settle there instead of moving further west. By so doing they obviate the necessity of "roughing it," and settle down in the midst of a community far advanced in the comforts and luxuries of life. Life is too short for a man of middle age to go into the bush and chop his way to a farm of a couple of hundred acres—all the more when he can buy an improved farm at a reasonable figure; this can be readily done just now, as many of the pioneers whose families are now grown up are inclined to move west for the sake of the boys."

### SETTLERS'S EQUIPMENT.

In order to make a successful commencement upon a free grant the settler should have from £60 to £100 (\$300 to \$500) to buy provisions, building material, stock, implements, etc. But immigrants on their arrival in the country are advised to go out first for a year or more as agricultural labourers. The experience thus acquired will far more than compensate for the time lost. The residents are always willing to help