

make money. It will never pay you to lick honey off thorns. An honest man will not make a dog of himself for the sake of getting a bone. He needs have a long spoon who would eat out of the same dish with Satan. Never ruin your soul for the sake of pelf; it is like drowning yourself in a well to get a drink of water. Take nothing in hand that may bring you repentance.

Spend Wisely.—Look most to your spending. No matter what comes in, if more goes out you will always be poor. The art is not in making money, but in keeping it; little expenses, like mice in a barn, when they are many, make great waste. Hair by hair heads get bald. Straw by straw the thatch goes off the cottage, and drop by drop the rain comes into the chamber. A barrel is soon empty, if the tap leaks but a drop a minute. When you mean to save, begin with your mouth; there are many thieves down the red lane. The ale jug is a great waster. In all other things keep within compass. In clothes choose suitable and lasting stuff, and not tawdry fineries. To be warm is the main thing; never mind the looks. Never stretch your legs further than the blankets will reach, or you will soon be cold. A fool may make money, but it needs a wise man to spend it. Remember it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one going. If you give all to back and board, there is nothing left for the savings bank. Fare hard and work hard while you are young, and you have a chance of rest when you are old.—*John Ploughman's Talk.*

WHAT AN ENGLISH IMMIGRANT THINKS OF CANADA.

In the *London Times* of the 12th ult., appeared a letter upon the subject of emigration to Canada. Mr. Thomas White, jr., Special Commissioner of Emigration for the Province of Ontario, in replying to it, gives the following extract from a letter written by an English immigrant, concerning the advantages which are offered to industrious settlers in Ontario. The writer of the letter has been settled in the neighbourhood of Guelph since September last, but let him speak for himself. He says:—

"I arrived here last September, and as you are aware, the season was too far advanced for brick-work for me to do much good before the winter set in. I was fairly besieged with men wanting to engage me for almost every kind of work. I went with a farmer for two days harvest work, and am with him now. I never lost an hour since I have been in Canada. I am going to stay where I am until Easter; then I hope to go to work at my trade. My present 'boss' has to-day offered me \$150. with board, lodging and washing, if I will stay with him during this year. Were I not a mechanic I should accept his offer, but I hope to do better during the summer months, and work with a farmer in the winter until I can get a few dollars by me; then, if God spares my life and gives me health, I intend to take a bush farm, and my four boys, I hope will help me to clear it, and in a few years I hope to be the owner of a good farm. I am much pleased with the prospects of Canada, and I feel certain that any man, if he will only give his mind to hard work for a time, and not be particular what he does, and keeps outside the taverns, can in a very few years

place himself above the frowns of the world. It is no use men coming out here if they are nice about what they do. It is these fickle-minded emigrants that get such a bad name in this country, and they get others a bad name who will work, and they write home to England and give Canada a bad name, and say they are starving, and all the rest of it, when it is entirely their own fault. There are three men wanted now on three farms near me. I saw two young men from the East end of London, in Guelph, the other day. They told me they had been out of work two weeks. I offered to take them out with me, but no, they won't leave the town for the country, and of course they can never expect to prosper. I think this is a good country for a man with a family. Provisions are plentiful and cheap.

IMMIGRATION—SWAMP DRAINAGE.

THE Hon. J. Carling, as Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, has sent to the various municipalities of Ontario a set of very useful papers concerning Immigration and Drainage, which it is to be hoped will secure the attention of those concerned.

Mr. Carling expects a large influx of immigrants during the approaching season, and in view of the fact he is desirous of getting all the information he possibly can from municipal officers, in regard to the employment which can be given to them in the various localities of the Province. In his circular to the Reeve or Mayor of Municipal Councils, he says:

"I trust your Council will see the importance of rendering all reasonable assistance, by transmitting as reliable information as possible in regard to the numbers and kinds of laborers as you will probably require during the coming season. I would beg to suggest, also, that in municipalities requiring immigrant labor, an officer or committee of the Council of the municipality should be appointed to receive, advise with, and locate the immigrants and their families. Such action on the part of your Council would facilitate their settlement, and benefit both them and the municipality.

"I am also desirous of obtaining lists of improved and unimproved lands for sale, and to distribute such lists to the various local Immigration Agencies, for the information of newly arrived immigrants with capital, who may propose to settle in the older townships. I trust you will be able to furnish reliable information under this head."

Accompanying this circular is a printed schedule, which he asks should be filled up and returned to his office at as early a day as may be found convenient. The schedule will contain information, showing the number and kind of laborers required in the locality, and the average wages paid in summer and in winter, and any other information which the Reeve or Mayor may think it important to make known. We earnestly hope that Mr. Carling's praiseworthy efforts in this matter will meet with the hearty support of the municipal authorities generally. It is of the greatest importance that the first impressions of the immigrant, with regard to his new home, should be formed under the influence of kindly treatment, and a reasonable regard for his comfort; the mere novelty of his circumstances have a strong tendency to