

greed of British manufactures whose interests are not the highest interests of the kingdom or empire.

It would not only "pay" in the modes already indicated to divert the stream of British emigration more fully in the direction of the colonies, but state-assisted emigration would liquidate its own cost by reducing the poor-rates, the shame and disgrace of Merrie England. Many of the paupers in receipt of relief are forced paupers, receiving alms of the parish because the country refuses to give them work whereby to procure the means for buying food. They are burdens on the state, not from choice, but from necessity. Let the labour market be balanced by a wisely framed scheme for assisting the deserving poor out of the country to colonial towns and farms, and the consequent saving in the poor rates would more than fully compensate for the expense thereby incurred. On this point we have direct and convincing testimony. In his *Colonial Policy*, Sir Charles Adderley thus bears witness to the correctness of the above statement :—

"But ratepayers generally do not yet take in the fact that every able and industrious family of labourers going out to new scenes of industry prevents another family from becoming paupers at home ; and that successful emigration increases the general employment of labour and capital. I recollect when this subject was rife, when the Poor Law amendment saved England from permanent ruin, a Hampshire Board of Guardians remonstrating with an enlightened proprietor who proposed a large subscription to enable a great accumulation of healthy laborers who crowded the parish to emigrate. The plan was ultimately carried out, and the result was that the paupers left behind soon ceased to be paupers, and the poor rates shrank to a quarter of their former amount." \* This is very convincing proof of the beneficent results flowing from emigration, even on those left behind. Poverty, it certainly will not eradicate. Poverty will always, must always, exist in England to a painful extent ; but it is idle to assert that its present dimensions cannot be curtailed, and criminally foolish for English statesmen to stand by with folded arms and do nothing to alleviate the misery, when the door of relief can be so easily opened. Roman soldiers have left behind them enduring monuments of their industry, as well as the fame of their martial achieve-

\* pp. 112-13.