

hard, and had some small success at first; but the debt was behind everything, and when two bad seasons came in succession he was unable to keep going, and had to give up the land and move into town. It may not have been all his fault. He brings accusations against certain individuals for taking advantage of his inexperience, accusations which may possess foundation in fact. But the main cause of his failure which has soured his life and has worn his poor wife nearly into her grave with overwork and under feeding—was trying to become a farmer in Manitoba on borrowed capital.

There is one form of emigration about which exists much controversy—the emigration of children under fourteen years of age. Many authorities on the subject have told me that it ought to be stopped altogether, and that even where training and receiving homes are established on both sides of the water, and every care taken to choose children physically and morally fit for the life, more harm is done than good. On the other hand the promoters of this work produce long lists of successful cases, and declare that the percentage of failure is infinitesimally small. It has not been possible for me to form an opinion on the subject, further than this: where societies or individuals—and both exist—send out children of tender age without careful selection beforehand, and without taking the utmost pains to place such children in homes where they will be well and kindly treated, they should receive short shrift from the authorities, and their work be crushed out of existence. I am pleased to find that the Government are quite alive to this danger, and have lately been taking active steps to prevent the emigration of unsuitable children. Their action has not come too soon, as emigration agents in various parts of the Dominion, and more than one Boys' Home in Montreal could testify.

With reference to adult emigration; as a last word I would again earnestly beg everyone interested in this subject, especially all clergymen, to remember how much depends upon the fitness of the would-be emigrant for Canadian life. Canada will not have and should not have the "submerged tenth," or anything approaching it. Too many unsuitable people emigrate as it is. Emigration agents groan over the number of weakly, undersized, feckless folk who have drifted into Canada under the impression that because it is a good country bad workmen and poor citizens can thrive there. Never was a greater mistake made. The same thing may be said to people of the middle class who pay the passage out of young relatives of weak principles and loose lives under the fond delusion that they will be "out of temptation in Canada." No such thing. On the contrary they will live worse lives there than at home, for there will be no restraining influence of caste or family pride. In