

they have been in the past, I would say to all honest, industrious, and willing to work: "Throw down your tools and go to the country which will give you wages, and give you land and opportunities of independence." Now, is there anything unfair, is there anything dishonest or unjust, in my request? I ask, would not the artisans in the towns be better off if the farm-labourers had got land to till? What is the reason why your vegetables come so scarce into the market? Because the land is held in large plots, and the farmers are too proud to cultivate vegetables on it. There is no class of the community which would not be the better by it, as well. It has been disputed as to the increase in the yield; but we have the case of land at Long Itchington yielding only fifteen bushels, which, now that a working-man has got it, yields sixteen bags. (Applause.) The landlords would be wise if they would do something to settle this question. They have done nothing yet; but we will agitate until they have done something—until by emigration the men have left the country, and the lands are left to till themselves. I thank you for your patient attention to what I have had to say, and now I will very soon sit down.

#### EMIGRANTS' HOMES IN CANADA.

The Chairman wishes me to say a word or two about the emigrants' homes in Canada. I must tell you that I visited every emigrant's home in every town I went into, and I say that everything that a humble working-man need wish while he is travelling through the country, was there for his comfort. I inquired very closely as to where they put the men, and where their wives and families. They said, "We put them in that room; there, we put the single young men; there, we put the single young females." And I say that, in the Dominion of Canada, they have in their emigrants' homes displayed the greatest caution and respect for the virtue and chastity of our farm-labourers' wives and families, when they get there. Now, I just want to say a word or two upon another point, and that is with regard to my plan of the labourer having some land to cultivate for himself.

#### TAXATION AND PAUPERISM.

There is a great deal said about the heavy taxation of the country. I see the Chambers of Agriculture are discussing about what they shall do with their poor paupers. Well, if I was a member of a Chamber, I should make a proposition that the men should have some land to till for themselves. A gentleman said to me the other day, "Why do you not teach these men to be provident?" "Why," I said, "do you talk like that. How can a man be provident who has not enough to live upon?" (Laughter.) What a monstrosity to ask a man to save when he does not get enough to find his family bread. Why, it is mocking us. (Applause.) What I say is this, "Put the men in a position to be provident, and if they are not provident, then blame them." (Applause and interruption.) I do not know whether the gentleman who is interrupting knows, that forty-three members left one of the Chambers of Agriculture last year,