

we can present attractions as great or greater than those which other parts of this Continent now offer, the speedy settlement of our immense territories will be impossible. Whilst disposed to claim for our country many advantages over those possessed by many of the Western States, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that the early settler in Canada has many immediate difficulties to pass through, to which he is not subjected there. To settle with limited means on a bush lot, even although a *Free Grant*, with poor roads, and poorer neighbours, is an undertaking which few men of enterprise and intelligence will engage in. Hence, to secure the better class of settlers, we must convince them that the whole country around them will soon be occupied. That instead of a Government official, at some half-way house, doling out a scanty meal, or supplying a night's lodgings to the weary traveller, the steam whistle shall echo through the surrounding forests, and in due time pass his very door.

The relative merits of the two countries for settlement cannot then be estimated merely by the quality of the soil, or the salubrity of the climate. That thousands are going there; that civilization is advancing; that property is likely to increase rapidly in value, and that it can now be had on favourable terms, are arguments which all that Mr. Hutton can say on the one side, or Mr. Caird on the other, will not refute. Emigration is not influenced to any perceptible extent by the squabbles of party politicians, but is mainly directed through private correspondence. The poorly written letter of an obscure settler, has often more to do in turning the tide of emigration, than all the fine writing of even an English M. P., or the inconsiderate declamation of disappointed politicians.

Looking then calmly at the advantages and disadvantages which the two countries present as a home for the industrious settler, we find in each an abundance of fertile land at various prices, from seventy-five cents to ten dollars per acre. We find in Canada a climate more severe, but more healthy. A soil more difficult to reclaim, but affording a more abundant supply of timber. Immense coal beds in the one, and immense water-powers in the other. Both offer to the hardy and industrious man, the prospect of ultimate independence, and it is only to the poor settler, at the outset of his career, that Canada presents more serious obstacles to his success. The great question then to be considered is: what are the disadvantages which Canada presents to the early settlers, and if these disadvantages are susceptible of removal.