

## EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

This little Pamphlet is written with a view to enlighten the toiling families of England, and others who may anticipate Emigration to Canada in the Spring of 1875, and to those who have the desire to settle on land. The writer, who has had great experience in clearing land in Ontario, Canada, will endeavour to show, in as brief a space as possible, what poor families may do for themselves by emigrating to Canada, in about four years. For instance—four families, tolerably well clothed, and landing without a shilling at Quebec, on May 1st, 1875, each family consisting of man, wife, and four children, with health, strength, and willing hearts, and by combining together, may realize the following results by November 1st, 1878:—Each family the owners of 200 acres of land, with comfortable shanty, \$150 in cash, 34 bushels of wheat,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  do. peas, 50 do. potatoes, 300 do. turnips, 1 cow, 1 calf, pigs and poultry; and 1 yoke of oxen, 1 waggon and set of tools between them, 25 acres cleared on each farm lot,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  acres sown wheat, 5 of clover and grass, and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  acres suitable for any other agricultural purpose.

February 2nd, 1875.

J. W. DOWN.

What Combination will do for Emigrants to Canada is shown in the following pages.

To all those possessing health, strength, and willing hearts, success is certain, and failure impossible. To show how this can be accomplished I will take for example four families, and each family consisting of man, wife, and four children, aged from six to fourteen years—half boys and half girls. Having determined to Emigrate to Canada, they should also make up their mind to keep together almost as one family, for about four years. They should get an assisted passage to Quebec, and on landing, say May 1st, 1875, they should see the Ontario agent at that port, who is always at hand, on the arrival of every steamer or sailing ship, who will send them to any part of Ontario free, and give them an order for provisions to last them whilst travelling—all free of charge. Emigrants should ascertain from him where he could send them, that they may all get good employment close together. On gaining the requisite information they should go on by first train to destination, and engage themselves with the farmers for at least 12 months, or 16 months, if possible—this would bring them into September, 1876, they would then have saved with economy and industry \$200—each family. They would therefore possess capital amounting to \$800, and by this time they would have learned the customs and working of the country. The men would then be in a position to go off to the Free Grant District, and take up 200 acres of land for each family, and thus be enabled to live in close proximity to each other. Suitable sites for the erection of four shanties should be selected; and with the assistance of the settlers, who are always ready to lend a helping hand, the whole party may be settled in their new homes by the 1st of October. The eldest branches—say two boys and one girl—may remain in service another year, and that would be a great advantage as they could earn, irrespective of board and lodgings, \$200 at least. Now, I allow about \$100 for moving the families, &c., \$400 for a stock of provisions, implements, &c.—necessaries which they would require. It would be an advantage to take a few fowls from the old settlement, which the farmers would readily supply gratis to those whom they had employed.