

for the British settler as to location, and also as to the work to be carried on.

The production of timber in the pioneer days was followed by the growing of grain for export; then the production of beef, mutton, pork, and dairy products raised the status of agriculture; to be followed by a more recent expansion of the fruit industry. Now, through the great increase in manufacturing towns and cities, a new era is setting in, namely, the specialising of agriculture, the intensive production of finished crops for local markets. And herein there is an opportunity; that British emigrants should investigate very carefully. There are splendid opportunities in Ontario to-day for the man with a family who possesses a moderate capital to take up small plots of ground adjacent to our growing cities and towns to grow garden stuff and small fruits and to raise poultry to supply the local market. The increasing demand of the western provinces for the same goods keeps prices up. Land of this kind is increasing in value. If the small farmer or gardener can control the labour question within his own family, he is sure of a good living, and even of making a good surplus. There are many sections of Ontario to-day occupied by men who are well-to-do, who started a few years ago as farm hands with little or no capital.

You ask why these opportunities are not being taken advantage of by our own people. To us the answer is easy to find. We have some of the roving spirit in our blood; there is in Ontario some of the same tendency which is to be found so freely developed in the United States, the irresistible inclination to move on to new fields with the hope of making more money. We are not so settled in our ways or habits as you are. The Eastern farmer in the U. States moved west to the middle states, thinking he could make money faster; then he moved further west to make money still faster; and now he is trekking north into the Canadian prairie provinces, moved by the same impulse. In 1886 the Canadian Pacific Railway opened up the virgin land west of the lakes, and for 25 years Ontario has been helping to develop the country and the cities of Western Canada. In addition, the growth of our towns and cities is drawing large numbers from our farms to the factories and business callings—and, as a result, the fine openings in Ontario farms and in Ontario orchards and gardens are not appreciated as they should be. Here is the chance for British colonists. We need farm labour on our farms—the demand is growing every year, and wages are increasing. We need British tenant farmers who can take the place of many of our farmers who are going west; we need British gardeners who can take up small plots and grow vegetables and produce poultry to supply our local markets.