

boundless extent of cheap and at the same time fertile lands; (2) because of its proximity to our own country, and therefore to the best market in the world; (3) because of the similarity of the people to ourselves, and (4) because of its loyal allegiance to the British flag. The second I will leave you to decide for yourselves after pointing out shortly the advantages and disadvantages of each Province as I was able to discover them. The capital required varies of course according to the system adopted and the district chosen, and may be roughly estimated at from £3 to £30 an acre. This includes the first cost of the land. After that, of course, there is no rent to pay. Land, however, can be bought to be paid for in a certain number of years, with interest on the unpaid portion. In this case less capital is required, but this leaves a yearly burden in the shape of interest, which virtually forms a rent for a limited time. * * *

From all I could learn a farm can be worked cheaper than in this country, for although wages are higher, fewer hands are required. Labor may be estimated when all paid for at 10s. to 15s. per acre. For every £100 invested in land the total taxes payable do not exceed 15s.—It will be understood that as nearly all farms are owned and occupied by the same parties, this tax is equivalent to both landlord's and tenant's taxes in this country. * *

In Quebec (when I speak of this Province I mean the Eastern Townships) you have the advantage of being near the seaboard, consequently the freights to the European market is low. You require less capital than in Ontario, as land of the same quality is cheaper; the wages are lower; water is in better supply naturally; and permanent pasturage is found to answer. On the other hand, Ontario can furnish a greater choice of more valuable land; roads are better; schools more numerous; *winter is shorter*, and the people generally are more like ourselves. This arises from the absence in a great measure of a foreign element as compared with Quebec. * * *

"Then gentlemen, if any of you can make up your minds to leave the shores of your native land to find a home on Canadian soil—if you can make up your minds to face the inconveniences and hardships I have endeavored to portray—and if you come to the conclusion from these remarks of mine, and from information you have gathered or can gather, that you can better your position by going there, I may tell you that you will go to reside among a people in whose veins runs the blood of your own ancestors—a people strong in the hope that a great destiny awaits their country—a people peaceable and law abiding—a people of like aspirations with yourselves in social and intellectual life, who will extend to you the right hand of fellowship with a vigor and an earnestness which will almost cause you to blush."