ergy, congregations ellent. The whole all of them clergy ide for education. sparsely inhabited The ecclesiastical, ole to the Northtion of the people, ll the restrictions ecting the manuupon the prohibit the Northwest. iginally out of a but I believe it Indians. The Railway could not is had there been hiskey been peried me that their her the word was ey said that their e the officers did riety and good spect to liquor. nk liquor if they and being well-As you have p it. You have There the ld. ries inveterate; be eradicated, ient and educafor God's sake opinion. We y infringed and away, and that ot be the case.

cattle ranche best possible every profesin the face of at the bar, or panking estab-

and I earnestly

lishments all filled with clerks, are already thinking they could better their mark by taking to cattle-ranching. I would far sooner see my son a farmer, active on horseback, making a little money and becoming independent before he was thirty years of age, than sitting still in a lawyer's office at home. I have made the acquaintance of several young men well educated and well-bred, working away on cattle "anches, healthy, blooming and hearty as young Englishmen ought to be, and who have lost none of their good English manner, or good original cul-Even several men high up in the professions at home are investing their capital in these ranches. My friend, Mr. Staveley Hill, has a splendid cattle ranch near Calgary. He is an eminent member of the English bar, and a member of Parliament also, and altogether one of the most rising men in the profession, nevertheless he is investing in this Canadian enterprise. I came out in the same ship with Mr. Inderwick, a Q. C., and a member of Parliament, who has settled his son on a cattle ranche near Fort MacLeod. That class of men you are likely to get in increasing number. As regards farmers and farm laborers, I apprehend, there will be difficulty, because in England they rather want all the farmers they have. Farm laborers are not the class they can Artisan laborers are not wanted in the Northwest, conveniently spare. but are more suited for Ontario. Men in privation, who could not get on, who had fallen into misfortune through bad seasons, although they had no special fitness for agriculture, might undergo a practical training at technical schools. The British people are beginning to think of Canada as a country with a great promise. Hitherto the United States has had the lion's share of the emigration, especially since the development of their Northwestern States. Now it is probable that public attention is so much turned to the Northwestern Provinces that there will be an ever-increasing stream of immigrants, but I doubt if they will be suited to agriculture. Although they may not understand farming, yet they may have stout hearts and strong hands, and an aptitude for learning, if you only make provision for teaching them. Canada was little known a few years ago in England, but is well-known now. At the mention of Canada before an English audience men and women prick up their ears. After coming to Canada a few years ago, as soon as I got home I was required to give account of what I had seen. I then stated what I had to say regarding Quebec and Ontario, but was obliged to withhold a report of the Northwest, which I had not seen. No doubt in my native country of Worcestershire, and in Birmingham, a strict account will be exacted from me on my return from the Northwest. Knowing I have before me an audience of experts I have carefully abstained from fine language and restrained my enthusiasm. It is difficult to praise people to their faces, but I will be under no such disadvantage when I re-cross the Atlantic. Then I will be able to praise you to my heart's content, behind your backs, and I will give full vent to the enthusiasm in my