

parts of our province is too rigorous for farming. The country is actually further south than many settlements in the far west, and therefore did we not have the assurance of competent men we might well agree that the climate of this district is not arctic. But we have the evidence of those who have made the climate a study, which states that the climate of Quebec is fully as rigorous as any to be found throughout this region. Father Labelle states that in 1875 the crops were sown and harvested three weeks earlier than in and around the village of St. Jerome. Professor Macoun states that even as far north as lakes Temiscaming and St. John, respectively the sources of the Ottawa and Saguenay, the summer frosts are as unfrequent as in parts of Ontario, and that the plants even as far north as thirty miles from Hudson's Bay indicate a climate like that of Quebec.

To a hardy son of Canadian parents, who does not care to put a thousand miles between himself and the old homestead he has learnt to love and the people he has always known, there is no spot so advantageous for settlement as the great northern parts of the Province of Quebec will furnish. Father Labelle has recognized this, and while admiring the perseverance that is peopling our far west, has sought to direct the attention of all settlers, but particularly of those of his own province to the thousands of square miles of fertile territory that lie back of Montreal, Three Rivers, Ottawa and Quebec, within easy distance of civilization. We honor him for his patriotism, and the more so because of his disinterested efforts and unassuming ways. For him and his little band of co-workers, and for the settlers in this district, destined to be in the near future the home of comfort if not of luxury, the pages of history shall not call in vain for praise.

#### A COLONIZATION LOTTERY.

The National Colonization Lottery was founded in the Summer of 1884 by the Rev. Father Labelle for the purpose of providing a constant source of revenue for the Diocesan Societies for the promotion of Colonization in the Province of Quebec. At the outset it found itself committed to a work of great difficulty, having to organize a scheme totally unknown in this country, foresee all possible cases of obstruction and to overcome the apathy or ill will of those who affected to have no confidence in such a plan, no matter how laudable the object in view. Notwithstanding the great difficulties with which it had to contend, success has at last crowned its efforts. At the grand drawing which was held at the Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial, the 10th, 11th, and 12th inst., the grand prizes were drawn, amounting in value to \$20,000, in addition to \$10,000 offered in smaller lots. The irreproachable management of the Board of Administration and the strict business principles on which this Lottery has been conducted has had much to do with this success, and it is a matter of congratulation to find that the promptness with which every obligation has been met and the earnestness with which every demand for information has been answered has won for the enterprise the full confidence of the public.

When we consider that the Lottery of the Decorative Arts Association in France was not enabled to effect a drawing until

a period of two and a half years had elapsed since its organization, and that the French Colonial Lottery which was organized on the 6th June, 1883, has been equally as long in attaining success, the success of the National Lottery has been phenomenal. The Rev. Father Labelle has well been designated by Sir Chas. Tupper as a "patriot of the finest type, a whole soul enthusiast who throws himself into any work in which he may be engaged with such ardor as to inspire confidence in the men with whom he comes in contact." His noble efforts towards settling the large and fertile country north of the Ottawa river, to which he has devoted the remaining years of his life, has won for him the respect and admiration not only of his own compatriots, but also of the citizens of the Mother Country and old France. The thousands of people he has sent into this previously unknown country and who are now making happy and prosperous homes for themselves and their families look up to him with gratitude and through him to all who have assisted in his great work.

Now that it is the intention of the management to make the Colonization Lottery a permanent institution, substantial benefits are confidently expected to be derived toward the further settlement of the Province. The Lottery just concluded has not been able to devote any of its funds towards this object. The expenses of organization and of management have, we understand, been very considerable, but experience—that great teacher—has taught its promoters when and how to lessen their expenses; besides pointing out the way to still further success by making but one drawing to be held at a certain fixed date and to offer as prizes that amount alone which they can reasonably hope to realize from the sale of tickets in the interim. It is earnestly to be hoped that all friends of Colonization will not put off purchasing their tickets until within a few weeks of the drawing. There is nothing so encouraging to any undertaking as a prompt and ready response to an appeal. Let all, therefore, who have already assisted and those who contemplate assisting the Rev. Father in his unselfish work show by their prompt subscriptions that their hearts are with him in his undertaking. A few dollars would not be missed by thousands of our people, whilst if gathered with others they may prove sufficient for the opening of many townships hitherto unoccupied. Money expended with this laudable end in view will surely return one hundred fold in the shape of indirect benefits arising out of the general prosperity of the commonwealth which the opening of so vast an area of new land cannot but favorably promote.

A Lottery which suits small means as well as large, the foreigner as well as the subject, appears to be the proper means to attain the end in view. While patriotism may evoke the sympathy of the subject the foreigner may be induced to lend a willing hand in the hope of securing a good return for his investment. The management have, up to the present, confined their attention almost exclusively to the Dominion, feeling that until success was achieved and a firm confidence established in their work, it would be unwise to greatly extend the sphere of their operations. The National Lottery, however, even now, numbers among its clients many citizens of the United States, of England, of France, and of Australia, but these have been adventitious and not especially sought out. In the future it will