

Mr John Snell, Edmonton, Canada, has sold his premium Berkshire boar, Tippecanoe, to W. E. Greenlaw, of Spring Hill, Tennessee. This hog won the 1st prize in his class, and the triple prize for the best imported boar under one year, at the late Provincial fair at Toronto, and has been used with marked success as a breeder by Mr. Snell. Mr. Snell has also sold to John A. Howerton, of Paris, Kentucky, the 10-months Berkshire sow, Lady Young, by Oxford Chief, and out of Dominion Belle. Lady Young is in pig to Tippecanoe.

Miss Macey Martin Middlebrook, a young Maryland girl, raised over 5,000 cabbages, and as the papers of that State mention with pride, she only weighs 120 lbs. Christmas eve she sold in Baltimore, over 500 pounds of turkey, of her own raising, at 20 cents per pound; and since the 15th day of October last, has knitted over three dozen pair of socks.

Mr Ashworth, of Belmont, Ottawa, has sold the bull, the Baron of Belmont, by Sweetmeat (20924) out of the Queen of Belmont, to the Hon. Donald Macdonald of Toronto.

Our Country.

IMMIGRATION.

In another column will be found an interesting letter from the Rev. Styleman Herring, of St. Paul's, Clerkenwell, upon the subject, to which we would direct the attention of our readers. It will be gratifying to Canadians to know that in the person of the reverend writer they have a faithful, earnest and able advocate of the claims of Canada as a country, willing to furnish the means of bettering the condition of the redundant population of the British Isles. It will also be gratifying to know that there are prospects of a large number of emigrants coming from England to Canada this season. The lack of information and other drawbacks, of which Mr. Herring complains, are very much to be regretted. It is not too late for the Canadian authorities to remedy the first, and the others will find their own remedy in a very short time.

Canada needs settlers, and the vast extent of arable lands in the several provinces comprising this country offer homes to all the emigrants England can send us. We have not here such a redundancy of population that we are obliged to find outlets for it to other less fortunate countries; on the contrary there are sections of the country in the Dominion where one can travel for days without being made happy by the sight of a settler's home, so sparsely are they peopled—there are thousands, millions of square miles of land waiting for people to settle upon them, and in many places free to all who will ask for and are willing to comply with the easy terms upon which they can have them.

In the race after national wealth, greatness and

power, which is just now absorbing the attention and enlisting the energies of the great nations of the world, Canada has shown a disposition to become a competitor for the prize which is to be the reward of the successful. How well she succeeds will depend in a great measure upon the efforts which she makes and the steps which she takes to secure the development of those resources with which she has been so richly endowed by nature. Those vast tracts of land to the north and north-west of us which yet remain unsettled are so many mines of wealth, so many sources of greatness to the country owning them, yet what benefit can that country expect to derive from them so long as they remain undeveloped? As well might they be covered by the sands of a Sahara, or lie hidden at the bottom of the Atlantic as remain unknown to the world and unsettled by those who are both able and willing, while finding happy homes in them, to develop their resources. So long as these lands remain unsettled they form a source of weakness to the country; the moment they are settled and yielding to the productive industries of the husbandman and artisan, they add to its power and greatness.

Canada has done much to develop the vast resources which as yet lie comparatively hidden within her borders; more remains to be done. She has done much to encourage the settlement of those extensive tracts of fertile land which she possesses; more can be done. She has done much in the way of inducements to immigrants arriving within her boundaries to remain and swell her population; more needs to be done. She has made great efforts to secure the settlement of her unoccupied territory by encouragement and assistance to settlers, by opening up the roads between the old and the new settlements, by offering free grants of land in certain sections, by enacting judicious laws regarding settlers on these lands, by scattering broadcast throughout Europe information concerning the advantages she was prepared to offer immigrants coming to, and willing to remain in, her country; but the work is not finished. Greater advantages have to be offered, better inducements have to be held out, to intending emigrants from other countries to come to Canada and take up lands. The ungranted lands have to be made free, or such liberal terms have to be offered with them as will claim the attention of all who wish farms and homes; for let it not be forgotten that though every acre of public land was made free to public settlers, that land almost immediately after its settlement becomes productive of revenue to the country and contributes to the general wealth to many times the price which might be obtained for it if sold. True, if sold to the settler instead of given to him it would doubtless produce the same revenue, but the probabilities are that under such