

render it as it still remains—comparatively useless.

I am at a loss to understand why this, the only really sensible and good measure which has for many years been adopted in this department, should so soon have been abandoned. I cannot even surmise. If the present authority in these matters for the whole of the Provinces is in doubt about its having been a success, and on that account has not urged its reestablishment since Confederation, I beg, through you, to bear testimony in its favor. I trust, also, that my communications may be received as possessing the special recommendation of having been acquired through actual experience. I will state plainly what came under my own observation. During the summer 1866 and winter of 1866 and 1867, and following spring, a greater number of good Emigrants left this country (England, Ireland and Scotland) than during any previous or subsequent year, so far as my experience goes—more than this, they remained in Canada when they arrived there; and to my certain knowledge, from letters I have received from many of them since, the most of them are doing well at the present time, and likely to do better as they become a longer time resident in the country, and get over the first few years of hardship. What was the cause of this? There was not a larger general Emigration to the Provinces that year, nor a special demand for a particular kind of labor, nor were there any unusual inducements held out to a particular class. The Emigrants were, that year, as usual, of a mixed kind, as regarded occupation, age, nationality, &c., &c. They differed, however, in this essential character from the great majority of people who emigrate to Canada. They left this country with their ideas somewhat more correctly formed about the country. They were going to, and had been prepared, in a manner, to know what to expect—what obstacles they were likely to find in their way, and how best to overcome them—what were the peculiarities of climate,