

newer parts of Canada a town, or even a city, is often but a country store, public house and a house agents office (where may be seen a highly colored plan of the city); its attractions, its churches, schools and shops, and especially its society, do not exist yet—they are promised and may one day be there. Society exists in New Brunswick much as in other parts of the world. Cowboys are less common than in London, and the rules of polite society as known in England are (also modified to local conditions) the rules of polite society in this Province. This remark leads up to the question—"Who are the best settlers for the Province?" Unquestionably those who have been the best citizens at home make the best here. New Brunswick is no reformatory; the loafer or drunkard is not wanted, and

the methods taken to get rid of him might prove more summary than in England, and certainly more effective. There is nothing in the climate or life in the eastern provinces of Canada calculated to make a success out of any man who has proved a failure in England. And furthermore, the dissatisfied soldier or sailor on retiring, with or without a pension, is more likely to succeed at home than here if he is so accustomed to discipline as to be only able to work when driven. Employers of labor here expect constant and conscientious work. They have little time to give to personal oversight, but they are very quick at detecting neglect or waste of time, and while the labor market is always understocked, a loafer may count upon being constantly out of work. Nor do those who prate

about "Jack as good as his master" stay long here (if they do anywhere). The distinctions between Jack and his master are not always emphasized here in the same way as at home, but Jack is the employed, and the master, while called here the boss, pays the wages; and Jack succeeds best if he realizes this.

Now I have in my mind certain peoples in England who would make an excellent move if they settled in this Province. Tenant farmers who want to own and improve their property, to feel that they will have something to leave to their families, will find that for a few hundred pounds they can obtain fertile farms here, and by following the methods known to them at home, and adjusting them, when necessary, to the differences of climate and soil,