

so good a soil and climate as Upper Canada possesses, and favoured by the kindness of a gracious Providence, with a long and almost uninterrupted succession of good harvests, there is no country in the world where the laboring man can find more constant employment, and remunerative wages, in proportion to the expense of living. A more decided proof of this cannot be produced than the fact that the expense of maintaining the regular poor of a city containing upwards of forty thousand inhabitants, only amounted for the past year to £945, and that when the city, in 1838, contained only about 10,000, it amounted to £791. In fact Toronto can hardly be said to contain any regular poor; for, of the ninety present inmates of the House, thirty-four are cripples, blind or nearly so; and these have come to this refuge from different parts of the Province. Of the remainder, thirty-three are children, either orphans or left destitute by worthless parents—some of them convicted of crime. It may be safely asserted that no city in the Queen's dominions, of equal extent, can present so favorable a result; for if the whole expenses of the House of Industry were maintained by direct taxation on the inhabitants, it would only amount to sixpence for each of the population.

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