We have shown the constant demand for work at high prices, and have instanced the comparatively cheap rate of the necessaries of life—this for one class, the labouring or poorest. For the class with small means, but with heads and hands, we have shown the cheapness of lands—of farms—the facility with which produce is raised in most cases, leaving it for them to decide whether the probable trouble to be expended, will be realized in the probable returns; whether, also, their probable superior intelligence be not likely to advance their station, and increase their comforts, in a population, for the most part, composed of the former class. To those who look to make fortunes, we can only say, "we wish you good luck."

There may be some persons, ever ready to discover causes for every result, who think, that a long peace, a want of a war establishment, or that general scapegoat, the Reform Bill, have contributed to damp the public opinion as to the benefits to be derived from emigrating.

Since the war, unfortunately, a number of army, as well as navy officers, have been halfpayed, the best term I can find.—Their sons, emulous to acquire fresh laurels, or add to those of their parents, hesitate to acquire a knowledge of a trade, and a profession is too expensive. Do vacancies occur, a thousand applicants are in readiness for each. The services are of no service to them. similar indisposition on the part of the sons of that class who are, in these days, styled "the mob," "multitude," "middle class," and a junction, in one person, of various offices, such as formerly served as employment for a number, all these have been the means of sending a number of men to the Colonies, no