

the state of the family clothing is such, that they cannot appear at church, even if they could pay for seats.

Such was the situation of some of those emigrants, whose letters from Lanark, Dalhousie, &c. have now been given to the public. They have found, that their large families, which were a source of misery to them in this country, are a blessing to them in their new situations.

The average expense for 1883 men, women, and children, who sailed last spring from Greenock, was *2l. 18s. 3d.* for each individual, and that sum included provisions and passage to Quebec, and left besides, sufficient provisions to serve the Societies to their place of settlement.

Much praise is due to the Government, for their aid and humanity to the emigrants, in having advanced money for their support, for the first year, and blankets, with implements of husbandry, &c. for the cultivation of their new farms. We would venture to state our humble opinion, that no method of relief is equal to emigration; for it not only removes the surplus labourers from large and populous districts, but puts them in a way to provide for themselves and their posterity; and it also betters the condition of those who remain at home.

As many families were divided last spring, on account of their inability to raise money sufficient for emigrating, but who may now have procured the necessary assistance, we cannot doubt, but Government will graciously afford them an opportunity of joining their friends, next spring.

To continue the same encouragement for a few years more, as has been done for the two past years, seems absolutely indispensable, to remove the existing difficulties amongst the distressed labouring poor, in the manufacturing districts of Scotland.

It seems, above all things, to be the direct interest of the wealthier classes, to make a serious effort to relieve their property from the permanent burden of maintaining a large number of poor, by systematically promoting the emigration of the very poorest class of labourers; and thus, by an advance of one or two year's purchase of the poor's rates, in every parish, those who receive help, and are able for work, might be transferred from a condition of hopeless dependance, and established in comfort and prosperity, and the landed interest be relieved, in a great measure, from a heavy tax.