

additional for each member of the family over eighteen years old. Mr White contrasted the advantage of this wood land with prairie land, pointing out the many advantages which the former possessed. It was, however, hard work to go in and clear a bush farm, and no man who was afraid of hard work should attempt it. But there was this consolation amid all the toil, that every blow struck was a blow for independence, and brought the emigrant nearer to the realization of his hope of becoming an owner of the soil in his own right, which he could transmit to his children, a position that he could never hope to attain to here—(applause). There were persons of small means who might desire, instead of going on to the free lands to purchase partially cleared farms with buildings upon them. There were always such farms for sale, because frequently Canadian farmers, with families growing up about them, for whom they were anxious to obtain land, moved into the new districts, where, with the price of the old farmstead, they were able to bring into rapid cultivation a much larger area. The Government had invited information as to such farms for sale, and when emigrants with small capital went out, they could obtain from the agents full information upon the subject, and be brought at once into communication with people willing to sell. There was no class of persons to whom Canada offered a better prospect of success than such small capitalists, as there they could find opportunities of investing their means with safety, such as were seldom offered on this side. Farms, partially cleared, and with suitable buildings upon them, could be obtained at from £4 to £8 an acre. Then, again, there was a third class, ordinary labourers, agricultural labourers, and mechanics. To secure employment for these on their arrival in the country, the Government had issued last year, and again this, a circular to the heads of the various municipalities, of which there were four hundred in the province, inviting information as to the labour wants of their respective districts. The returns to these circulars were classified for the use of the emigration agents, and as the emigrants reached Canada, they were directed to those parts of the country where employment awaited them. Under this system, of the fourteen thousand emigrants who went out last year, and settled in Ontario, at least nine-tenths were at this moment employed and doing well, and were blessing God for the day that brought them to Canada. Some were not doing well, and in all cases there must be a proportion of people who will fail. From his own personal knowledge, however, he could say that no man who had been willing to accept the conditions of life in a new country—hard work—had failed. He could only say, in conclusion, that if any of the audience contemplated emigrating, he cordially invited them to select Ontario as their future home, and he could promise them the most earnest sympathy, on the part of the people, to make their