

terprising than the Canadians in many ways; in the matter of Emigration they are especially so. An article in the *New York World*, after describing the embarkation of 512 souls on board the steamer "Modway," in the London docks, in April, 1871, concludes with the following remarks:—

"Among the best communities settled in our new States and Territories are the English Immigrants. They are generally honest, industrious, and most of them are intelligent. Kansas is especially favoured with this class. There are settlements and villages made up wholly of English people. None are more flourishing in that State than these places. This fact has induced the Governor of that State to depute several reliable Englishmen to go to England to explain to the industrious classes of that country the vast resources and advantages of Kansas, and induce Emigration, and to that end large numbers are coming and preparing to come. Who can tell the results of this peaceful movement on the future of the American continent? The English Immigrant who settles in the United States, reaping the superior advantage of soil and liberal laws to those who locate in Canada, will soon educate their old London neighbours across the line to believe that the American continent should be under one Government, and that that should be a Government like ours—of the people, for the people, and by the people. Let English Emigration be encouraged."

As a proof of the energy of our cousins in their desire to force their schemes into notoriety, they have started a monthly paper in London called *Land and Emigration*, No. 9 of which has just appeared, the sole purpose of which appears to be to attract Emigrants to the States through which the Northern Pacific Railroad is to run. The Government having given the company 50,000,000 of acres, they have erected "Receiving Houses" for Immigrants at Duluth, Brainerd, and Muskoday, where farm-houses and timber for building and fencing purposes are for sale. There is a "Manager for Great Britain," resident in London, and twenty-two agents in the agricultural districts of England, besides two in Scotland, one in