

cleared farms—which may always be obtained to rent, or farm on shares. A good proof of this occurred a short time since in the Western District, where two young men, (weavers from Paisley), took a farm on shares, on the River Thames; and before it had been in their occupation a year and a half, it was cleaner and in better condition than any farm within miles of them.

Mechanics of all kinds can always find employment at good pay; and at present, building is going on extensively—much of it in the towns of stone; and stone-cutters, particularly those capable of executing ornamental work, such as cornices, figures, heads, &c., are much in demand.

There are many kinds of establishments much wanted in the province, and large sums of money are annually sent to the States for work that might as well be executed in Canada. For instance, one or two engraving establishments, capable of executing maps of the largest class, are much wanted in Toronto. Within the last year, several large works have been sent from the province, through the impossibility of getting them executed in it. Amongst these are—Bouchette's large Map of Canada, seven feet by four; Rankin's large Map of the Niagara, Gore, and Wellington Districts; Billiard & Parrs' Map of the Western District; and I was compelled to lithograph the map for the Gazetteer, on account of the absolute impossibility of meeting with an engraver capable of executing the work, within reach. This is a branch of the arts much wanted in Canada. Maps are in great demand, and are difficult to procure, in consequence of the trouble of getting the plates engraved; it being necessary at present, with all large works, to get the plates engraved at New York, and also to get the impressions struck off there; which, from the distance, is both a great expense and inconvenience. But an establishment of this kind in Toronto should be capable, not only of engraving, but should also have every convenience for, and workmen capable of printing maps of the largest class; and should also bring out with them printing presses, copper, and every other article necessary for the art, as these things are not to be procured here. One or two extensive lithographic establishments are also much wanted. An establishment for printing in colours, embossed cards, &c., in the manner introduced in England within the last few years, for placards and showbills, would also succeed very well. With many other branches of the arts, of which it is impossible to give a catalogue.

Many persons emigrating lay out what spare cash they can collect together in any articles that they imagine will prove a good speculation in the country to which they are journeying, fancying that they are coming into the backwoods, where goods are scarcely procurable, and that any articles they can bring out, will command a large profit. They are not aware that business of every kind is carried on extensively in Canada, and that most articles are to be bought as cheap there as in England, with merely the addition of the expense of carriage; and as on many articles the duty is considerably lower in Canada than in England, they are to be purchased at a less price. One wholesale house alone, is understood to have imported goods during the season of 1844, to the amount of £120,000. Other parties, supposing that furniture must necessarily be expensive in a new country, bring out all the old lumber they can lay their hands on. Some even carry their folly to the extreme of carrying out with them their heavy kitchen tables and dressers, long school-room desks, &c.—(do they fancy timber is scarce in Canada?) and find, to their astonishment and vexation when they arrive at Toronto, or wherever may be their place of destination, that it would have cost them far less to purchase the articles where they intended to settle, than the mere expense of transport; and that it would have been much more to their advantage to have made a bonfire of their goods and chattels than to have brought them across the Atlantic. Common furniture of all kinds is remarkably cheap; and that of a superior kind is considerably lower in price than the same quality in England.

Emigrants coming out to Canada, usually commit some very great mistakes: these are, loitering about the large towns, purchasing land before they know its