

of course form part of their baggage ; if they have a gun it may also accompany them, and should they have the means to purchase a small steel hand-mill for grinding wheat, it would no doubt turn to good account in a new settlement, which may possibly be far from a mill. Mechanics should, by all means, take out their chest of tools with them, as those articles are very dear. Masons and bricklayers get about eight or ten shillings a day ; carpenters from six shillings to seven shillings and sixpence ; and all other mechanics in proportion.

The voyage to New Brunswick is very short, and varies from three to five weeks : the passage money is low in proportion, and including food is only about four or five pounds ; half-price for children, and for infants nothing. There are so many excellent ports in New Brunswick that an emigrant can scarcely go wrong ; but if he is anxious to get immediately into the interior, the river St. John affords him the best opportunity, and abundance of superior land is to be found near its banks. From the port of St. John an emigrant can make his way to Fredericton, by a steam-boat, for 2s. 6d. ; and the public offices being at Fredericton, it would be well for him to get up there as soon as he can, if he wants land, although the deputy-surveyors at the different ports can explain to him where he can get land, and are always ready to afford him every information. There is also an agent for emigrants at St. John's, who