

CHAPTER VII.

It has also been frequently a question with many, what particular classes of persons have the best chance of success in the New World; undoubtedly, those who have nothing to lose, and every thing to gain,—the working classes.

After the man of mere “thews and sinews” come the Mechanic and Tradesman, who in Quebec and Montreal, are at all times certain of the following wages:—

			s.	d.		s.	d.
Masons,	per day	.....	3	0	<i>a</i>	4	6
Carpenters,	“ “	.....	3	6	<i>a</i>	4	6
Ship Carpenters,	“ “	.....	3	0	<i>a</i>	4	0
Tailors,	“ “	.....	4	6	<i>a</i>	5	0
Blacksmiths,	“ “	.....	3	6	<i>a</i>	4	0
Tinsmiths,	“ “	.....	3	0	<i>a</i>	4	6
Watchmakers,	“ “	.....	3	6	<i>a</i>	5	0
Shoemakers,	“ “	.....	3	6	<i>a</i>	5	6
Sail-makers,	“ “	.....	3	0	<i>a</i>	4	0
Block-makers,	“ “	.....	3	6	<i>a</i>	4	6
Bakers,	“ “	.....	2	6	<i>a</i>	3	6
Butchers,	“ “	.....	3	0	<i>a</i>	5	0

Master Tradesmen, especially Brewers, Bakers and Distillers, with sufficient capital to carry on their business, and with means to support themselves for a year or two, until they become known, are certain of acquiring an independence; as here they run no risk of that monopoly, which in every branch of trade exists more or less in England.—Here the tradesman of to-day, if he be but civil and punctual, is certain of having a fair share of custom and better prices than he can get in London.