

ments: 10s. per acre in improvements must be spent in 4 years. Rabbits and drought are the chief drawbacks.

*Pastoral Employment.*—Sheep number 7,000,000, chiefly merino. Much valuable pasture. Severe droughts, insects, and rabbits are the great pests. The north and north-west is too hot and dry. There are no rivers in the central districts. Camels are used in dry parts. Leases, 2s. 6d. to £1 a square mile.

*Fruits*, including olives, oranges, and grapes (473,535 gallons of wine were made in 1884), and vegetables grow plentifully, but want of rain is often fatal.

*The Copper Mines*, which formerly flourished, are now practically given up.

*Fares.*—There are now no assisted or nominated passages, and no land warrants given to emigrants. Unassisted fares are the same as to Victoria. Apply as directed under that Colony.

*Wages* in 1884, with board and lodging (*a*) per year, general female servants, £29; man and wife on farm, £65; single men on farm, £45; (*b*) per week, cooks, 17s., housemaids, 11s.; laundresses, 15s.; man and wife for dairy, 30s. (2) Per year, with rations, married shepherds, £40; married boundary riders, £50; hut-keepers, £36; generally useful men, £45; stockmen, £60; bullock-drivers, £50. (3) Per day, without board and lodging, bricklayers, 9s.; carpenters, 8s.; labourers, 6s. 6d.; machinists, 9s.; miners, 5s.; plasterers, 11s. A good many persons are out of work.

The Selecting Agent for South Australia, at 13, Dorset Street, Portman Square, London, will supply information, especially to educated persons, free of charge.

For further information apply to the Agent-General for South Australia, 8, Victoria Chambers, Victoria Street, London, S.W.