

and her unrivalled harbours, she cannot fail to secure at no distant day, a conspicuous position in the front rank of this "Greater Britain."

CHAPTER IX.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE VOYAGE.

Emigrants frequently make a great mistake in preparing to go to Canada, by expending nearly all their ready money, in what they consider necessities of clothing and other things, under the impression that it will be impossible to procure them in the new country, unless at enormous cost.

It is doubtless prudent to lay in a sufficient stock of good warm suitable clothing, but beyond this, he may rest assured that he will find no difficulty, or little increased cost in obtaining all necessary articles *when needed*, and will have the great advantage of a little more ready money to enable him to look about him quietly and determine upon the best course to take, whether for a while, to obtain employment in the city or country, settle himself on a hired farm, working it on shares, or purchase new land, on a partly cleared lot. He should, at once, on his arrival at Halifax, put himself in communication with the immigration agent, or one of the provincial agents whose duty it will be to advise him. He will thus be directed at once, to the most suitable lodgings, to the means of procuring employment, or of ascertaining what part of the country would best suit his views. This all requires some little time and consideration, and as before observed, the more money he has in his pocket, the more time he will have to consider them thoroughly. If he is a mechanic, he will doubtless soon find employment among the rapidly developing industrial establishments in the city or country. If a labourer, employment at the wharves, shipping or buildings will generally afford him ready work at good wages. If a skilled artisan, there are sugar, cotton, woolen and planing mills in the city and neighbourhood. If the female part of his family, are accustomed, or will adapt themselves to household work, opportunities on all sides are open for ready employment at good wages. Labour of all kinds, is generally better paid in Nova Scotia than in England. Carpenters and joiners receive eight shillings sterling, or two dollars a day, masons or brick layers, about the same, and labourers four shillings to four and sixpence sterling a day. Farm servants, especially in the season of crop, or harvest, are in large request, and will, if at all fitted for their work, earn six shillings sterling or one dollar and a half per day, with board and lodging, and if sober, steady and trustworthy, will find no difficulty in getting steady employment all the year round.

The demand at the Nova Scotia Gold Mines, for skilled and other labour is already large and annually increasing. There are about sixty-five mines in working order at the present time and new discoveries are made from time to time, bringing greater demand for labour.

The demand at the large coal mines of Nova Scotia is always increasing with the annually improving demand for coal for consumption and export.

The cost of living in Nova Scotia is moderate, and with the good wages we have named as generally ruling in city and country, prudent people can live very comfortably. A list of market prices will be found in the appendix.