

There is at present a deplorable discrepancy in the immigration of the sexes, the number of the men being double that of the women ; this, in spite of the fact that unemployed women are unknown, and from Vancouver to Halifax the same complaint is urged—that there are not enough women either to make wives for our settlers or to supply service in our homes. The High Commissioner and Government Immigration Agents reiterate year by year the great need of women in Canada, and yet the demand far exceeds the supply.

In regard to wages, the National Council of Women of Canada has collected the following details :—The wages for general servants in Canadian cities are much higher than in England, and the demand is inexhaustible. The demand for skilled servants is not so large, nor are their wages much higher here than in London. In the less skilled employments the wages in all places are lower than in Canada ; a girl of sixteen, fresh from an Institution, earns five dollars to seven dollars a month in Canadian cities, and if she have any knowledge of cooking, eight dollars. It must be borne in mind that the Canadian households, where a general servant is employed, are quite differently arranged to English houses, and vary as much in their internal economy as French and English establishments of similar classes. In Canada the general servant's service is varied—most houses have the washing done on the premises, either by a woman coming in for the day or by the servant ; in either case the ironing is done at home. On the other hand, there is no step washing, no cleaning of grates, no scrubbing, the smallest house is carpeted throughout. The mechanical aids to save labour are also in general use, and help is usually given. Of course, where life is arranged on other lines and two or more servants are employed, no help is given, and the service is similar to that of an English house.

Farm servants are highly paid and the demand is very urgent, especially in Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-West Territories. The Galician women and the Doukhobors have lately helped to fill this crying need. But this by no means supplies the help required on the better ranches and farms of the West. The majority of farm servants are expected to do the usual indoor work, and in addition bread-baking and butter-making. Among the recommendations to some women is the social equality which often prevails on a farm among the different members of the household. The average wage is from ten to twelve dollars a month.

There is a very decided movement in favour of this form of skilled household help, especially in British Columbia, where Chinamen have been largely employed. The wage commonly paid for such assistance is \$25 to \$30 per month. The demand for governesses is very small ; no one should come out unless they have communicated with some agency before sailing. For telephone clerks, typists, stenographers and telegraph clerks the demand outside the local supply is very limited. For beginners also the remuneration is small. Trained operators' wages average twenty dollars per month.