

which is generally not till about six years after the first clearing of the land.

Having here connected my observations on the Climate of Canada with the subject of Wages of Labour, with which it has a close affinity, as I have shown by comparing the facilities of harvesting and haymaking in Canada with those of Great Britain, and the smaller acreable cost of labour in the former country on account of its climate, I may pursue the subject of wages of labour, which is a very interesting one to every individual of every rank contemplating emigration to that happy land; whether he be capitalist, farmer, merchant, manufacturer, mechanic, or labourer.

Canada is the country perhaps above all others where the diligent practical man, no matter to which of these callings he belongs, reaps an ample reward for his industry.

Wages of labour, in fact, are so high that none but working men, in the wide sense given to that word, can possibly prosper—mere *overseers* cannot breathe in our atmosphere.

The chief profit that the farmer makes is by doing his own work by himself and family, and thus not only saving outlay of cash for wages, but earning those wages for himself; thus, for instance, the man who hires another to do his work, say at 5s per day, and remains idle himself, loses the 5s which might

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