

CANADA.

until they become acquainted with the labour of the country, their services are worth little more than one-half of those rendered by experienced labourers. Many have been offered advantageous engagements and permanent employment on their first arrival, which they refused, preferring to proceed, in hopes of better wages; but in this very many are disappointed. Six dollars to eight dollars per month, with board and lodging, is as much as farmers will or can afford to give to newly arrived emigrants. Good hands, after a year's residence, will generally command from ten dollars to fourteen dollars per month.

A large number of labourers are now required on the several railroads in course of construction in this province, viz:—

The Quebec and Richmond Railroad	-	-	-	100 miles.
The Montreal and Portland Railroad	-	-	-	31 „
The Prescott and Bytown Railroad	-	-	-	54 „
The Toronto and Simcoe Railroad	-	-	-	66 „
The Great Western, from Hamilton to Windsor	-	-	-	180 „

Wages from 4s. 6d. to one dollar per day.

Wanted at Toronto 5,000 men on the Toronto and Sarnia section of the Grand Trunk of Railway. The highest wages will be given to masons, bricklayers, and labourers.

Emigrants proceeding to the Eastern Townships, especially the populous and flourishing villages—Drummondville, Kingsey, Shipton, and Melbourne, and the county-town of Sherbrooke—will proceed by the regular steamer to Montreal, and thence by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad from Longueuil to Sherbrooke, 103 miles. This district, for its healthfulness, cheapness of land, facility of access, and manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial capabilities, is particularly deserving of the notice of emigrants of every class; and where there is a constant demand for mechanics and labourers of every description, especially farm servants.

Mr. S. M. Taylor, the agent of the British American Land Company, Montreal, will furnish intending settlers with full information, and to whom emigrants proceeding to this section of the province are recommended to apply.

#### BYTOWN AND THE OTTAWA RIVER SETTLEMENTS.

##### *To Emigrants requiring Employment or seeking Locations for Settlement.*

Owing to the diversion of the route of emigrants proceeding to the west from the Ottawa and Rideau Canal route to that of the St. Lawrence, but a few emigrants have proceeded during late years to that section of the country; consequently, labourers are now much wanted, and the rates of wages have consequently increased.

The lumber trade of the Ottawa, which annually requires from 25,000 to 30,000 men, is now, owing to the increased demand for that great staple of the country, about to be much extended; and as almost all those who transact this business are largely engaged in farming, a most favourable opportunity is now offered to emigrants to proceed to that section of the country: good, active men will get, the first year, from 2l to 3l per month, with their board; and, after they have become acquainted with the work of the country, and acquired the necessary skill, they will be competent to earn the highest wages, from 3l. 10s. to 4l. per month, or from 35l. to 40l. per annum.

Crown lands, and those belonging to private individuals, can be obtained on more reasonable terms than in any other section of the province; and farmers receive the highest cash prices for all the surplus produce they may have to dispose of.

Route from Montreal to Bytown, by steamer daily, 129 miles; Bytown to Aylmer, by land, 9 miles; Aylmer to Sand Point, by steamer, 45 miles; Sand Point to Castleford, by steamer, 8 miles; Castleford to Portage-du-Fort, 9 miles; Portage-du-Fort to Pembroke, by land and water, 33 miles.

Emigrants should remain about the towns as short a time as possible after arrival. By their proceeding *at once* into the agricultural districts, they will be certain of meeting with employment more suitable to their habits; those with families will also more easily procure the necessaries of life, and avoid the hardships and distress which are experienced by a large portion of the poor inhabitants in our large cities during the winter season. The Chief Agent will consider such persons as may loiter about the ports of landing to have no further claims on the protection of Her Majesty's agents, unless they have been detained by sickness or some other satisfactory cause.

Mr. Conlan, the sub-agent at Montreal, will furnish the best advice and information as to the routes, rates of passage, &c. from that port; also as to the demand for employment existing in the district.