

all to succeed and extend their possessions. It is only necessary to look at the figures, which we have quoted, in the various provinces to prove this assertion, and to raise a well-grounded hope in the breast of every industrious emigrant that he will meet with success.

Therefore let the emigrant and ourselves join issue on this point: choose when he leaves the shores of dear old England—for dear it will ever be to the hearts of all true thinking men—it must be to meet with success and portance, with the determination of making his way by hard work, and abandoning all will find the idea that he is going to land in a country where money is as plentiful as air, and the money that has been acquired in Canada and our other dependencies, has been acquired by hard work and honest enterprise, and the only differences between the passenger and the classes. England and the colonies consist in the fact that land is waiting for a willing hand to extract its abundance and to reap the advantage to Canada. therefrom, whilst in the Mother country land is locked up to a very first extent by capitalists who can afford to let it lie idle. mend our

Now the cost of provisions is very cheap in comparison to the cost of those of wages, and a man might live in Canada in comparative affluence upon the wages which he himself might starve upon in the Mother country. All the necessaries of life, such as meat, potatoes, bread, butter, milk, cheese, and in fact all other kinds of provision which are necessary to supply us with the comforts of life are cheap, and are certainly cheaper than in England. Clothing is, however, decidedly dearer than in England, and whilst we should not advise the emigrant to burden himself with an abundance of clothing, it is only fair to say that we should certainly advise him, as far as his means will permit, to take one or two years' supply of rough clothing before he starts. It would be necessary

Board and Lodging—which is really good—ranges from 10s. to 12s. per week for the artisan; and the rent of houses vary as much in Canada as in England. A comfortable house can be got for £1 12s. a month, and other houses may be had for £1 a month, so that even in this item the emigrant gains an advantage. n Canada each his own actual experience himself in of Canada will be for possession

WAGES, &c.

	EASTERN PROVINCES.						NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.					
	Per Month.			Per Day.			Per Month.			Per Day.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Labourers	—	—	—	4s.	to	6s.	—	—	—	4s.	to	—
Agriculturists (with board)	2	1	8	—	—	—	4	3	4	—	—	—
Carpenters	—	—	—	0	7	0	—	—	—	0	14	—
Bricklayers	—	—	—	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	5	—
Bricklayers' Attendants . .	—	—	—	0	8	0	—	—	—	0	10	—
Female Domestic Servants .	2	10	0	—	—	—	4	0	0	—	—	—
Cooks	3	0	0	—	—	—	6	0	0	—	—	—
Mechanics and Artisans . .	—	—	—	0	8	0	—	—	—	0	12	—

It must be stated in regard to these figures, as well as those relating to rates of wages and cost of living under the heading of the different provinces, that they are subject to alteration from time to time, as in every other country. They are only published so as to give a general idea upon the matter to persons who frequently ask for such information. Anyon Canadian Alexander street, . . . It would be necessary he well-knownected with his firm vut furnish migrant s he emigrant complet poorer em we should be four