

GENERAL REMARKS.

THE CLASS OF PERSONS WHO SHOULD EMIGRATE.

Practical farmers, agricultural laborers, male and female servants, boys and girls over 15 years of age. Those possessing small capitals may rent or purchase farms with some little improvements on reasonable terms.

Clerks, shopmen, or persons having no particular trade or calling and unaccustomed to manual labor should on no account be persuaded to emigrate, for to this class the country offers no encouragement at present.

TIME TO EMIGRATE AND BEST MODE OF REACHING CANADA.

It is of the greatest importance to the Emigrant that he should arrive in the country at as early a period of the year as possible. Those who sail in the months of April and May may expect to arrive in time for the spring and summer work, and to obtain the higher rate of wages, which are usually given by the farmer during harvest time. They will thus be enabled to secure a home against the coming winter. If, on the other hand, they land at a season when nearly all out door work has ceased, they may be exposed to much hardship.

If the means of the Emigrant will permit it, STEAMERS should be preferred to sailing vessels. First class steamers leave Liverpool, Londonderry, and Glasgow weekly, from April to November, direct for Quebec.

Emigrants having no fixed destination should on no account take their tickets beyond Quebec.

If any serious cause of complaint arise during the passage the Emigrant should go at once to the Captain of the vessel and make known his grievance. This will ensure him immediate redress; or, if not, it will strengthen his cause very much should he find it necessary to take legal proceedings on his arrival. The law holds the master of the vessel responsible for any neglect on the part of the stewards, or any of the officers or crew.

LUGGAGE.—Should be in compact, handy packages, distinctly marked with the owners's name and destination. The enormous quantities of useless luggage brought out by emigrants entail heavy expenses and trouble, and in many cases the cost of cartage, portorage, and extra freight exceeds its value.

CLOTHING.—Woollen clothing and all descriptions of wearing apparel flannels, blankets, &c., are much cheaper in England than in Canada, and wherever