

to the other, and in making the whole journey, the means of conveyance, distinguishing each change from river to river, from steamboat to barge, or from water-carriage to cart, or stage-coach, and the expense, pointing out the cases in which maintenance is included in the fare, or has to be paid for by the emigrant, and estimating the charges of lodging and subsistence at those places where the travellers have to stop for a night, so that the sum total may exhibit the entire cost of the whole journey?

18. When he leaves water-carriage, as for example in Canada, the great line of the St. Lawrence, or the Rideau, and the lakes, what means are there for the transport of himself and his family to the place where his labour is required?

side the emigrant vessel while she is still lying at anchor in the river, and thus facilitates the embarkation of the emigrant. The captain of the emigrant vessel can easily arrange with the steamer to accommodate them in this way; and in most cases this is done. Very little difficulty is experienced by the emigrant at Quebec; a few hours suffice to provide his family with the necessaries of life, if he has run out. The time occupied in going from Quebec to Montreal varies from 20 to 30 hours; when the steamers have to tow, of course they are longer on the way. The fare is 5s. for each adult, and no charge made for extra luggage, unless the quantity is very much and quite out of the common. The fare occasionally varies in the event of opposition, and this year it may be reduced, as two additional boats are preparing for that line, the "Ontario" and "British Queen." The emigrant, before going on board the steamer, should boil as much pork or beef as will serve him for a day or two, which he can do before leaving the emigrant vessel. In a few minutes he can procure fresh bread, and if he has a large tin teapot with a few tins, he can with ease obtain hot water in the steamer to make a little tea to refresh the members of his family on their journey up. On his arrival at Montreal, he should, with as little delay as possible, get his baggage transported to the barges of the forwarding Company. He will find many carters ready to accommodate him, and also to over-charge him; 1s. 6d. should be sufficient to take all his luggage to the station of the barges. Here the fare is from Montreal to Bytown 8s. per adult, allowance of luggage 1 cwt. to 1½ cwt. free, and for any quantity over and above this, 2s. per cwt. The same barges continue through to Kingston. The fare from