the road; time occupied in travelling 20 hours, fare 51 dollars, or 27s. 6d.; and also every other day to Galt 25 miles from Hamilton, fare 6s. 3d., time five hours. From London there are stages every other day to Goderich, 60 miles through the Huron tract, fare 15s., time one day; and from Galt twice a-week to Goderich 80 miles; through Stratford and the N. W. part of the Huron tract, fare 20s., time two days, sleeping on the way one These stages (or their substinight. tutes during winter, sleighs) from London and Galt to Goderich have been started, and are chiefly supported by the Canada Company, who, during the summer season, likewise run a steamer to and from Goderich and Detroit, for the use of passengers and the settlement.

19. The mechanics and domestic servants are paid in money; agricultural labourers are frequently partly paid in produce, according to mutual convenience. See Tables of Labourers'

Wages, page 102.

20. The question scarcely admits of a direct answer, inasmuch as the labourers engaged upon public works are raw emigrants, who are only fit on their first arrival for such description of work; and beside, having been employed in Europe solely as excavators upon canals, or railways, they are ill adapted by education or habits, to be so useful or so desirable as farm dabourers.

21. I cannot answer.

22. Almost always by the month.

23. Very materially in the country; viz. in summer 21. 10s. per month, in

19. Is it customary to pay money wages? State the average wages of mechanics and labourers named in the annexed (No. 1.)

20. When the public works are in progress, are the wages generally at a higher or lower rate than those paid by farmers?

21. If the public works are at a distance from the towns, does the Government provide lodging for the labourers?

22. What is the usual period of hiring for farm

labourers?

23. To what extent do the wages of labourers