

	Value of Exports.		Value of Imports.	
	1858.	1859.	1858.	1859.
Great Britain .....	£2,224,653	1,994,189	3,073,872	3,696,521
North American Colonies..	240,107	210,119	103,844	95,439
British West Indies .....	....	1,756	....	133
United States of America..	2,982,523	3,480,579	3,908,895	4,593,229
Other Foreign Countries ..	60,108	88,952	183,021	198,463
Total.....	*£5,507,391	5,775,595	7,269,632	8,388,790

The year 1860, as far as ascertained, shows a very great increase, especially in exports.

#### CANADA AS A FIELD FOR REMUNERATIVE INDUSTRY.

The motto of the capital of Canada is "Industry, Intelligence, and Integrity," and her emblem is the Beaver. These three qualifications are required by all who desire to make speedy and honourable progress in life, and when possessed and exercised they cannot fail, humanly speaking, to command success in Canada. There are no monopolies, exclusive privileges, or great and impassable gulfs between grades of society, such as exist in older countries, to check or arrest the progress of the honest and industrious man.

Many of the wealthy people in Canada originally landed in her territory without a friend to receive them, or means to provide for their future support; and there are still many who arrive during the spring and summer months to whom the future seems doubtful and dark, but who will most assuredly find themselves in a few years enjoying the luxury of well-earned independence, with ample and increasing provision for declining years or a growing family.

These remarks apply particularly to such emigrants whose first object on arrival is to obtain remunerative employment; it is therefore deemed proper to furnish operatives of every class with such full, practical, and authentic information as will not only facilitate them in procuring employment, but guard them against unfounded expectations. For this purpose the following Schedule of Wages (see p. 41) is given, more as a guide to the relative wages of various trades in Canada than as any encouragement, at present, to the emigration of any description of mechanics.

The demand for many of the trades above particularised is merely nominal, and the probable amount of employment and its remuneration for mechanics generally are not likely for some time to benefit that class of emigrants unless they arrive with sufficient means to

\* Pounds currency, when multiplied by four, are converted into American dollars.