

work and surroundings more or less inseparable from a farm labourer's life, have no difficulty in getting employment in the spring; and the agents of the Government in Canada will assist them as far as possible in doing so, without charge, although, of course, without accepting any direct responsibility. Being without experience, they will not get much wages at the commencement of their employment, but as they acquire skill they will be able to command remuneration in proportion to the value of their work.

Domestic Service and other Callings for Females. In every city, town, and village, female domestic servants can readily find employment. The wages are good, the conditions of service are not irksome, and comfortable homes are assured. There is little or no demand for females other than domestic

servants; governesses, shop assistants, nurses, &c., should not come out unless for the purpose of joining friends who will be able to help them in getting employment.

Domestic servants should go at once on their arrival to the nearest Government agent. These gentlemen will give the best and most reliable advice gratis; they often have in their offices a list of vacant situations; and will refer applicants to the local ladies' committee, so that they may have the benefit of such supervision and guidance until they are satisfactorily placed. Servants should, however, take their credentials with them, and bear in mind that good records are just as indispensable in Canada as elsewhere. They may safely go out at any time of the year and be certain of obtaining a situation at once, but should remember always to have funds enough in hand on landing to take them to the places in the interior where their services are required.

Other Callings. Mechanics, general labourers, and navvies are advised to obtain special information as to their respective trades and kinds of work before coming out. The demand for railway *employés* is not great, and is easily met by the supply in the country. Clerks, shop assistants, telegraphists, draftsmen, &c., are not encouraged to emigrate to Canada, unless proceeding to appointments already assured, or to join friends.

Child Emigration. The emigration of children (unless accompanying their families) is not encouraged, unless they go under the supervision of some society or individual, having homes in Great Britain and in Canada, who will look after them until they are able to take care of themselves, and who will be responsible for placing them in situations. All children sent out must be healthy (and possess medical certificates to that effect), and of good character.

Inmates of Workhouses. It may be stated that the emigration of the inmates of workhouses, reformatories, or persons in receipt of parish relief, is not encouraged by the Canadian Government. The same remark applies to any persons who are not able to produce satisfactory references as to their character. There are no openings for such classes in any part of Canada.