

## PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE

## OUTFIT—(AUSTRALIA).

The following is a list of the principal articles required for an outfit to Australia; but it cannot be too strongly impressed, as a general rule, that the more abundant the stock of clothing each person can afford to take, the better for health and comfort during the passage:—

*Single Man's Outfit to Australia.*

Two beaverteen jackets, 1 to be warm lined; 2 beaverteen trousers, 1 to be warm lined; 1 waistcoat with sleeves, to be warm lined; 1 blanket overcoat; 1 waistcoat without sleeves; 2 duck frocks; 2 duck trousers; 1 Scotch cap, or thresher's hat; 1 Brazil straw hat; 6 striped cotton shirts; 1 pair boots,\* 1 pair shoes; 4 handkerchiefs; 4 worsted hose; 2 cotton hose; 1 pair braces; 4 towels; razor, shaving box, and glass.

*Woman's Outfit to Australia.*

One warm cloak with a cape; 2 bonnets; 1 small shawl; 1 stuff dress; 2 print dresses; 6 shifts; 2 flannel petticoats; 1 stuff petticoat; 2 twill cotton petticoats; 1 pair of stays; 4 pocket handkerchiefs; 2 net ditto for neck; 3 caps; 4 night-caps; 4 sleeping jackets; 2 black worsted hose; 4 cotton hose; 2 pairs of shoes; 6 towels.

Each person would also require,—

One knife and fork; 1 deep tin plate; 1 pint tin drinking mug; 1 table-spoon; 1 tea-spoon; 2 lbs. of Marine soap; 1 comb and hair brush; 3 sheets; 2 pots blacking; 2 shoe brushes; 1 counterpane; 1 pair of blankets; 1 strong chest, with lock. A married couple require only one set of these articles.

Cost of above outfit for a single man, about £5; for single women, about £5; for married couple, about £9.

The cost of an outfit for children varies with their size. Generally speaking, three children under seven, or two between that age and fourteen, may be clothed for about £5; but a well-grown girl or boy of thirteen years of age will cost nearly as much as an adult.

## OUTFIT (CANADA).

*Luggage, Clothing, Tools, &c.*

Luggage should be in compact, handy packages, distinctly marked with the owner's name and destination. The enormous quantities of useless luggage brought out by emigrants cause heavy expenses and trouble, and in many cases the cost of cartage, portorage, and extra freight exceeds its value. The personal effects of emigrants are not liable to duty.

**CLOTHING.**—Woollen clothing and all descriptions of wearing apparel, flannels, blankets, bedding, and house linen, &c., are much cheaper in England than in Canada, and wherever it is practicable the emigrant should lay in a good stock before leaving home.

**TOOLS.**—Agricultural labourers need not bring out any tools, as these can be easily procured in the country. Mechanics are recommended to take such tools as they may possess. But both classes must bear in mind that there is no difficulty in procuring any ordinary tools in the principal towns, on reasonable terms; and that it is more desirable to have the means of purchasing what they want after reaching their destination than to be encumbered with a large quantity of luggage during the journey into the interior.

*Recommendation of Selecting Committee.*

We have seen and examined the within-named applicant, have instituted inquiries respecting his character, and recommend him for the assistance of the fund on the following terms:—

## Enclosure 3 in No. 1.

## THE EAST-END EMIGRATION AND RELIEF FUND.

From THE TIMES, 5th January, 1869.

SIR,—

It having been suggested that the Committee of this fund should publish a statement of the method on which they proceed in the selection of emigrants, &c., I venture to trouble you with the following:—

1. The Committee have an office in the High Street, Poplar, where information is afforded to all persons desirous of assistance either in emigrating or migrating to other parts of the country to work. At this office notices are posted of sailing of ships, their destination, &c., and a register is kept of persons desirous of emigrating; to these, also, application papers are issued, whenever there is probability of the Committee being able to select and despatch a party of emigrants.

2. A Committee of Selection, consisting of Mr. Henry Green, jun., Mr. E. H. Currie, Mr. James Self, Mr. Bullivant, the Rev. J. F. Kitto, &c., who are all well acquainted with the district and its poor population, and some of whom are large employers of labour, meet, as occasion requires, for the selection of the people. The applicants, with their families, then appear before this Board with their application papers, letters of recommendation, and marriage certificates, and recently, in all cases, a letter from the last employer of each head of the family has been required, testifying to the applicant being a fit person for the benefit of the fund, and that he has not refused work or been on strike, but is

\* For use on the voyage, shoes or slippers are much more convenient than boots. The following is a cheap and excellent composition for preserving leather from the bad effects of sea-water: Linseed oil, 1 gill; spirit of turpentine, 1 oz.; bee's wax, 1 oz.; Burgundy pitch,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; to be well melted together and kept covered in a gallipot; lay it on boots or shoes, rubbing it in well, and set them in a hot sun or before the fire.