runs so far in land as to reach within three or four miles of Hillsborough river, which empties itself below Charlotte Town on the south side of the island.

We have now arrived at the broadest part of the island. On the northern shore, a little to the west, we come to the bottom of St. Peter's Bay, which runs in a slanting easterly direction, about ten miles into the country. This was the principal sea-port at the time the French were masters of the island; but the entrance has now become shallow and difficult, and will only admit small craft. From the entrance of this bay, to Surveyor's Inlet, or North Lake, it is very near East Point, a distance of from 35 to 40 miles.— There is no place of shelter for vessels of any kind whatever. The shore is settled all the way, and the land cleared back to a considerable distance. The settlers here are Highlanders, from Long Island, Roman Catholics. This quarter of the island has no market near it in the interior, and no harbour to load their produce for exportation.

I have now given to the reader a glance round the whole island. The above inlet is very near East Point, from whence I set out round its shores. It may be useful to intending emigrants, in enabling them to take their passage to the right port, when they have previously fixed on the spot where they intend to settle. To be well advised in this point may save much expence and trouble, after landing upon the island.

They have no green feeding for their cattle in winter, for they never think of giving them a service of potatoes; and from the poor way in which their cattle are fed during winter some of them die of weakness. New settlers, unless they get marsh hay along with their farms at first, get slowly on, in keeping stock. The only next is upland hay, and mown till