

is safe to provide, and from London the passage is sometimes prolonged to 75 days.

The best months for leaving England are certainly March and April; the later Emigrants do not find employment so abundant, and have less time in the Colony before the commencement of Winter.

Various frauds are attempted upon Emigrants which can only be effectually defeated by the good sense of the parties against whom they are contrived. Sometimes Agents take payment from the Emigrant for his passage, and then recommend him to some tavern, where he is detained from day to day, under false pretences for delay, until before the departure of the Ship the whole of his money is extracted from him. This of course cannot happen with Agents connected with respectable houses; but the best security is to name in the bargain for passage a particular day, after which, whether or not the Ship sails, the Passenger is to be received on board and victualled by the owners. In this manner the Emigrant cannot be intentionally brought to the place of embarkation too soon, and be compelled to spend his money at public houses, by false accounts of the time of sailing; for from the very day of his arrival at the Port, being the day previously agreed upon, the Ship becomes his Home.

The conveyance of Passengers to the British Possessions in North America is regulated by an Act of Parliament (9 Geo. IV.

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