

tutes nearly all the happiness of physical life) may be continuously enjoyed.*

There is no doubt that the possession of *capital*, however small, is of great advantage to the emigrant, as it is to every class of men in every part of the world, who can use it discreetly. So much greater as are the productive resources at the command of an inhabitant of a new country, by so much greater is the value of capital which is the machine by which they are made effective. Take an agricultural emigrant, for instance. He naturally expects on arriving at a new country to exchange the position of a tenant, or that of a hired farmer for one of a proprietor. Whether he purposes to buy a farm partly cultivated, or trusting to his stalwart arm, and indomitable energy, proposes to clear away the forest and cultivate the virgin soil, he must have a little capital, either to buy the farm or to secure his title to the government land. In the latter case not much is required, as *one hundred acres can be had for £8 15s. 0d. stg.* Or suppose the case of a skilful mechanic; he must expect to suffer the loss of some portion of unemployed time on his arrival, as he cannot expect to find a place prepared for him. To the latter class, however, Nova Scotia, just at the present, does not hold out the greatest inducements, unless associated with the enterprise of manufacturing capitalists.

To the agricultural emigrant it has been said, Nova Scotia offers superior inducements. The government lands are sold on favourable terms, without reference to quality or situation, except marsh or water lots, the price of which is fixed by the Governor in Council. (The reader is referred to the chapter on "agricultural resources" for particulars as to the quality and quantity of ungranted lands.) The most suitable season for the arrival of the agricultural emigrant is in the Spring, at which time he will only require in addition to the price of his land, stock and implements, the needful for six months' support; whereas if he arrives in the Autumn, he can do nothing until the following Spring, and will have to support himself 12 months instead of six. An allowance of six months is made in both cases for the maturity of the crops.

"The demand for farm servants is increasing. Labour has been so scarce for some years, that farmers have found it difficult to husband their crops at the proper season. The best men can earn from £25 to £28 sterling per annum, and women from £10 to £12; both being fed

* It was omitted to remark in the chapter on *Climate*, that ascertained from meteorological observations, the Military authorities have stated that Halifax is among the healthiest colonial stations of the Empire.