

best exertions and economy in their power.\* But having neither intention nor interest in deceiving, as I have no lands upon the Island to sell or let, nor a wish to advise one friend or countryman to emigrate there foolishly; but, on the contrary, to prevent all this in future, if possible; and as I have, in the most attentive manner, examined the circumstances of a great number of the settlers, so as to know who had a prospect of doing well, and who had not, I shall proceed to give advice upon the subject. I would advise none to go there, *even though their friends should invite them*, who can, by their earnings at home, obtain the common supports of life, though it should be in a homely way; nor any who are not strong for work, and well inclined to it, or some of their families; nor any tradesman, who is unwilling or unable to put his hand to farm work. Every tradesman in the country there, must have a farm, and do some work upon it, especially in the spring and harvest. Any man will be the better of having a trade, though almost none live wholly by trade there, except in Charlotte Town, and some have even left it and gone to farms in the country. House rents are so high, payments often awkward, and some tradesmen are so much given to drink, that they cannot prosper there. But to return. Farther, I would advise none to emigrate whose love of drinking blasted their prosperity at home, unless they find

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\* I have often cautioned the new settler to beware of getting into debt. It accumulates there beyond the conception of any stranger.—The settler, who has no supplies of his own, must procure credit, either from his land proprietor or his older neighbouring settlers, or both; in either case he will have to pay one third, or one half, dearer for the article, than if bought for ready money.—This is not all the evil; after an open account stands so long unsettled, according to the laws of the Island, it bears interest at 6 per cent. per annum, till paid. Therefore, all poor settlers ought to go to service, and their wives should be industrious at home, or they should try to get into a farm upon the halfs, as it is called, or they might take a school, till they are able to break up a new farm of their own, without going into debt, which must involve them in much misery for many years afterwards.