

circumstances of the colony. In the first place, then, professional men, such as belong to the legal and medical professions, would find a most unfavourable prospect of success in Nova Scotia. These professions are fully pre-occupied by such as possess the influence of local connection, and possess, likewise, qualifications which, in the older countries, would be considered of the most respectable kind. Many of the medical practitioners are licentiates of British Medical Colleges. The class of emigrants who are most likely to succeed, are those who *voluntarily* and deliberately seek for a new field of exertion, as a better means of rising and going forward in the world than any they can find at home, where competition is worked to its highest power, and where, in many cases, the industrious head of a family sees no prospect for himself or for his children of rising above the struggling position in which it is his lot to be placed. And it must be considered by those who are desirous of emigrating, that emigration is not to be understood as a mere refuge from privation. "One of the most common opinions," observes an intelligent writer upon this subject, "is, that if the removal to a new country be a difficult thing to accomplish, yet, when once accomplished, it leads at once to prosperity and riches. If the emigrant believes that the mere change of place is to operate a change of fortune—if he believe that the struggle, the toil, and the disappointed hope, are the fixed characteristics of one hemisphere; and success, wealth, and happiness those of another—if he believe that in his flight he may safely abandon care, and toil, and energy; yet become comfortable and independent—he looks on the whole question from a false light—he has grievously mistaken the economic effect of emigration. He must remember that the new country does not pour forth spontaneously the elements of success; it is merely, after all, a *field for exertion*. Its existence does not make the world a farthing richer; it only gives mankind a wider field for the acquisition of riches by energy, intelligence, industry, and self-denial."

There is, perhaps, no feature which an emigrant should seriously consider, belonging to the country he may choose for his new home, more important than that of climate. Many emigrants, tempted by the prospect of acquiring sudden wealth, risk the hazard to life and the numberless inconveniences of unhealthy and semi-barbarous countries or colonies. He should consider, however, that he is choosing a residence—it may be for his children's children; and what so important that the country of his choice should possess, not only the elements of subsistence and the promise of independence, but where the blessing of health (which consti-