are obliged to give from four to six days Inbour annually, on the high roads and bridges. The trees are said to stand farther apart in the forest, and to have less underwood, than is generally found in countries covered with forest. Hence the clearing of the wilderness is less difficult, and travelling through the forest is not impossible. There is no part of British America that is more favourably reported of than Prince Edwards Island.

Charlottetown is most conveniently situated for the seat of government, on the north bank of Hillsburgh river. It has a fine harbour, and a safe internal water communication with a considerable part of the island by means of the Hillsburgh, York, and Elliot rivers, which meet in its harbour. The ground on which the town is built rises gradually from the water's edge to a moderate height of easy ascent. The number of houses is now perhaps near 500, and the inhabitants 4000. The entrance of the harbour is defended by strong batteries. There are excellent barracks for soldiers, as any in North America. The other public buildings are very suitable for their respective uses. George and Princetowns are not yet very extensive. The harbour of Georgetown is one of the best in British America, with sufficient depth of water for the largest ships, completely sheltered from all points. Princetown has also a good harbour.

The climate of the island partakes of that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but in some respects is superior, being entirely free from fogs to which these provinces are subject. The cold in winter is not by many degrees so great on this island as in the neighbouring continent; and so great is the difference in this respect, that the inhabitants seldom have occasion to use stoves in their houses, so necessary in Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The winters, however, continue as long in the island as in any of the provinces. As regards the salubrity of the island, it is agreed by all who have lived in it for any time, that there are few places where health is enjoyed with less interruption.

The excellence of the soil, and the climate not being unfavourable, adapt this island, in a peculiar manner, to agriculture. All kinds of English grain can be raised there in very great perfection; and if they have not been raised there heretofore in great abundance, it was not from any defect in the soil or climate. In proof of this, I shall offer the statistical tables for 1827 and 1834, a period of many seven years between each, and the increase produce of agriculture design these seven years, is greater than in any other province of North America in proportion to the population.

## Population of Prince Edwards Island, in 1827, 1833 and 1834.

Population in 1827.		27.	Population in 1933.			
Males	Females.	Total	Males.  Under   Over   Total. 14.   14.   Males		Grand total.	Suppos- ed Popu- lation in 1826.
11976	11270	23266			22237	40000

## Statistical

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-	Acres of land occu- pled.	Acr of la in c vat
1827	336981	59
1834	397017	94

By the a 1834, abore cultivated by American in proportion number of the value of year. This increased a fourteen cupied. Than from of 40,000

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