

Enough has been said to show that industry and peaceful living, will be sure to reap a rich reward in any occupation in Nova Scotia.

Emigration is not to be understood as a mere refuge from privation. It is too commonly expected that the removal to a new country will lead *at once* to prosperity and riches. If the emigrant thinks that the mere change of place is to operate a change of fortune, that struggle and 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 trial, and energy, yet become comfortable and independent, he looks on the whole question from a false light, and has grievously mistaken the economic effects of emigration. "The new country does not pour forth spontaneously the elements of success; it is merely, after all, a field for exertion."

The question of climate has already been treated of, in a former chapter. The emigrant can thoroughly rely on that of Nova Scotia as healthful and pleasant.

CHAPTER X.

CONSIDERATIONS ON ARRIVAL.

Arrived at Halifax, and stepping on shore, avoid the bustle and crowd at the wharf and railway terminus; it is advisable for the emigrant, especially if he intends to take a little time to look around him, not to be in a hurry. The mails delivered, and the passengers by rail despatched, he can then inquire at his leisure of the Government Immigrant Agent or any respectable person to recommend him to quiet lodgings. The advantages Nova Scotia offers to settlers have been briefly set forth in the foregoing pages, but the emigrant may still be undetermined and desire to look around and judge for himself. Weighing the matter carefully, it will be for him to determine whether the advantages the great North West has to offer in facilities for planting land, cheapness, and in some things larger crop, are not more than counterbalanced, by the want of good water, scarceness of fuel, and comparative isolation, and also in the difference of the ready market for all products, which the nearness to the shipping port offers, and the superior social, educational and religious advantages of the older province, especially to a man with a family. Six or eight hours journey by railway from Halifax, will give a view of the country west for 120 miles, to the fruit growing country of Annapolis, and a similar journey eastward will enable him to judge of the farming capabilities of the land in that direction, and give opportunities for getting information from some of its intelligent agriculturists. If the emigrant have a knowledge of market gardening and even a limited amount of money, he will find suitable lots of land at very low prices, twenty or thirty miles from Halifax. Farms of from 100 to 350 acres, with from fifteen to twenty-five acres cleaned, and the remainder good wood land, with some pasturage, with cottage and outhouses may be purchased at from £80 to £150 sterling on easy terms of payment. These are often properties held for estates, which require to be sold, in other cases where the sons have been enticed away by glowing descriptions to the North West or the United States, and the old people being left alone, desire to sell out at even half the value of their farms.