

estimate the expenditure for each individual of the whole population to be on an average from 19*l.* to 20*l.* annually. This would leave from 600,000*l.* to 700,000*l.* for accumulation annually, for the improvement of land, extending commerce and trade, and the enlargement of cities, towns and villages.

The value of moveable and immoveable property I have endeavoured to estimate as accurately as my means would allow. The first I have made out to be about 6,000,000*l.*, and the immoveable property 10,000,000*l.*

PRINCE EDWARDS, OR ST. JOHNS ISLAND.

Is situated in the gulf of St. Lawrence, between Cape Breton on the east and New Brunswick on the west, and is separated from Nova Scotia on the south by the straits of Northumberland. It is about 140 miles in length, from 30 to 40 miles at its greatest breadth. It lies between 46 and 47 degrees of N. latitude and 61 and 63½ west longitude.

The island is divided into three counties, Kings, Queens and Prince, and subdivided into parishes and into townships, of which there are 67. The following are the number of acres in each county :

Kings county	416,000 acres.	Chief town, Georgetown.
Queens county	494,000 acres.	Capital of the island, Charlottetown.
Prince county	471,000 acres.	Chief town, Princetown.

Total, 1,381,000

The island is much intersected by water, and has many fine bays and harbours, which will admit ships of the line, where they will be completely land-locked and sheltered from all winds. Few countries are so favourably circumstanced as regards her means of communication by water, with every part of the island, and with other countries. The face of the country is level, and there is nothing like a mountain on the island. There is a gentle diversity of hill and dale, which is not so high in any part as to prevent the land from being cultivated. The country is much intersected with arms of the sea, creeks and rivulets ; and the heads of the rivers and creeks are all more or less bordered by salt marshes, producing annually large crops of strong nutritive grass, without cultivation, which makes excellent hay for young cattle. These lands, when dyked in from the salt water, make the most valuable lands on the island, as lands of the same description do in Nova Scotia. There are not many extensive swamps on the island, and the land is very little encumbered with rocks or stone ; indeed the want of stone is said to be the greatest natural want in the island. The soil is naturally and generally of so good a quality, that almost every acre may be rendered productive, consequently it will be able to maintain a much greater population than most other countries of the same extent. Roads may be easily made. from the nature of the soil and climate, and all males from 16 to 60 years of age,