

office being continued to reside upon the said land for three consecutive years, at the expiration of which time, provided he shall have cleared and cultivated at least ten acres of the said land, and performed the labour in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or paid twenty dollars in advance, a grant shall be issued to him of the one hundred acres so located as aforesaid; provided always that, should the means of such person locating as aforesaid be limited, he may from time to time, and for reasonable periods, absent himself from said land in order to procure the means of support for himself and family without forfeiting his claim to constant residence."

This system seems to work very satisfactorily. Several colonies, both English and Scotch, have been settled in New Brunswick during the past few years, and all are, more or less, in a prosperous condition. It will be seen that the settler is not required to remain constantly upon his land, and this proviso enables himself and those of his family who are able to work, to hire themselves out at times when it is more profitable than working on his own holding, thereby enabling him to acquire a little capital to gradually stock his farm.

The Soil in New Brunswick is very fertile, and all kinds of fruit generally found in England are grown, and both fruits and potatoes command a good price in the English market. Wheat averages about 20, barley 29, oats 34, buckwheat 33, rye 20, Indian corn 41, potatoes 226, and turnips 456 bushels to the acre.

Shipbuilding is carried on to a considerable extent, and all other manufactures are steadily increasing, such as paper, soap, hardware, cotton and woollen goods, boots, shoes, leather, &c.

NOVA SCOTIA,

The population of which is nearly 450,000; and the chief city, or the capital of the province, Halifax, contains some 35,000 souls.

Nova Scotia is famous for its extensive fisheries, the products of which are sent to all parts of the globe. The value of the fisheries at the present time amounts to considerably over 6,000,000 dols., and consists of mackerel, codfish, haddock, herrings, lobster, &c.

The soil here produces excellent crops of cereals and roots; and apples are grown to a large extent for exportation, forming a considerable feature in the exports of the province.

Mining is carried on to a considerable extent, and gold, iron, coal, and gypsum are found in large quantities.

Large tracts of woodland exist in Nova Scotia, which produce excellent timber for shipbuilding and lumber, and exported in considerable quantities.

Railways have sprung up in Nova Scotia, which gives it communication with all the other parts of the Dominion.

Land for sale here is very limited, and the price runs about £9 for 100 acres; but to those who settle in the province—*bonâ fide* settlers—free grants of land are given, and to the determined man there is an excellent opportunity of making headway; and we may mention that in purchasing land here, as indeed in all the other provinces, the purchaser