

pocket, and obtain employment at such wages as will not only enable him to live, but also to proceed with his farm---a country where the unfortunate but industrious may find a refuge, with a certainty of food and raiment, and save himself from being brought to day-labour or forced to seek parochial relief in the place which once witnessed his prosperity. It might answer also for persons with small means and large families, if they could purchase partly cleared farms, and were willing to labour a part of their time. Officers on half-pay might find it a retreat not to be despised. It is a growing country---growing in value, in importance, in power to yield the comforts of life, and in the respectability of its society, to which every creditable emigrant would be a valuable addition: and it may be an inducement to some minds that a man of moderate attainments shines like a little star in new and small communities who would be unregarded in any well improved circle in Britain.

Emigrants may enjoy in the Island advantages in many respects preferable or superior to what they would meet with in Upper Canada, where British goods are dearer and produce cheaper. Here would be no long journey to perform after the voyage, requiring a considerable expenditure, but the settler can go upon a farm immediately on his arrival; and this is a great convenience to those who bring their furniture, implements, a few goods, &c.; and all who can should do so. We have a greater choice of markets; the Canadian settler must sell to the merchant or store-keeper; the Prince Edward Island farmer can ship his productions to Halifax, Newfoundland, Miramichi, &c. and a trade to the West Indies has been commenced, which would absorb all our surplus beef, pork, butter, hams, flour, oats, and