

See his Report in
the Appendix, A.
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See his Plan and
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though well timbered, are known to be rocky, and but little sought after. Were Emigrants, however, to be sent out in small Numbers, there are, doubtless, some Parts of Nova Scotia well calculated for their Reception. The Township of Maxwilton in the County of Pictou, for Instance, contains, according to the Statement of *Mr. Crerar*, the Deputy Surveyor of the District, 40,000 Acres of good vacant Land, and easy of Access, either from the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic Ocean. The County of Sydney, including the adjacent Parts of the County of Halifax, *Mr. Wentworth Taylor*, the Deputy Surveyor of the District, states as containing 120,000 Acres of good vacant Land, which are also well situated for Settlement; it should, however, be observed that the latter are by no means in one Block, and the Surveyor General thinks their Quantity may be rather over-rated. Information was also obtained of some other Tracts of vacant good Land, of nearly similar Extent, though not of such easy Access, as likewise of many smaller Parcels in various Parts of the Province; but in no Instance could I discover any one connected Tract of sufficient Importance to justify my incurring the Expence of having it explored. Great Part of the foregoing Information was acquired subsequent to my first leaving Halifax: previous, however, to so doing, I had heard and seen sufficient to convince me that *New Brunswick* afforded a much finer Field for extensive Emigration than *Nova Scotia*, and under this Impression I was induced at an early Period of my Inquiries to direct my Attention to the relative Advantages of the different Situations of the various and extensive Tracts of Land known to be vacant in the former Province.

In this, as in every other Part of the Service I was employed on, I received the most valuable Advice and Assistance from Sir James Kempt, and I can offer no stronger Proof of the superior Advantage attached to the Situation ultimately fixed upon, than by stating it to have been pointed out by his Excellency, not only as the one in British North America of the greatest Importance to have settled, but, provided the Lands turned out good, as the most likely to conduce to all the Purposes required.

Having completed my preparatory Arrangements in Halifax, I proceeded, on the 10th of April, on my Journey towards New Brunswick, by the Way of Windsor, Annapolis, and Digby, which afforded me the Gratification of seeing a Succession of beautiful and extensive Settlements, and the Means of obtaining much important and practical Information; besides, by taking this Route *from* Halifax, and that of Onslow, Truro, Pictou, and Guysborough in *returning*, I insured to myself the Advantage of passing through the greater and more valuable Parts of both Provinces, previous to offering any decided Opinion on the Subject of my Mission.

On the 13th of April I reached St. John's, New Brunswick, where I was detained until the 16th, owing to the River not being considered sufficiently clear of Ice to admit of the Steam Boat going up, and the Road being at this Season (as I believe it is at all others) next to impassable. This Delay was the more to be lamented, as Sir Howard Douglas was at Fredericton, and I felt averse to making Inquiries within the Limits of his Government previous to having obtained his Authority for so doing. The Time, however, was by no means lost, for through the kind Attention of Mr. Wedderburne, Secretary