

this urine, in five months, produced a compost sufficient for the fertilization of seven acres of land.

The above facts, are sufficient to show the results that may be obtained from a due attention to this species of manure.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

NEMO.

To the editor of the *Instructor*, &c.

Emigration to the Lower Provinces.

No. 1.

We propose to publish a series of letters, prepared by us on this subject, and published in one of our Colonial papers, which has a large circulation in the Mother Country.

EMIGRATION to British North America, and especially to the Lower Provinces, is now engaging the attention of some of the leading Statesmen, and prominent associations and communities in the British Islands; and therefore, it should be our duty to afford all the knowledge respecting their resources, &c., we can:

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island contains an aggregate area of 35,000,000 acres. It is estimated that 5,000,000 acres of this quantity consists of water; and 5,000,000 more, of land unfit for profitable cultivation—leaving 25,000,000 acres of arable. Of the area of these colonies, about 2,000,000 acres are under cultivation. The total population of these Provinces does not exceed 600,000 souls, or 17,142 persons to each million of acres; nearly one fourth of the whole population resides in towns and cities.

It is estimated that the province of Nova Scotia is capable of sustaining two millions inhabitants, while, at present, it has not more than 300,000; New Brunswick 3,000,000, while, at present, it has not more than 230,000; and Prince Edward Island 1,000,000, while it does not, at present number more than 80,000—making a total population of 6,000,000 souls, which is a moderate calculation.

Then, taking six millions as the population, these three colonies are able to sustain, without exhausting their resources, and upwards of twenty millions of acres of unimproved land, of an excellent quality, still available—what a field is here presented for emigration.

Add to this immense area of arable land, the inexhaustible stores of mineral wealth scattered over the face of the country, consisting of coal, iron ore of every variety; copper, manganese, and other minerals of less commercial value; also, in gold and silver, of which, the indications are obvious; add also, 20,000,000 acres of country clothed with valuable forest wood, calculated to supply the markets of Europe with ships, deals, timber, and lumber, for a long term of years. And, to this catalogue of wealth, add a multitude of spacious waters, consisting