

vantage, by supplying them with all sorts of cloths, linen as well as woollen, and wearing apparel; also rum, sugar, molasses, &c. imported from Boston and the West-Indies; for which they receive the produce of the country, and export it in return for the merchandize they receive from abroad. By this profitable traffic, many of them concerned in it have made fortunes in a few years. We knew some that had not been in business above four or five years, and begun trade with a mere trifle, at this time worth fourteen or fifteen hundred pounds; notwithstanding they did not seem to be acquainted with the best markets either to buy or sell at. Were a few substantial men, who understand business of this kind, to engage in the above branch; the articles in which the above persons trade might be imported at half the price that is paid for them at present, and their money kept at home.

It is the due improvement of the land in this country, on which its best and most lasting interest depends, and without which it can never be wealthy or flourishing; the exportation of its crops would bring in a return of money, that, at present, as was observed before, is much wanted.

It is, indeed, surprising what chimerical notions many persons entertained of Nova-Scotia, previous to their leaving this country, with a view of settling at that place. They imagined that they should find lands cultivated, fields sown, and houses built ready to their hands; and that they would have nothing to do, but to take possession, and reap. Not finding things in quite so favourable a situation as they foolishly expected, and having no
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