

all, now that the transportation, and consequently the assignment system, is to cease. They are desirous of securing workmen and servants, and every exertion is to be made to that end.

There is now a great influx of all kinds of people into this colony, from the capitalist to the labouring man. The colony offers advantages to all of these, but in a very different proportion. There is no country where provisions and the actual necessaries of life are as high as here, and this particularly affects the poor man, for although he receives high wages his expenses are proportionately great. He will therefore be disappointed, if he calculates upon making great savings. On the other hand, the capitalist may at once enter the market and invest his money profitably, and from all that I could learn, securely. Money, however, according to several intelligent and well-informed persons, commanded more than its value; or, in other words, the rate of interest is too high to be sustained. This was in part attributed to the improvements going on, partly for speculating purposes, but generally as permanent investments, the result of profits in business. Money is in fact the best merchandise to carry to New South Wales.

The poor labouring man, if he be sober and industrious, will soon acquire the means of support for himself and family, but he must carefully avoid the contamination to which he will be subject, and avoid improper associates. There is no place where he will be so much led into temptation as here. For the middle class—those who have a small income and do not work—there is every thing to strive against. Labour is high, and so are the necessaries of life. New South Wales is not a place to economize in. A moderate fortune, unless employed in some lucrative and growing business, will finally involve its owner in difficulties; and if he engage in farming, a few bad seasons (very likely to happen) will completely ruin him. From all the information I could obtain, emigration to New South Wales is attended with risk, unless a person be very prudent and can keep himself within his means. The moment he begins to borrow money, he is sure to get behindhand; for few can stand the payment of an interest of fifteen per cent. The great difficulty with all emigrants seems to be, that as land is very cheap in comparison to what they have been accustomed to, they immediately desire to possess large tracts. This it is necessary to look for, and much time and money

under the British dominions has cost the mother country more, nor has any one been conducted so badly, having cost the government about one million pounds for bounty. Some extraordinary circumstances were related to me of the manner in which the government was defrauded, in spite of their stipulations directly to the contrary.