gricultural

A kitchen garden will also do well; and time is afforded to build comfortable log houses, before the approach of winter.

In some districts, wild hay may be procured to supply a few cows with fodder, after the earth is covered with snow and the frost "sets in." It is to indicious

In some districts, wild hay may be procured to supply a few cows with fodder, after the earth is covered with snow and the frost "sets in." It is to judicious management that the pioneer of the forest is indebted for many of the necessaries and comforts of life. In opening a settlement, it is desirable that only a certain number of immigrants should arrive, say fifty; and after the village is fairly opened, they may arrive either in the spring or autumn. Single men, or young men with small families, should be sent in advance; after these have made a beginning, large families may follow. In all cases the settlers are a mutual advantage to each other, and all must cultivate feelings of kindness and hospitality towards those around them. Immigrants who are in possession of £50 Sterling may arrive during any of the summer months. The principal ports where they should land, in this Province, are Saint John and Saint Andrews, on the South; and Miramichi. Dalhousie, Bathurst, and Richibucto, on the North. The port most convenient to the lands selected should be chosen for them to arrive at, and they should start for their new colony without any delay after they are landed.

The prices of passages, from England, Ireland, and Scotland, to the Provinces, are somewhat variable; they may, nevertheless, be stated thus:—

For.	a man,	-	-	-	-	•	-		-	£4 to	o £5
For	a womai	1,	-		-	-	-	-	-	£3 te	2 £ 4
For	children	under	15	years,			-	-	-	£1 10 t	.0 £2

These rates include provisions. Steerage passengers who find their own provisions, beds, fuel, and water, are brought over for £3 and £2 each, and children at half price. I would recommend immigrants not to supply their own provisions, &c., and ships should be chosen whose masters will pay due attention to the passengers. From the rate of exchange on England, a British pound in the Provinces is worth 25s. currency. The price of wild land when sold to individual purchasers, is 3s. 3d. per acre, survey included. Large tracts could probably be obtained at a cheaper rate.

The immigrant, having arrived at the most convenient port, must proceed forthwith to his intended home, under the direction of an active agent. (This is intended to apply only to those sent out by public companies.) Persons who possess sufficient means will always be guided by their own fancy.

When a number of families are to embark for the woods, it is necessary that they should be preceded by a few active men of the country, who will in four days cut down the trees and build two or more log-houses, to be covered with bark, or broad cedar shingles, when they can be obtained.—These log-houses serve as general receptacles for the provisions, women and children. Bark wigwans, or camps covered with bark, are readily creeted,—large families sometimes live a whole season in such camps. Each man will take up his lot and build a shanty, or camp, sufficiently large to accommodate his family, until his log-house is completed. The log-houses are soon built by felling the trees, cutting them into blocks from twelve to twenty feet in length, and laying them together. Ten men, who are acquainted with the business, will build a log-house in a day and cover it, and by "changing works," as it is called, one neighbour assists the other until all are accommodated. At this season of the year cooking may be done

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