

1837. When the snow left we discovered that we had not found the best place for a road and in cutting a new road our dog discovered that there was something hidden at the foot of a large white ash tree. His barking drew our attention and it proved to be a bear and two cubs. We succeeded in killing the bear and one cub and caught the other alive. The flesh of the animal served well for meat and we exchanged the skins and cub for provisions, which were very acceptable. We afterwards felled the tree and split it up, getting a carpenter to make a loom for the family use, which under the circumstances was quite an advantage. Our first work was to try and clear off a piece of land for a spring crop.

Conditions of Things in Nissouri at Its First Settlement.

I will now give some account of the condition of things in Nissouri when we first settled in it. At this time there were but few settlers in the township and they were scattered at great distances apart. There were no settlers to the north of us. Four miles to the west there was the Uren Settlement; the late Mr. German had settled three miles to the east; and Moore Davis and Bowers lived three miles to the south. The early settlement of Nissouri was very much hindered from the following reasons;—There were a great many Clergy Reserves, Crown Reserves, Flanker or soldier rights, and U. E. rights in the township. The first two were not in the market and