

to farming, I should seek a locality in New Brunswick, always keeping in view the necessity of being near River or Railway transit.

My reasons for preferring New Brunswick to any part of the United States, through which I have travelled, are many,—that in New Brunswick I should be living under the most free and the lightest taxed Government in the world. For a native of the British Isles the climate is more suitable than any part of the United States, and the system of agriculture *required* is identical with that of Scotland, although the system generally *practised* is identical with that practised in Scotland fifty years ago; while the system necessary to success in the United States is so far contrary to the ideas of an inhabitant of the British Isles, that it takes him years of expenditure of time and money before he can make up his mind to adopt it.

Under the present system of agriculture generally practised the Oat is really the staple grain of the country: it grows well, is a sure crop, and yields as abundantly as in the British Isles. The Oat is worth as much here per bushel, or nearly so, as wheat is per bushel in the western States; at the present time one barrel of oatmeal will buy one and a third barrels of American superfine flour. The produce in bushels per acre may be safely set down at double that of an acre of wheat in the western States; that consequently oat farming is more profitable in this country than wheat farming is there. Precisely the same remarks apply to barley culture, a crop which was never known to fail of returning a bountiful yield, when the land had been prepared with ordinary care.

Green crops, such as the turnip, (the delight of the British farmer) when cultivated with the same care as in the British Isles, yields equally well, while the climate of the United States generally is too dry and arid for that crop. The same remarks apply with equal force to the potatoe, excepting as regards the extreme northern and western States.

That this is a hay and pasture growing country will be evident to every practical person on seeing how the grass grows in spite of the bad farming, such for instance as growing several successive crops of oats and with the last scattering a few grains of grass seed.

I could enlarge much on this subject but the limited time at my disposal precludes the possibility of going further at present.

I am your's respectfully,

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