

QUERY No. 10.—Farmers' Avocations during Winter?

ANSWER.—The new Settler's avocations during the Winter Months are generally confined to taking care of his cattle and chopping,—that is, felling and cutting up the trees ready for burning in the Spring. The underbrush must be cleared off before the snow falls. The family, when industrious, find their time fully employed in spinning and other female occupations; and, when it is considered that almost every article of convenience or luxury must be made at home or be dispensed with, it may easily be imagined that the duties of a Farmer's Wife and grown-up Daughters are numerous and unceasing,—for in proportion with their industry and abilities will be their domestic comfort and happiness. In the Summer, from the scarcity of labour, all assist in the fields,—the child of even five years old being usefully and healthily employed in some occupation befitting his age and strength. Amongst too many Canadian Farmers, however, the Winter is a season of idleness and enjoyment, a great portion of it being spent in amusement and visiting, to the manifest neglect of their farms and impoverishment of themselves and families.

QUERY No. 11.—What description of Fruits and Garden Produce does Canada afford?

ANSWER.—All the Fruits generally found in England thrive remarkably well in Canada—but the Plum, Apple, Strawberry, Raspberry, and Melon, attain a luxuriance of growth and perfection unknown in England. The Melon planted in the open ground in most years produces excellent crops. In many places Vines prosper well. Peaches are indigenous. South of the parallel of 43°, or if not absolutely indigenous, grow rapidly from the stone and bear fruit within a few years, although good and rich flavoured Grapes and Peaches are seldom met with owing to their culture being neglected. The same observations apply to all Garden produce, which will attain a degree of luxuriance unknown perhaps in Britain, with far less care and culture.

QUERY No. 12.—Wages of Male and Female Servants, and Prices of Job Work, such as Carpenters and other Tradesmen?

ANSWER.—Farm Servants per month, with Board, £2; Ditto, without Board, £3. Female Servants, £1 per Month, with Board. Day Labourers, 3s. 9d. without Board. The Wages of Carpenters and other Tradesmen vary considerably according to the ability of the workman—they all range, however, between 5s. and 10s. per day, taking these as the lowest and highest prices.

QUERY No. 13.—Taxes payable by the Settlers?

ANSWER.—Great alterations have lately been made in the Laws relating to Assessments—the whole power being now vested in the several District Councils, to impose what Taxes they please, up to a certain limited sum in the Pound, on the valuation of property. Each District elects its own Council, and may therefore be said to Tax itself. All the Taxes raised by the Council are expended within the District. Alterations are expected to be made in the District Council Act during the coming Session of the Legislature; it is perhaps useless to go into particulars—but all the Taxes taken together are extremely trifling, and to an old countryman or person from the United States, will scarcely be felt, being only 1½d. in the £1, upon assessed property.

QUERY No. 14.—Public Offices liable to be served by Settlers?

ANSWER.—Every Householder is liable to serve in the Township where he resides, the following Offices, viz:—Pound Keeper, Fence Viewer, Road Master, Township Clerk, Assessor, Collector, and School Commissioner. The Statute requires District Councillors to possess Freehold Property of the value of £300; Members of Parliament to the value of £800. Freeholders only are eligible to vote for Members of the Provincial Parliament.

QUERY No. 15.—Places of Religious Worship and Schools?

ANSWER.—Places of Religious Worship are numerous throughout Canada. Some idea may be formed of this, by stating the fact, that, in the Town of Guelph there are seven Churches and Chapels; in Chatham, W. D., four Churches; both these places are comparatively new settlements. As to Schools—in Towns and well-settled Localities, Education is cheap in the extreme, and good. In the country and new settlements, so good a selection cannot be made, but there are few parts of Canada where a man can be at a loss to give his children a decent English Education at a very cheap rate. In the new District of Huron, there are twenty-five places of religious worship, and numerous schools.

QUERY No. 16.—Climate of Canada West, and the Highest and Lowest Temperature?

ANSWER.—It is impossible better to answer this question, than by referring to the Government Meteorological Observations, made at Toronto, for the years 1841 and 1842, from which the following Mean is taken:

Mean degree of Temperature, by Fahrenheit's Thermometer.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1841.	24°	23°	31°	42°	57°	69°	64°	63°	59°	40°	36°	24°	The parts of a Degree are omitted.
1842.	25°	26°	33°	55°	50°	52°	62°	63°	55°	48°	34°	22°	
Mean in inches, on surface, during 1842.	2.170	1.825	3.150	5.740	1.275	5.735	3.050	2.300	6.160	5.175	5.310	0.860	