

forest land has many advantages over the prairie settler. In the first place he has an unlimited supply of wood for fuel at all times, and he is frequently able to make a good deal of money by cutting the wood off his lot in the shape of logs, cordwood and piling and other articles which are readily saleable. It is not necessary for him at the beginning of his career to stay all the time on his lot, but he can go elsewhere at certain times for the purpose of making money to enable him to carry on further operations.

It would be well for any new settler from the British Islands, who desires a free farm in this way, to thoroughly acquaint himself with the methods of chopping and cultivating the soil, which are in use in New Brunswick. By working on a New Brunswick farm for a year, he would acquire all the information necessary to enable him to make his own way with success. A good axeman will cut down the trees on a acre of land in a week or ten days, at the utmost, according to the character of the timber upon it. While doing this he will be careful to save and haul away whatever is likely to become valuable, leaving only that which is unmarketable, or which he can not sell, to be burnt. His chopping will generally be done during the winter, and he will probably be able, without interfering with his own work elsewhere, to cut down two or three acres. If he can cut down five or six so much the better. In the early summer, when the wood becomes thoroughly dry the will gather what he has chopped down and most of the stuff will be burned clean off the land. After a successful burning, what is left of the trees can be put together in piles and burned. Then the new settler will sow his crop. Probably he will find it to his advantage to put in buckwheat on most of it, as that grain ripens quickly