

sort supplies the females with gowns for winter use; they also manufacture blankets, stockings or socks, and mittins. The wool is simply dyed with indigo. Some families make the greater part of their table, bed, and personal linen from flax, often using with it cotton warp of American manufacture. Leather is tanned by most settlers from their own hides; and there is need of it, shoes being very expensive to purchase. The Colonists make a great part of the soap and candles they use, but the greater number burn fish oil for light. People generally do not procure for themselves half the comforts they might enjoy with a little more exertion and perseverance. All that a Farm will produce in England for the farmer's table may be produced here, and of excellent quality; but in the country parts there are no butchers' or bakers' shops, yet the settlers sometimes sell part of what meat they kill, and sometimes lend. Indeed, there is amongst them a great deal of that spirit of hospitality which is pleasing in every country, and more particularly grateful and needful in a young one. Gardens and Orchards are much neglected, although apples, and other fruits, thrive well, and no country can boast of finer vegetables, which are not so early as in England.

Many of the Settlers live very much on Fish (herring, mackerel, cod, lobsters, &c.) and potatoes, oatmeal porridge and milk, but people generally are getting into more expensive habits in food, dress, dwellings, and furniture. Tea may be purchased from 3s. 6d. to 5s. per lb. Sugar 6d. Rum 3s. 9d. to 5s. per gallon.

Here we may pause and exclaim—Verily, this is a good poor man's country! Here a settler may begin farming without a shilling in his pocket, and obtain employment at such wages as