

the exception of a small portion of barren heath, is covered with wood. The Emigrants, therefore, who could be most beneficially introduced, both as regards their own advantage and ours also, should be farmers, and farm labourers, who would help to extend our operations and improve our agricultural system. As the land is covered with a heavy growth of forest trees, the first process is to cut them down and burn them. This, although to a stranger it seems very laborious, is not so in fact; and beyond the use of the axe, and the means of subsistence for a time, very little skill or capital is required. In June, when the trees are in full leaf, is about the best time to commence. The piece of land intended to be cleared, should first be marked out. The under-brush should then be cut close to the ground with a strong scythe, and the small trees be also cut close to the ground with an axe. The larger trees are next to be cut, two or three feet above the ground, as may be most convenient for the axeman, and in such a manner that they may lie on the ground in one direction, without crossing each other. The branches are then to be lopped off, and the trunks cut up into logs of convenient length for piling. In this process, care should be taken to have all the branches and combustible materials spread over the ground as evenly as possible, in order that the fire may pass over the whole. A dry sunny day in August or September, is the best time for burning, and the fire should be set about noon, all along the windward side of the chopping. If the weather be favourable, and the materials in proper condition, all the leaves, fog, bushes, and branches will be consumed, and the whole surface of the ground blackened. The logs and branches that remain, are then to be piled up in heaps and burnt, and the ashes being spread, the land is then ready for the reception of the seed. Burning in the spring is a dangerous process: the fire, by reason of the grounds in the vicinity being covered with withered leaves and other dry substances, is apt to spread through the adjoining fields and woods, destroying such fences, buildings, and standing trees as may fall in its way; whereas in August or September, those combustible materials are so mixed up with the rank vegetation of summer, that the fire is prevented from spreading beyond the limits of the chopping.

Wheat is sown broadcast among the stumps, at the rate