

of some sort must be built, besides barns, and homesteads for the cattle, as the winter is long and severe. So that, exclusive of the settler's own labour, from 400% to 500% would be required to prepare the 100 acres for his reception. After this there is the expense of stocking them. On the whole, it is complained that clearing does not pay, except for a settler with a family, where a great deal of gratuitous labour is to be had; at least, trade pays better, though, from the prices of farm-produce and farm-labour, that I have above stated, the contrary might be supposed.

In one part of the harbour of St. John's are the Falls, situate between two perpendicular masses of rock, above 150 yards apart. As the ordinary rise of the tide below the Falls is 26 feet, and above them only 18 inches, the height of the Falls outwards, or towards the sea, is 24 feet 6 inches. There is also the singular phenomenon of a fall inwards at high water, and a fall outwards at low water, as Mr. Gesner has observed. Over this narrow part of the tide-way a suspension bridge has lately been constructed, by an engineer of New York, which is about 635 feet between the points of support, something more than the one over the Menai Straits.

We left St. John's, after a short stay, for Boston, by an American steamer, much cleaner and better than the one we had arrived in from Sackville; nor was there so much smoking and spitting. The colonists are a much ruder and more uncivilised set than their brother Americans. Under the deck were stowed a large number of india-rubber life-belts; and instead of chairs, the stools made use of were tinned cylinders,