

such minute particles as sand, or yet in flakes as large as common butterflies. The snow generally begins to fall about the middle of November: in the woods it is seldom attended with wind, but in the cleared places it blows into huge wreaths; the road-ways are filled full between the fences. In the beginning of the above-named month, there are generally a few very fine warm days, called the *Indian Summer*. The coldest month in the year is January; if water be then put in bed-rooms, wherewith to wash, the jugs and ewers will be broken ere morning. The first indication of cold weather having set in, is destruction occurring amongst porcelain and glass vessels containing fluids. If wine or porter be once frozen, it is very insipid when thawed. To malt grain of any kind is very difficult, the temperature of the seasons varying so much: nevertheless, there are numbers of breweries and distilleries; but the ale and spirits they produce are not very good. Tolerably fine cider is made, and there are cider-presses all over the country; the climate is extremely favourable for the growth of apples and melons. The branches of the apple-trees in the orchards, towards the end of summer, must be well propped, else they will break down with their loads. The best crops of wheat are pro-