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portion with other trees, clay predominates; but where they grow alone, which is generally on elevated situations, sand prevails. This also happens where the oak and chesnut are the only trees. These sandy soils, though naturally unfavourable to meadow and pasture, are found to produce the brightest and heaviest wheats, and can with the assistance of gypsum, which abounds in many parts of the province, be made to bear the finest possible crops of clover and Indian corn. In moist seasons, the clays furnish the greatest burthen of grass. Perhaps, there does not exist in any quarter of the globe a country, of the extent of Upper Canada, containing so small a quantity of waste land, either of marsh or mountain; yet there is not any deficiency of water; for independently of the numerous rivers and streams, which flow through the country on every side, good springs are universally found, either on the surface or by digging for them.

Natural Productions:—The forests abound in excellent timber, adapted to all uses, and furnish a considerable supply both to the West Indian and British markets. That which is chiefly exported, consists of the oak and fir. The timber most esteemed in Upper Canada for building and farming purposes, is the white oak (very similar to the English) the yellow pine, a sort of deal which cuts up into excellent boards, as does also the tulip-tree, which there grows to an immense size. This latter timber is by many considered the best for weather-boarding, from its superior facility in taking paint; and, being of the poplar tribe, it is less liable than most other woods to accidents from fire, as it never blazes. The oak and hickory are principally used for ploughs, cartwheels,

The black walnut, cherry, and curled maple, work up into durable and beautiful furniture of all sorts. From the maple, the settlers, by a very simple and easy process of tapping, obtain in a few days a sufficient quantity of sugar to supply their families for a year; many indeed manufacture a considerable surplus for sale.

The bark of the oak, hemlock and black birch, is