experiment to absorb water sufficient to increase the column of soil from one-eighth to one-fifth its whole bulk. Test.

The low grounds shown upon the plans of survey, are good, and would be easily brought into a state fit for cultivation. The only exceptions are those lying immediately at the foot of Mount Prevost and Quamichan Mountains, where the soil resting on massive rock, has been converted into a spongy wet pabulum, bearing sub-aquatic plants and good for nothing. Low grounds. Easily improved. Marshes.

Much of the river bottom is a clay loam of a brown colour, and an excellent soil for wheat, beans, turnips, and red clover. The alluvial deposits of the valley is, however, far from being all of a clayey nature; in many parts, chiefly on the southerly side, the mould rests upon a gravelly and even a sandy deposit. This is likewise a rich soil, as may be seen from the abundant crops of potatoes (among the most exhausting plants), raised by the Indians upon the same patches of land for a series of years. River Bottom. Character. Grains eligible for river land. Mould upon sandy and gravelly deposit.

The plain lands have soils, either gavelly, or sandy and gravelly loams, eligible for barley, oats, rye, buckwheat, beans, peas, and the root and leaf crops, potatoes, turnips, carrots, with the usual garden vegetables. The humidity of the atmosphere may prove a barrier to the culture of Indian corn. I am unable to say, but believe, that this grain will one day form a staple., as it will assuredly be a profitable, commodity both of consumption and export. Rich soil. Rain lands. Nature. Grains eligible for plain lands. Indian corn.

Wheat may likewise be successfully raised upon most of the soils in their natural state, and, by proper tillage, upon *all;* and I am firmly persuaded, that under a common judicious system of farming, as good returns can be obtained from these lands as in any part of the continent of America. Wheat.

The climate, it may be noted, is one especially adapted to the pursuits of agriculture,—not being subject to the heats and droughts of California, or to the colds of the other British American provinces and the eastern United States. Climate adapted to agriculture. Fruit.

The loamy soils everywhere possessing a depth of two or three feet, and containing a large proportion of the calcareous principle, are especially eligible for fruit culture. The river lands would be easily fitted to bear varieties of the plum and the pear; and the oak plains around the Somenos and Quamicham lakes, with a sandy clay subsoil so dry that it could be worked immediately after a rain of several hours, are exceedingly well adapted for garden or orchard purposes. On this land, I am confident, that apples, pears, plums, cherries, and all our hardy fruits, may be grown to perfection. It is believed that the filbert and the hardy grape vine would likewise be easily and successfully cultivated. Descriptions of fruit on river lands. Descriptions of fruit on plain lands. Filbert and grape vine.