

wood land, near the great Oromocto Lake. His plan, or scheme, was to lay off thirty-two lots, each of 80 rods front, and 200 rods long, sixteen lots on each side of the road; to put all the men under the direction of two judicious persons, well acquainted with clearing land; to furnish them all with axes and provisions; cut down and prepare for burning an opening, twenty-eight rods wide and four miles long; peel spruce bark to cover the houses; burn the chopping; clear the land (three acres on the front of each lot); build a log house on each; bring out the families; furnish them with supplies; let them prepare more ground for burning; sow and plant each his three acres in the following spring; and pay for all in road work.

Such was the outline of the scheme then proposed, and which was agreed on at the time by the House of Assembly, but on preparing for the proposed survey, it was discovered that 2,200 acres of the intended land had previously been selected by three individuals, and could not, therefore, be obtained. This was a great disappointment, and a great hindrance at the outset. Another tract of land, less favourable, had to be selected; some of which was swampy, and not good for first crops. No continuous opening could be made, as in the first proposed scheme; the choppings had to be made in separate places, and the poor fellows, instead of getting each three acres ready for sowing and planting the following spring, had to toil on for three whole years, before they all got settled on their separate allotments. They proved first rate road makers, and ultimately paid for all the supplies furnished by the Government. The following is an extract of the Report of the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, Commissioner of the Harvey Settlement, to His Excellency Sir William M. G. Colebrooke, dated at Fredericton, 9th February, 1844:—

“The great success which has followed the labours of these industrious and valuable settlers, is an unquestionable proof of what may yet be done on our millions of acres of wilderness lands. The return shews, that from land where not a tree had been felled in July 1837, there have been taken, during the past autumn, 260 tons of hay and straw, and 15,000 bushels of grain, potatoes and turnips.

“It is desirable that the return may be circulated among the settlers’ friends and countrymen, in the north of Eng-