

less felt than they are in a damp climate. The people of the British Islands claim that the climate of Canada is more severe than that of Great Britain, but those who have lived in both countries are well aware that the climate of Canada is much more pleasant than that of the United Kingdom, although the thermometer occasionally registers a greater degree of cold.

The seasons in New Brunswick are different from those of England, Scotland or Ireland. The change from winter to summer is sudden and the autumn is protracted and long drawn out, and is the most delightful season of the year. The winter of New Brunswick, when the ground is covered with snow for from three to four months, serves a most useful purpose in the economy of nature, as well as for the business of man. It is during the winter that the lumberman gets his logs together and places them on the banks of the rivers ready for the spring freshet. Without this season the business of lumbering would be far more costly than it is. The snow and frost also have a beneficial effect on the soil, and enable the New Brunswick farmer to dispense with that frequent plowing, which involves so much labor in the British Islands. Under the frosts of winter the soil becomes loosened and in a fit condition to receive the seed. The winters of New Brunswick are healthful and much more favorable to delicate persons than the damp, chilly atmosphere of some European countries. The summers of New Brunswick are delightfully warm, although not excessively so. Vegetation advances with rapid strides and at a rate of growth unknown in Europe. Not only do wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat and all kinds of root crops grow to perfection in the climate of New Brunswick, but also maize or Indian corn, tomatoes and grapes. New Brunswick