

of clearing. The land is now prepared for fencing and sowing. For the latter object, the ground is merely gone over in cross directions, with a triangular harrow. This form is adopted, that it may pass through the stumps which still remain in the ground. potatoes and Indian corn are put in with a hand hoe; amongst the latter, pumpkin seed may be sown, without injury to the corn. The properest season for sowing wheat, is generally from the end of August to the middle of September; but on these newly cleared lands, that do not require ploughing, it can be sown at any time before the frost sets in, although it cannot reasonably be expected that late sown wheat should produce so abundant a crop, as that which is put into the ground early. The quantity of seed used is one bushel only per acre, and the usual return is from 25 to 40 bushels; whereas, in England, the farmer sows three bushels to the acre, and the yield does not exceed 30 bushels. The other grains are sown in the following proportions: A peck of Indian corn will plant one acre, yielding from 40 to 100 bushels; pease require $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; oats two bushels, barley three, rye one, and buck-wheat half a bushel. A settler arriving in June, if industrious, can, with ease prepare five acres for wheat, to be sown the same autumn; after which he may employ himself in clearing fresh ground for his spring crops; and at the end of the first 14 months, he will find himself amply supplied with bread and vegetables. These, with the addition of a cow and a pig or two, will be all that is necessary for his sustenance. His cow and hogs will find their living in the woods during the greatest part of the year, and only need a trifling support in winter. There are distilleries generally established throughout the country, where the settler can obtain spirits in exchange for his grain, on very moderate terms. Brewing also might be carried on, at little or no expense, as the soil and climate produce hops of the best quality. Grist and saw mills are also sufficiently numerous in all parts of the province. Whenever the settler can afford to lay down in grass, a sufficient quantity of land for the keep of