during which the work of preparing the land can be done, but it also makes it heavier and more difficult to do. But in New-Brunswick the climate is more steady and equable. Rains do not so constantly fall; and when they do descend, the soils in most parts of the Province are so porous, that they readily pass through. The out-door operations of the New-Brunswick farmer are less impeded by rain, and the disposable time he possesses compared with that of the British farmer, is really not to be measured by the number of days at the disposal of each, but by the number of days during which each can work out of doors.

The severe frosts in winter generally penetrate so deep into the ground, especially when it is not covered with grass, as to raise up and separate the particles from each other, to a considerable depth; so that when the thaw comes, it is already so loose and open as scarcely to require ploughing at all, or if ploughed, to be done with little force and great speed.

An Ayrshire farmer settled in New-Brunswick, whose long experience with Scottish agriculture entitles his opinion to much weight, says :----" The frost of winter leaves the land in a very pliable state, and in better order for green crops than any number of ploughings done in winter could make it. On this account, I believe, a pair of horses could work as much land here, under a given rotation, as they would in Scotland."

Though the period for out-door labour is shorter in New-Brunswick—as it is in Canada, Maine, and the Northern States—than in England, or in parts of Scotland, yet the action of winter upon the soil is such as materially to lessen the labour necessary to bring it into a proper state of tillage. There is nothing therefore in the length of the winter of New-Brunswick, or the shortness of its summer, which ought, where time is diligently employed and its value known, to interfere seriously with the progress of out-door operations, or to add materially to the expenses of arable cultivation.

The manner in which all root-crops thrive in the Province is really remarkable, and the frost is one of the agents by which the large product is brought about, by opening and