

model as he thought "any fool" would know enough not to make an axe without an eye. In due time he received the axes he had ordered, but to his supreme disgust every one of them was an exact copy of the model, there was not an eye in the lot. He was not only the loser financially but had to endure the remarks of his neighbors with whom the thing was regarded as a huge joke.

Mann remarks that every intending settler should bring his ox chain, which," he says, "can be purchased more cheaply in the Old Country than in America and is of all articles of iron the most useful." No laborer need take with him linen for shirting as he will find cotton answer fully better as well as less expensive, while flannel, for a man constantly employed in the woods, is generally worn in the new settlements. Among other bits of sensible advice Mann says, "Beware of associating with strangers on landing, particularly grog sellers." He gives an interesting and intelligent account of the industries then pursued in the country including the timber trade, shipbuilding, the fisheries, farming and the manufacture of potashes and maple sugar. Under the head of "Strictures on the manners and customs of the Inhabitants of New Brunswick," he writes thus:

"The greater part of the inhabitants of this Province are originally from the United States. The men are generally tall, strong, comely and active; well accustomed to endure cold, fatigue and hardship. The women are somewhat pale and delicate, but are well acquainted with cooking, washing, knitting, sewing and dressing. They are not in general inclined to work much in the fields where they would be exposed to the sun, excepting in gardening, planting of vegetables, etc. They take great pains in teaching their children