

ever, the winter is a season of idleness and enjoyment, a great portion of it being spent in amusement and visiting, to the manifest neglect of their farms and impoverishment of themselves and families.

QUERY No. 12.—*What descriptions of Fruit and Garden Produce does Canada West yield.?*

ANSWER.—All the fruits generally found in England thrive remarkably well in Canada—but the plum, apple, strawberry, raspberry, and melon, attain a luxuriance of growth and perfection unknown in England. The melon planted in the open ground, in most years, produces excellent crops. In many places, vines prosper well. Peaches are indigenous south of the parallel of 43°, or if not absolutely indigenous, grow rapidly from the stone and bear fruit within a few years, although good and rich-flavoured grapes and peaches are seldom met with, owing to their culture being neglected. The same observations apply to all garden produce, which will attain a degree of luxuriance unknown perhaps in Britain, with far less care and culture.

QUERY No. 13.—*Wages of Male and Female Servants, and Prices of Job Work such, as Carpenters and other Tradesmen?*

ANSWER.—Farm servants per month, with Board, £2; ditto, without Board, £3. Female servants, £1 per month, with Board. Day labourers, 3s. 9d., without Board. The wages of Carpenters and other tradesmen vary considerably according to the ability of the workman; they all range, however, between 5s. and 10s. per day, taking these as the lowest and highest prices. These are the rates of wages to servants and workmen who are experienced in the work of the country. Newly-arrived Emigrants do not get so much.

QUERY No. 14.—*Taxes payable by the Settlers, and offices they are liable to be called on to serve?*

ANSWER.—Great alterations have lately been made in the Laws relating to Assessments—the whole power being now vested in the several County Councils, to impose what Taxes they please up to a certain limited sum in the pound, on the valuation of property. Each County elects its own Council, and may therefore be said to tax itself. All the Taxes raised by the Council are expended within the County. It is perhaps useless to go into particulars, as almost every County varies in the amount of Taxes imposed. The offices which settlers are liable to be called on to serve are numerous, but are much sought after, as they are considered to confer distinction, and frequently emolument on the holders, who may be said to be members of a local government, in which is vested the levying taxes, and administering the monies collected from the settlers, for all purposes connected with their welfare, viz., the Roads, Bridges, and improvements in the Township, and its other public affairs, in none of which does the Provincial Government now interfere.

QUERY No. 15.—*Places of Religious Worship and Schools?*

ANSWER.—Places of religious worship are numerous throughout Canada. Some idea may be formed of this by stating the fact that in the town of Guelph there are seven Churches and Chapels; in Chatham, W. D., four Churches; both these places are comparatively new settlements. As to schools—in towns and well-settled localities education is cheap in the extreme, and good. In the country and new settlements, so good a selection cannot be made, but there are few parts of Canada where a man can be at a loss to give his children a decent English education at a very cheap rate. In the Company's Huron tract there are twenty-five places of religious worship, and numerous schools. There are 30 places of religious worship in Toronto.