

QUERIES No. 8 and 9.—*Prices of various kind of Farm Live Stock? Do. of Dead Stock? Do. of Clothing? Do. of Provisions?*

ANSWER.—Yoke of Oxen, £10 to £12 10s.; Cows £2 10s. to £3 10s.; Farm Horses, each, £10 to £20—lower in some Districts; Sheep, 6s. 3d. to 12s. 6d. each. Wagon, £15 to £20; Double Harness, £6 to £7 10s.; common Saddle and Bridle, £3 15s.; a pair of Drags, £1 10s.; Plough, £1 15s.; Winnowing Machines, £6 to £6 15s.; Pails, 2s.; Sacks for grain, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. each; American Scythe, 4s.; Reap Hooks, 1s. 9d. to 2s. 10d.; Farmer's Sleigh for Produce, £7 to £7 10s.; Spades, 5s.; Bedding Feathers, 1s. 10d $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb.; Wool, 1s. 2d. per lb.; Hay, £2 10s. per ton; Oats, 1s. per bushel. *Clothing*.—Fifty per cent. addition on old country prices; Crockery and Cutlery of all kinds, very cheap. *Provisions*.—Pork, 15s. to 20s. per 100 lbs.; Flour, £1 5s. per barrel of 196 lbs.; Cheese, £1 10s. per cwt.; Butter, £2 10s. per cwt.; Whiskey, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d. per gallon; Beef, £1 10s. per cwt.; sometimes lower; Oatmeal, 7s. per cwt.

The average of the prices of Fall Wheat at Toronto, per bushel of 60lbs., from the years 1832 to 1850, is here given, as the most approximate scale ruling those of other parts of Canada West:—

Years.	s. d.	Years.	s. d.
1832	4 6	1842	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1833	4 2	1843	3 8
1834	3 4	1844	4 2
1835	3 9	1845	3 11
1836	5 0	1846	4 7
1837	8 0	1847	4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1838	6 6	1848	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1839	6 0	1849	4 5
1840	4 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1850 (to 10th May)	4 0
1841	4 5		

Spring Wheat always 6d. per bushel lower.

N. B. The prices of Fall wheat, have this year varied from 3s. 3d. to 5s. 4d., the above is the average.

QUERY No. 10.—*Time when the Frost puts an end to Farming Operations, and when it leaves the ground?*

ANSWER.—The time of the setting in of the Frost, and of its departure, varies in Canada extremely in different years. But no prudent man ought to calculate on being able to do anything in the open field after the first of November, or before the first day of April. Fodder must be provided for Cattle sufficient to last till the middle of May, as although a surplus may be left from the early setting in of the Spring; yet cases have been known of great distress prevailing from want of proper attention on this head.

QUERY No. 11.—*Farmers' Avocations during Winter?*

ANSWER.—The new Settler's avocations during the Winter Months are generally confined to taking care of his cattle and chopping,—that is felling and cutting up the trees ready for burning in the Spring. The underbrush must be cleared off before the snow falls. The family, when industrious, find their time fully employed in spinning and other female occupations; and, when it is considered that almost every article of convenience or luxury must be made at home or dispensed with, it may easily be imagined that the duties of a Farmer's Wife and grown up Daughters are numerous and unceasing,—for in proportion with their industry and abilities will be their domestic comfort and happiness. In the Summer, from the scarcity of labour, all assist in the fields,—the child of even five years old being usefully and healthily employed in some occupation befitting his age and strength. Amongst too many Canadian Farmers, how-