

circumstances as to the harvest of the year (1882) Mr. Williams says :—"So, I suppose, we must have had a bad year, but it is very much better than the best we had in England. We are getting cordwood; when dry it is worth three dollars a cord. We should be glad of an Englishman to help to fell, then we could keep the horses drawing home. A man can earn his money summer or winter. We are going to sow turnips and potatoes on the new land. If anyone is too far from town to sell wood, the first crop of oats or bulbs pay for clearing. We are blest with the best of wood to burn; in some parts of the West there is no wood, and what they fetch from a distance is soft and soon gone. Wood and water are two essential things. We have both and the crop is ready to harvest in fourteen or fifteen weeks. We are paid for all we do in a few weeks. Last year we had to buy everything to live upon for fifteen weeks, and also the seed. This year we have plenty and wood to sell, which will be very different. We can drive one or two horses without duty. We are hampered with nothing, no disgusting agents to find fault. People drive wagons for a pair or single horses—sleds the same. Poor people from Ireland who came here forty years ago, they and their sons have first-class turnouts.

"The first settlers here think English people live better than they do. They consider themselves careful, and will use all the profit from six cows in their own family, but, we think, if they were in England, they would be in the workhouse. The young people wear rings and ear-rings, their cashmere boots and wool-lined over boots to drive in, buffalo rugs to sit upon and cover them in the sleds, which are very comfortable; and you will hear in a letter to my mother what a happy Christmas we spent. No intoxicating drinks are used