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building. "The building spot" should, in the first place, be well cleared and burnt,—no standing trees or combustible materials should be left on it. Some people fancy, that in clearing the land many of the forest trees should be left for "ornament and use." But this cannot well be done. Trees so left are very apt to be blown down. They are, therefore, dangerous neighbours when left standing within the reach of any building, hindrances to cultivation where they stand in the fields, and great nuisances after they fall. Trees of the original forest, when singler out and separated, will not live. Trees intended for ornament, shade, or shelter, must either be planted when young or small, or grown from the seed. But to the building:

1st. In the latter part of June, or any time in July, (no other time of the year will answer), take an axe and an adze into a spruce swamp, and peel as much bark as will cover the intended house. Hack through the bark of a tree in a circle round the bottom with the axe; seven feet above this make another circle through the bark with the adze; draw a perpendicular line with the edge of the axe from the upper circle to the lower, clean through; from this line raise the edge of the bark from the tree with a sharpened stick—continue the process clear round, and in a few minutes you have a sheet of bark seven feet long, and as wide as the length of the circumference of the tree. Lay the first sheet on level ground, (white side down), and all the rest over it, like leaves in a book; put a weight on the top, and in a few days they will be straight and ready for use.

2d. Cut your building logs 22 feet long for the side walls, and 16 feet for the end walls. Dig your cellar of such size and depth as you can afford, or as may be most suitable. Make your house 20 feet long and 14 feet wide, inside, notching your logs together at the corners. Put plenty of sleepers at the bottom to support the floor and beams overhead, leaving seven feet clear for the height of your rooms. Notch your logs in suitable places for a door and three windows, and saw them out with a cross-cut saw. Make the rafters nine feet long, four on each side. Put three ribs on each side of the roof, and a ridge-pole on the top; and let your ribs extend a foot over each gable end, and the walls of your house are up.

3d. Lay on your bark, one tier of sheets on each side of