

planned for the lands of la Comporté,—directing him to select its most fertile Cantons, and to constitute the farmer of la Comporté master of the work when he himself cannot be there; forbidding him from using, during the hay or harvest time, the men employed to clear The lands of la Comporté,— unless the hay or grain be exposed to loss for lack of people and work. To occupy them elsewhere during these two seasons would retard the work too much.

The Cattle are beyond a doubt the principal object in these two farms; and, the more of them shall be Raised, the more considerable will be the profit. It is a question, then, of seeking prairies and pasture-lands to feed them, which will not be difficult, if the farmers will give themselves the trouble. But there is one thing to be observed, which is, that the various Kinds of animals are degenerating; for Example, one does not see at la Malbaye so fine oxen as at Beaupré and on the South Shore. Could there not be sent cows and bulls of the large Varieties which, multiplying little by little, would furnish the farms with fine animals? 2nd, The pigs are extremely small, and the fattest of them hardly weigh 180 Livres. There are some enormous ones at the little River; one could have some of that breed without great expense; It costs no more to feed them, and there would be more pork. Proper orders given to the farmer would remedy that, and the profit would be considerable. Instead of seven or 8 Barrels of pork, which 20 pigs now furnish, they would have twelve or fourteen; and they would not be obliged to buy pork to furnish to the other posts.

The farmer could be obliged to Raise more Sheep than he is raising. He will, perhaps, plead that fodder might be lacking; but, 1st, He always has a