

No. 1.

LOWER CANADA.

Report
on Emigration.
12 Dec. 1835.

For the Information of Emigrants.

Office of His Majesty's Chief Agent for the Superintendence of Emigrants in
Upper and Lower Canada; Quebec, July 9th, 1835.

THERE is nothing of more importance to emigrants on arrival at Quebec than correct information on the leading points connected with their future pursuits. Many have suffered much by a want of caution, and by listening to the opinions of interested designing characters, who frequently offer their advice unsolicited, and who are met generally about wharfs and landing-places frequented by strangers. To guard emigrants from falling into such errors, they should immediately on arrival at Quebec proceed to the office of the chief agent for emigrants, Sault-au-Matelot-street, Lower Town, where every information requisite for their future guidance, in either getting settlement on lands or obtaining employment in Upper or Lower Canada, will be obtained gratis. On your route from Quebec to your destination you will find many plans and schemes offered to your consideration, but turn away from them unless you are well satisfied of the purity of the statements; on all occasions, when you stand in need of advice, apply only to the Government agents, who will give every information required gratis. Emigrants are informed that they may remain on board ship 48 hours after arrival, nor can they be deprived of any of their usual accommodations for cooking or berthing during that period, and the master of the ship is bound to disembark the emigrants and their baggage free of expense at the usual landing-places, and at reasonable hours. They should avoid drinking the water of the River St. Lawrence, which has a strong tendency to produce bowel complaints in strangers. Should you require to change your English money, go to some respectable merchant or dealer, or the banks. The currency in the Canadas is at the rate of 5s. the dollar, and is called Halifax currency; at present the gold sovereign is worth, in Quebec and Montreal, about 24s. 1d. currency. In New York 8s. is calculated for the dollar; hence many are deceived when hearing of the rates of labour, &c.: 5s. in Canada is equal to 8s. in New York, thus 8s. New York currency is equivalent to 5s. Halifax currency.

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Emigrants who wish to settle in Lower Canada, or to obtain employment, are informed that many desirable situations are to be met with. Wild lands may be obtained by purchase from the commissioners of Crown lands in various townships in the province, and the New Land Company are making extensive preparations for selling lands and farms in the eastern townships to emigrants.

Routes to the Principal Settlements, &c. in Lower Canada.

In the district of Quebec, south side of the St. Lawrence, are the township of Frampton, 36 miles from Quebec, by Point Levy, and other thriving settlements on the line of the Kennebeck road.

Craig's Road and Settlements, &c.:—From the market slip in the Lower Town of Quebec ferry-boats go daily, as the tide suits, to St. Nicholas, 12 miles up the river, on the south side, where Craig's Road begins, which leads to Richardson's tavern, in the seigniory of St. Giles, 30 miles from Quebec, to New Argyle, in the seigniory of St. Croix, eight miles further, and to the settlements of Ulster, Yorkshire, Dublin and New Hamilton, in the township of Inverness, by the new road on your right hand as you pass Richardson's tavern. Continuing on Craig's Road 12 miles beyond Richardson's, brings you to the township of Leeds, seven miles farther to New Ireland, thence on to Chester, Dudswell, Tingwick and Shipton, eastern townships of Lower Canada. Until the new road *via* Inverness is finished for carriage transport, the best route is by Three Rivers, 90 miles above Quebec, by steamboat; here cross the St. Lawrence to the south side, and proceed to Sherbrooke by Nicolet, La Baie and Drummondville, or you may proceed to Sorel, 40 miles above Three Rivers, on the south side of the St. Lawrence, and there disembark. A good road leads from Sorel to Sherbrooke, by Yamaska and Drummondville. Sherbrooke is the capital of the eastern townships, and is surrounded by thriving villages and settlements, where industrious farming labourers or mechanics are much in request, and if sober and industrious are sure to do well.

Chambly is about 40 miles from Sorel, and 18 from Montreal, on the south side of the St. Lawrence; this route leads you also to the eastern townships *via* St. Cesaire and Yamaska Mountain. Chateauguay, Godmanchester and Sherrington are thriving settlements distant 25 to 40 miles from Montreal, south side of the St. Lawrence; conveyance daily by steam from Lachine. On the north side of the River St. Lawrence, in the district of Quebec and vicinity, are the settlements of Beauport, Waterloo, Stoneham, Tewkesbury, Valcartier, Jacques Cartier, Deschambault, Port Neuf, &c., and 20 miles further that of St. Ann's.

In the vicinity of Three Rivers and Berthier, the townships of Rawdon, Kildare, Kilkenny, &c. farming emigrants may settle to advantage. New Glasgow, in the seigniory of Terrebonne, lies north of Montreal. Persons bound to the townships bordering on the Ottawa River, particularly Hull, Lochaber, Templeton, &c., will take their route and departure from Montreal and Lachine, and proceed by the usual conveyance.

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