

In such a large extent of country, however, there are great varieties in the character and quality of land, but there is an abundance of the best land for farming purposes.

The heavy timbered land is almost always the best, and of it the ashes of three acres, well taken care of and covered from wet, will produce a barrel of potash, worth from 6*l.* to 7*l.* currency. The capital required to manufacture potash is very small, and the process is very simple and easily understood.

The expense of clearing and enclosing heavily timbered lands, valuing the labour of the settler at the highest rate, is about 4*l.* currency per acre, which the first wheat crop, if an average one, will nearly repay. The best timber for fencing is to be had in abundance.

Water for domestic use is everywhere abundant, and there are, throughout, numerous streams and falls of water, capable of being used for manufacturing purposes.

The climate throughout these districts is essentially good. The snow does not fall so deep as to obstruct communication, and it affords material for good roads during the winter.

The agent for the granting of lands on the Ottawa and Opeongo Road is Mr. T. P. French, at Mount St. Patrick, near Renfrew, on the Opeongo Road. The route to his residence is through Montreal, up the Ottawa River to Bonchère Point, and thence by land to the township of Grattan, distant about thirty miles westward.

The agent for the Addington Road lands is Mr. E. Perry, in the village of Flints Mills. The route is by way of Kingston, Canada West, thence to Napance, either by land or steamboat, and thence north, to the township of Kaladar and the village of Flints Mills.

The agent for the Hastings Road is Mr. M. P. Hayes, in the village of Hastings, about twenty-eight miles north of the town of Belleville. The route is by Kingston, and thence by steamboat, up the Bay of Quinte (fifty-six miles) to Belleville.