

these conditions would forfeit all rights which the settler might possess in the land. Govern and the States. municati

There is an opening for young men desirous of learning farming in Canada here. Many of the farmers are glad to find young men in board and lodgings in return for their labour, which is shared by the farmer and his sons, if he has any, and if they are intelligent and strive to make themselves useful, they will also obtain fair wages for their labour.

Artisans have also a good chance of making way here, but, of course, the greatest inducement is offered to the agriculturist. And This it is the opinion of most practical men that in Ontario there is an western a excellent field for the thrifty, industrious man, and an equally good boundarie on the we field for the man of small capital; good interest for capital can always be obtained. It pos probably completed contract. British

## PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

This Island entered into the Confederation of the Dominion of Canada in 1873. It has an area of 2,134 square miles, the soil is remarkably fertile, and is well watered with numerous springs and rivers. The Heads is, in proportion to its size, a greater amount of land under cultivation and from than in any of the other provinces, but, as in Ontario, farms with 7 dols. good buildings and ready for occupation can be had at 4/ an acre at Surveye upwards. two years, The leas

The island contains a population of 107,787, and there is a good opening for shipbuilders, joiners, sawyers, and blacksmiths, as well as agriculturists. Good investment for capital can always be found in circumstan There has been much energy shown by the inhabitants during the past A most which is

The coast is indented by numerous bays, two of which nearly divide the island into three parts, and the harbours are numerous. The surface of the island is gently undulating, presenting a charming aspect of hill and dale, and is well watered with numerous springs and rivers. The soil is remarkably fertile, and is well adapted for farming. All kinds of grain, fruit, and vegetables do well. Large deposits of what is called "muskeg mud" are found in the beds of all the rivers, some of them from 10 to 30 feet deep, and are used as fertilizers, giving very large crops of wheat, and clover. Potatoes, oats, and barley, have been the principal staples for export; horses have also been raised in numbers, and are much sought after by dealers from the Northern New England States. The sheep are fine, and are also sought for by New England buyers. Cattle breeding has not yet received much attention, though the pasturage is remarkably good, and both hay and root crops yield very large returns. It is believed that the island affords favourable facilities for the breeding and fattening of cattle for export to the United Kingdom. The fisheries are among the best in the Gulf, and give employment to a large number of men. Shipbuilding is also one of the principal industries. The climate is temperate and healthy, and fogs do not prevail to the same extent as on the coasts of Nova Scotia. A submarine cable of fish are connected the island with New Brunswick. There is one railroad on the island 198½ miles long. It is under the control of the Dominion.