

CROWN LANDS.

QUEBEC.

Upon eight of the great colonization roads, every male colonist and emigrant being 18 years of age may obtain a free grant of 100 acres. The conditions are that at the end of the fourth year a dwelling must have been erected on the land, and twelve acres be under cultivation. Letters patent are then granted.

Crown lands can also be purchased at 30 cents to 60 cents an acre.

The province has a homestead law exempting from seizure, under certain conditions, the property of emigrants.

The soil is of very good quality, and its productions are similar to those of other parts of Canada.

Gold, lead, silver, iron, copper, platinum, etc., etc., are found, but mining in this province is only yet in its infancy. Phosphate mining is becoming an important industry. Its value as a fertilizer is recognized in England and France, and large quantities are being exported.

Communication is afforded by railways and by the river St. Lawrence. This province contains the two great ports of shipment—Montreal and Quebec—both of which have extensive wharfage accommodation, and ocean-going vessels of 4000 tons can be moored alongside the quays.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A grant of 100 acres may be obtained by any person upon the following conditions:

On payment of 20 dollars cash to aid in construction of roads and hedges, or labor of the value of 10 dollars per year for three years.

A house to be built within two years. Ten acres to be cleared and cultivated in three years. Proof of residence on the land.

The soil is fertile, and produces all the fruits generally found in England. Wheat averages about 20, barley 29, oats 34, buckwheat 33, rye 20, Indian corn 41, potatoes 226, turnips 456 bushels to the acre. The potatoes and fruits command good prices in the English market.

Ship building is one of the staple industries of the province, but its manufactures generally are increasing rapidly. There are manufactories of woollen and cotton goods, boots and shoes, leather, carriages, wooden-ware, paper, soap, hardware, etc., etc.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Grants of land in this province can be obtained for 44 dollars per hundred acres (about £9).

The soil produces good crops of cereals and roots, and large quantities of apples are grown for export.

Nova Scotia contains large tracts of woodland which produce timber for ship building and lumber chiefly for export.

Gold, iron, coal, and gypsum, are found in large quantities.

There are several railways in the province, giving it communication with other parts of Canada.

Halifax, which is the chief city of the province, is the winter port of the Dominion. It possesses a fine harbor, and is connected by railways with all parts of the continent.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Most of the lands in this province are taken up, but improved farms can be obtained from about £4 per acre.

IRON ORES.—This, perhaps the most important of our mineral resources, has not as yet received attention at all commensurate with its value. The ores are of the most varied species, and frequently very pure. They are generally accessible, near water or railway transport, and none of them any great distance from coal.

COPPER ORES.—Indications of copper ore are widespread throughout the Province, and although promising at several points, explorations have, in a few instances only, been pushed far enough to show workable deposits.

ANTIMONY.—This ore is known at several localities in the Province, but has hitherto been worked only at Rawdon, Hants county.

MANGANESE.—There are numerous localities in the Province which have yielded rich deposits of these ores.

As might be expected in a country possessed of such great natural resources, manufactures of various kinds have been established, and these since the inception of a protective policy have greatly increased in number. Agricultural implements, carriages, furniture, wood, glass, tin and earthenware, bricks, tiles, rails, railway fastenings, shovels, axes, steam engines, stoves, and machinery of every description, cordage and twine, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, brushes and brooms, harness, starch, artificial fertilizers, etc., form the principal manufactures in the Maritime Provinces, while the tanning of leather, smelting of iron, and casting of steel, refining of sugar, and the canning of fruit, fish and vegetables, are extensively carried on.

Prior to the building of iron ships, the wooden ship industry was largely carried on in the Eastern Provinces, but of late years only the larger class of long voyagers and the smaller craft, suitable for the coast trade and the fisheries have been constructed. Notwithstanding the unusual depression in trade, our ships have made a good return to those who have invested capital in them. Ships of 800 tons register and upwards, can be built at the rate of £50 (£10) per ton.

WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS.

The following are the principal Importers of and Dealers in Fancy Goods:

Beall, Ross & Co.	Montreal, P. Q.
Bedell, Glassford & Co.	" "
Bourgoin, Duchesneau & Co.	" "

WHOLESALE CLOTHING.

The following are among the principal Wholesale Clothing Merchants of Eastern Canada:

H. Shorey & Co.	Montreal, P. Q.
Jas. O'Brien & Co.	" "
O'Brien, Kieran & Co.	" "

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

The following are the principal Cigar Manufacturers of Eastern Canada:

Samuel Davis & Son	Montreal, P. Q.
Z. Davis	" "
Goulet Bros.	" "
Lewis & Co.	" "

LITHOGRAPHERS.

The work of the following firms will compare well with that of any other country:

Burland Lithographic Co.	Montreal, P. Q.
Geo. Bishop Printing and Engraving Co.	" "
Maritime Steam Lithographic Co.	St. John and Halifax.

PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

The following first-class Hotels compare most favorably with many of the best Hotels in Europe and America. The travelling public from abroad can feel assured that every attention will be given to their comfort.

Hotel Dufferin	St. John, N. B.
Clifton House	" "
Royal Hotel	" "
New Victoria Hotel	" "
Windsor Hotel	Montreal, P. Q.
St. Lawrence Hall	" "
Albion Hotel	" "
Russell House	Ottawa, Ont.
Royal Exchange Hotel ..	" "
St. Louis Hotel	Quebec, P. Q.
Hotel Brunswick	Moncton, N. B.
Queen's Hotel, (Late International)	Halifax, N. S.
Albion Hotel	" "
Lamy's Hotel	Amherst, N. S.
Prince of Wales Hotel	Truro, N. S.
Parker House	" "
Winn's Hotel	" "
Somerset House	Windsor, N. S.
Clifton House	" "