

scenery, they in few cases only preclude the free use of the plough.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY *now opens up the whole country, making every part of it accessible to good markets.* This important line, having one extremity at Portland in the United States—a seaport wholly free from ice at all seasons—runs thence directly to Montreal through the heart of the Townships, *viâ* Sherbrooke the District Town, with a branch also to Quebec from Richmond, a station twenty-four miles west of Sherbrooke.

By means of this Railroad the Emigrant can, within four hours of his landing from the ship at Quebec or Montreal, be at Sherbrooke, in the heart of the Townships—in the midst of select land for his intended settlement. He can obtain his supplies of clothing, hardware, &c., as required, at Montreal or Quebec, where they can be had cheaper than at any other point on the Continent. And at the same time having, as shown above, immediate access by railway to the great manufacturing and commercial districts of the United States, as well as to the best Canadian markets, the disposable produce of the Settler can be sold at the very highest rate, and subject to but a small charge for transport. An inspection of the accompanying map will satisfy any inquirer as to the very superior position in which the farmer in the Eastern Townships is now placed, both as respects the sale of his produce and the purchase of necessaries—realising the great desideratum of “buying in the cheapest, and selling in the dearest market.”

#### SHERBROOKE,

Which is the District Town, returns one member to the Provincial Assembly, as does also each county in the Townships. The Courts of Law are held here. The