

factories of woollen and cotton goods, boots and shoes, leather, carriages, wooden ware, paper, soap, hardware, &c., &c.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

The quantity of land for disposal in this province is limited—the price is \$44 per hundred acres (about £9), free grants however being given to bona fide settlers. Land in Nova Scotia.

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

The value of the fisheries in Nova Scotia in 1876, was upwards of £1,000,000, sterling, consisting of cod fish, mackerel, haddock, herring, lobsters, &c. Fisheries.

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

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

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

Halifax, which is the chief city of the province, is the winter port of the Dominion. It possesses a fine harbour and is connected by Railways with all parts of the Continent.

### PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

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

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

This province which includes Vancouver's Island is the most western of the provinces which constitute the Dominion of Canada, its boundaries being the Rocky mountains on the East and the Pacific Ocean on the west. General Description.

It possesses many fine harbours, one of which (Burrard Inlet) will probably form the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway when completed; and 125 miles of the line in this province are now under contract.

Heads of families, widows or single men can obtain free grants of land from 160 to 320 acres according to locality; the fee is about \$7.

Surveyed lands can be purchased at one dollar per acre payable over two years, and improved farms cost from £1 to £8 per acre.

British Columbia has a large extent of valuable timber land, productive fisheries, which are increasing in value yearly; gold and coal are also found in large quantities. The yield of gold from 1868 to 1876 was equal to about forty millions of dollars.

### RATES OF PASSAGE.

The following are the rates of passage from Liverpool to Quebec or Halifax. Rates of passage.