

COLONIZATION ROADS.

The Government have begun the laying out and building of colonization roads, which will no doubt be extended as the progress of settlement warrants.

OUTFIT REQUIRED.

No man with a family should land here without a few dollars in hand for emergencies. Work is plentiful and the shanties convenient in the winter. Once get his family housed and with enough provisions on hand to last until he can earn more by his work, he can count himself fairly well started. His household effects he should bring with him, for he would lose more by selling at a sacrifice than the cost of the freight to bring them with him. Regarding live stock, such as horses, cows and oxen, unless a man is prepared to pay high prices for their keep until he can raise fodder of his own, they are better left behind, sold even at a sacrifice, for after all their expenses are paid, their cost would be greater than their value here.

I believe that a man is better without stock of any kind for the first year, and even after that it is best not to have too many animals to feed and look after, for such chores take up much valuable time which would be better spent in increasing the size of the clearance.

The above hints apply even to men who have considerable substance. Suppose for example, a man is able to buy and support a team immediately on his arrival, he would have no use for it except to draw a few building logs. He would need to chop first, nor could he reasonably expect to log before the following spring. If, then, he has the money to buy a team, and needs one, as he would do for his logging, every year farmers from the lower settlements send teams into the shanties to work during the winter, and they are often anxious to sell just about the very time in the spring that the new settler wishes to buy, when good bargains are often made and teams bought for a figure far less than they would cost to bring up.

Cows can also be procured in the country at a lower figure than they would cost to bring up. A good cow giving milk can be bought for forty dollars. Oxen can also be bought, though if the demand were very sudden and large it might be hard to get them.

WATER.

Speaking of stock reminds one of the great advantage the country affords on account of its abundant supply of excellent water. It is a perfect network of creeks, both large and small. The water in them is unusually clear and cold, and as rule not the result of surface drainage but of perpetual springs. What effect the clearing of the bush will have on them it is hard to say, but the geological formation of the country would imply that there is not much likelihood of their running dry, for springs welling up through a clay soil are as a rule not much affected by surface changes.

GAME AND FISH.

All kinds of deer, such as moose, cariboo and red deer, are plentiful, as are fish of the ordinary kinds, such as bass, pike, pickerel and trout, wherever there are small lakes, but as a rule in the best townships there are very few small lakes, which is a good sign, for many small lakes mean much rock. Large tracts of good clay soil are generally free of lakes.

THE PEOPLE.

It may seem strange that a certain locality should have any effect upon the temperament of the people dwelling therein, yet such is the case, and the effect of Temiscamingue is to call forth the very best attributes of humanity, charity, off-handedness, and extraordinary hospitality. This has been universally recognized by all who have paid a visit to this lake, and though this distinctive feature may apply to the whole length of the Ottawa River, Temiscamingue prides herself in it, and the general hope is, that long may she retain that reputation.