

tributed in the first place to the surpassing fertility of its soil, and secondly to the spirit and enterprise of its people.

But Carleton would have shown a much more wonderful production than this were it not for the barrier drawn across its centre by the River St. John. On the West side are the centres of business, the towns and villiagee, the principal mail routes and means of communication. To reach the world the East side must cross the River. A great gulf separates East from West. During the winter the ice forms a sufficient Bridge. But during summer the only means of crossing are boats propelled by hand (except one horse boat). One can scarcely, without an actual experience, realise the loss, cost, and vexation arising from the want of better facilities for crossing. In the Spring and Fall, when the ice is running, even these poor substitutes for a Bridge are laid up; and for weeks the River is, for the purposes of ordinary business, impassable. It follows that the East side is regarded as a sort of forlorn region. Land is of less value—the farmer and laborer's toil is less remunerative, on that side than on this. On this account the settlement of the East side is very much retarded. Nevertheless settlement, under all these drawbacks, is proceeding on that side with astonishing rapidity. More than one half the surface of Carleton lies on the East side of the River St. John. The East has 385,000 acres; the West 315,000. But the effect which the River has had is shown in this: on the Western side there are 81,247 acres improved; on the Eastern side but 19,983. On the Western side there are in farms unimproved 190,202 acres; on the Eastern side only 70,558 acres. And while on the Eastern side there remains probably some 150,000 acres of ungranted lands, the Crown has scarcely an acre left on the west.

Nevertheless; despite the drawbacks which we have here set out, and our statements respecting which are corroborated by the figures above given, settlement proceeds on the Eastern side with great rapidity. The extensive and prosperous settlements of Glassville and Johnville are the work of but a few years. A half dozen years since there could scarcely be found a settler in these regions; but a year ago even one of them had become so important that the Legislature set it apart as a new parish. If we wish to form a pretty correct notion of the rate at which settlement is proceeding in the Eastern portion of this County we have but to turn to the Report of the Crown Land Department for the year ending 31st October, 1862, and observe the appro-

vals
will
appl
for
ses
turn
Act
whil
all
H
this
the
adv
imp
wild
the
doub
Carl
prod
agric
prod
farm
surp
wood
bilit
dow
O
The
kno
but
Hye
othe
othe
can
for
com
mu
dis