but little in common with English, Irish, or Scotch Emigrants.

This pamphlet is therefore now issued to show that apart from this French element, and totally distinct from it in laws, language and institutions, the district known as the "EASTERN TOWNSHIPS OF LOWER CANADA" offers advantages to Emigrants of British origin, whether as respects situation, salubrity, or fertility, in no way inferior to any portion of the world, whilst, in some respects, it has advantages, as for instance in its unrivalled waterpower for manufacturing purposes, unknown to the hitherto more sought-after Western Province.

That these advantages should only recently have become apparent arises from the fact that it is only recently that the formation of the Grand Trunk Railway has enabled the population of the Eastern Townships to compete for the supply of the markets of the large cities Montreal and Quebec on the St. Lawrence, whilst a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Canada has at the same time opened up the large, steady, and excellent markets of Boston and the New. England manufacturing cities, the population of which, owing to the encouragement given to native manufactures, has increased so rapidly that the territory of New England itself, only moderately fertile at the best, is now by no means adequate to the supply of its own wants. The immediate proximity of the Eastern Townships gives them advantages in this competition over all other districts.

To the intending Emigrant, the knowledge that such a district still lies open to him is the more important, as the price of land in the productive and accessible part of Western Canada has risen to almost an European standard, whilst, as yet, in the Eastern Townships the