

The Northern road passes through some tracts of excellent land, and settlement is fast proceeding in this direction also.

The facilities afforded for ingress to this country are unusually great. In the summer season the intending settler has the choice of three routes. He can proceed from Toronto to Collingwood by rail, and thence by steamboat every Monday, direct to Parry Sound, the latter distance being about seventy miles. At Parry Sound there is already the nucleus of a handsome and thriving village, with mills, stores and church. This is one terminus of the Parry Sound road which here crosses the Seguin river by a handsome and substantial truss bridge, and enters the main street of the village. Mr. Beatty, the proprietor of the mill, and the founder of the village resides here, and offers liberally every assistance in his power to industrious settlers. Abundant supplies of clothing, provisions, and implements are also to be found here, which can be had at Toronto prices, with the addition of freight charges.

Mr. Wakefield, the Crown Land Agent for the District, also resides here.

The second route is from Toronto to Bell Ewart by rail, from thence to Orillia and Washago mill, at the foot of lake Couchiching, by steamboat, thence fourteen miles by stages running daily to Muskoka bay on the lake of the same name, and thence by Mr. Cockburn's new and excellent steamer to the Indian village at the narrows between the above lake and lake Rousseau, and thence by open boats to the Rousseau and Parry Sound roads.

The third route is by the above line as far as Washago, thence by the Muskoka and Parry Sound roads to the head of Rousseau lake, and thence 22 miles to Parry Sound.