

" 5. Undoubted mineral wealth.

" 6. Unequalled salubrity of climate.

" 7. Peculiar fitness for stock and sheep farming.

" 8. Cheapness of farms and lands.

" There is an excellent opening throughout the townships for emigrants, with capital, who have been accustomed to flour and saw mills, &c. The committee will see in our catalogue that there are many good properties for sale at very moderate cost; and valuable water privileges may be secured in all parts of the district."

[No. 3.]

Extract of a Letter from *B. Lebourneau, Esq.*, of *Eaton*, in the County of *Compton, C. E.*

" This locality is better adapted to grazing than tillage,—therefore, the raising of cattle, sheep and horses is the main business of the farmer. As to the settlement of immigrants in large bodies in the wilderness, I think it bad policy. I think it better to commence on the borders and press back, as by so doing they can fall back on the old settlers for support in time of need. And for a class of men with moderate capital to purchase improved farms of the old settlers (who would commence anew in the woods), there is every opportunity for success."

[No. 4.]

Extract of a Letter from *W. Farewell, Esq.*, Crown Lands Agent, of the Township of *Robinson*, in the County of *Compton, C. E.*

" My agency comprises the Townships of *Winslow, Whitton, Marston, Hampden, Ditton and Chesham*, in the County of *Compton*, and the Townships of *Spaulding, Ditchfield and Woburne*, in the County of *Beauce*, containing about five hundred thousand acres in superficies.

" The first-named three townships are partially settled by Scotch and French settlers. Settlements within the Townships of *Hampden* and *Ditton* have been commenced within the past year, and considerable improvements are being made therein.

" There are about fifty thousand acres now located in the five first-named townships. And I am of the opinion that there are about three hundred thousand acres more good land fit for settlement in all the above-named townships, which belong to the government.

" The growth of timber in these townships is mostly hard wood—maple, birch, beech, bass-wood and elm. The low swampy lands are covered with spruce, tamarac, pine, cedar and balsam, which land is mostly of a poor quality. The soil is mostly of a red loam mixed with marl, and small portions of the land are of a sandy order; but there is little of this kind of land within these townships.

" There are a large number of small farms in the Counties of *Compton, Stanstead, Richmond, Wolfe, Arthabaska and Drummond*, which could be bought at fair prices (say \$5 to \$10 per acre), with comfortable buildings built upon them, fit for farming purposes, and from twenty-five to a hundred per cent. cleared and fenced. And the farmer selling, would go on the government or other wild lands and locate a new farm, which I consider altogether better than to send the fresh immigrant into the forest to clear up the wild bush.

" I am of the opinion that the immigrant with small means could succeed very well in this section of country, if he is industrious and of good habits, whether English, Irish, Scotch, French or American; and the two last-mentioned classes are the best to break up the forest, until the immigrant becomes accustomed to chopping and clearing up the wild lands, and of cultivating them after they are cleared. There is a good opportunity at this time to purchase small farms in this vicinity, as many of the old settlers would like to sell and go on to the government lands, on account of their being sold at the low price which they are now held by the crown."