

site materials necessary for building the Road, which can be obtained with but very little expense. But seldom will be found, in any country, a route of equal extent as favorable for constructing a Railway.

This section of Canada, to be opened by the proposed Railway, is situated easterly and westerly between the St. Lawrence River and Georgian Bay, southerly and northerly between Lake Ontario and the Ottawa River. It contains a territory equal to five New England States, which have a population of two millions. A high ridge extends along the northerly shore of Lake Ontario in some places at an elevation of seven or eight hundred feet. It scarcely at any point recedes twelve miles from the shore,—Northerly of it lies a valley about four hundred feet above the Lake, and averaging some thirty miles in width, through which runs the line of this Railway. A chain of navigable Lakes lie nearly parallel to Lake Ontario, along the opposite side of this ridge.—The River Trent, which takes its rise from one of them, runs along way easterly before finding a passage through this high barrier, where it falls into the Bay of Quinte. A chain of numerous Lakes also skirts the northerly side of this valley, formed by streams from a higher range of land lying along southerly of the Ottawa River.

This extensive territory is not only important for its great agricultural, mining, and manufacturing capabilities, but is so for its variety of highly interesting scenery, and will become one of the richest and most attractive sections of country in all Canada.