

permit the tide of emigration to pass over it to townships in its rear. I turn to figures opposite the three townships continuously in its rear, and find that the total rate-paying population of the four townships is little more than one-half, and the assessed real and personal property not two-fifths of the value of that held in the township mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and this in the very teeth of the appropriation of free grant lots in three out of the four townships I have compared with that, in the settlement of which the Crown Lands' Department had neither part nor lot.

It cannot be gainsayed that to make the most of what the Almighty has given us, the "Laurentian formation" must be settled. Sir William Logan estimates its area in Upper and Lower Canada at 200,000 square miles. To publish it as unfit for settlement is to decry the country altogether. But what else could be looked for from the functionaries appointed by a body of representatives who have not among them one farmer to represent the interests of upwards of one hundred townships in the forest of Ontario one half of which are on the "grand old Laurentian formation."

CHAPTER VI.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A pretty story, certainly," say we on perusal of this bump-tious little pamphlet. Where there is so much poetical quotation, there must of necessity be a good deal of fiction. Where the Hebrew Prophets are made to do service touching "fires in the woods," there must be smoke. And where a Carlylian paragraph with capital letters furnishes the preface there must be "rot." Upon the subject of a stupid blunder about arrears of taxes, a decision or two of the Court of Common Pleas upon the rights of lumbermen to wild hay found on their limits, and an improbable story of the treatment received by some married emigrants with their families at the village of —, the writer gets up a yelp which he lugubriously entitles "Hard Times in