

## "HO ! FOR THE WEST !"

### THE NORTHERN, OR ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE TO CANADA AND THE WESTERN STATES—ITS ADVANTAGES.

THE first thing to be done towards emigration to Canada or the Western States of America is to select a route, and the means of conveyance thither. This important matter will, doubtless, be more or less influenced by the caprice or prejudice of the emigrant himself, and the amount of means at his command.

There are now four distinct routes from the United Kingdom to Canada and the United States; and one other to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; upon all of which, lines of steam and sailing packets ply regularly throughout the year. These are—the Northern or St. Lawrence Route to Quebec, during the summer, and to Portland, Maine, during the winter months; to Boston, *vid* Halifax, N. S.; to New York direct; and to Philadelphia direct.

The limits of this work will not allow, nor indeed is it necessary, to speak in detail of these various routes. The advantages which the Northern route to Canada and the West offers to intending emigrants, to reach the scene of their future labours, may be briefly summed up under the following heads.

IT IS THE SHORTEST.—It is not, perhaps, generally known that the sailing distance between Liverpool and Quebec is, by the Straits of Belle Isle, some 400, and *vid* the southern route some 200 miles shorter, than between Liverpool and New York; Liverpool to Quebec, *vid* north of Ireland and Straits of Belle Isle, being 2,680 miles, and to New York, *vid* Cape Clear and Cape Race, 3,073 miles. I mention this fact, not as being of itself of great importance, but as one of the many advantages, which practically considered, combine to make this route desirable. To Halifax, N. S., direct, the distance is 2,508 miles; to Boston, 2,856 miles.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS.—From the circumstance of affording continuous water communication, and that of a very speedy nature, the St. Lawrence, in point of cheapness, has greatly the advantage. There is now a line of steamers and propellers running from Quebec and Montreal to the port of Chicago, at the head of Lake Navigation, so that the emigrant is enabled to embark without loss of time, or any expenditure of his little means, and to pursue his way undisturbed, upwards of 2,000 miles into the very heart of the country.