QUERIES.

How long had these operations been going on before the lands came to make so great a return?

Do you conceive if similar undertakings were instituted in Canada, that similar results would follow from them?

What are those superior natural facilities? ANSWERS.

they got much return. But now the lands, which were not worth half a dollar an acre when they began their operations, are worth on an average from thirty to forty dollars an acre.

There was very little return made for the first eight or ten years. The return for the succeeding five was considerable, and the profit has since continued to increase in a prodigious ratio, quite inealenlable.

I think that the results would be quite equal; for the natural facilities in Canada are more favorable than those on the American side.

The great channel of internal navigation, the St. Lawrence, from Montreal to Amherstburg, a distance of nearly 800 miles, might be rendered navigable for vessels coming across the Atlantic, and steam boats, by cutting a canal, first, from the Caseades to Cotau du Lae a distance of thirteen miles, and from Cornwall to the head of the rapid Plat. a distance of forty miles, and from Burlington Bay at the head of Lake Ontario to the mouth of the grand river that flows into Lake Erie, a distance of about thirty miles. Government is excavating a canal to avoid the great rapids of the Ottowa, and besides these, the whole country is intersected by streams and lakes in a manner quite peenliar to itself, affording the means of inland navigation in every direction.

Querics answered by WILLIAM GILKISON, Esq. long resident in Upper Canada.

QUERIES.

ANSWERS.

WHAT is the average cost per aere of elearing land in Upper Canada in favourable situations, and in what may be called unfavourable situations? LANDS uncleared of their standing timber and brushwood, (not of roots,) including fencing, for the average price of about seventy-five shillings per acre.

It is immaterial to the labourer where the