

making the most valuable timber-forests in the world, abundantly intersected with large rivers, fitted to convey the timber to market when manufactured.

"The remaining portion of it, if not so valuably wooded, presents a very extensive and advantageous field for settlement. Apart from the numerous townships already surveyed and partly settled, and the large tracts of good land interspersed throughout the timber country, the great region on the upper course of the western tributaries of the Ottawa, behind the red pine country, exceeds the State of New-Hampshire in extent, with an equal climate and superior soil. It is generally a beautifully undulating country, wooded with a rich growth of maple, beech, birch, elm, &c., and watered with lake and stream affording numerous mill-sites and abounding in fish. Flanking the lumbering country on the one side, which presents an excellent market for produce, and adjoining Lake Huron on the other, the situation, though comparatively inland, is highly advantageous.

"In the diversity of resources, the Ottawa country presents unusual inducements, alike to agricultural industry and commercial enterprise. The operations of the lumberers give an unusual value to the produce of the most distant settlements by the great demand they create on the spot, while the profits of lumbering yield those engaged in it a command of wealth which otherwise could not be had in the country.

"The value of the resources of their forests to the inhabitants of the Ottawa country will be evident on comparing the value of their exports with that of other countries. Take, for instance, the State of Maine, as American enterprise is so much talked of, with all its commercial advantages, and the enterprising character of its people, when their population was upwards of five hundred thousand, the exports amounted in value to \$1,078,633; while the value of the exports of the Ottawa country amounts to double that sum, with less than one third the population." The population and exports of the Ottawa country of course are now greater than they were ten years ago.

"If such be the case now, how much more will it be so when, in addition to the more extensive prosecution of agriculture, the unlimited water-power which the Ottawa and its tributaries afford, if even partially applied to general manufactures, as well as to that of deals?" [These manufactories are now springing up in many places.] "It would be impossible to conceive an unlimited power presented in a more available form than that which the Ottawa offers in its many divided falls; while she lavishes invitingly unparalleled power to manufacture them, she offers her broad bosom to bring the cotton of the South and the timber of the North together.