

New Quebec, (Ungava). There are at most only 3 months of summer, and practically no spring or autumn. It is unlikely that this part of the Province will ever be fit for agriculture north of latitude 51.

Temperature and Rainfall. The following table shows the mean annual temperature and the average annual rainfall in inches, at various points in the Province:

<i>Station.</i>	<i>Temp.</i>	<i>R. Fall.</i>
Abitibi.....	34.5	28
Anticosti S. W. Point.....	35.2	29
Brome.....	40.3	34
Chicoutimi.....	35.4	30
Cape Chatte.....	37.2	..
Cape Magdalen.....	36.5	32
Cranbourne.....	36.0	45
Danville.....	43.8	37
Father Point.....	35.1	34
Grindstone Island and.....	38.9	48
Magdalen Islands.....		
Huntingdon.....	40.6	42
Montreal.....	42.2	42
Quebec.....	39.0	40
Richmond.....	40.0	40

COLONIZATION—*Crown Lands.* There are seventy five million acres of land available for settlement in the province of which 6,293,045 acres are now surveyed and accessible by colonization roads. These are situate chiefly in districts known as Lake St. John and Saguenay, Ottawa, Temiscaming and Abitibi, St. Maurice, the Eastern Townships, the Chaudiere, Lower St. Lawrence and South Valley of the Metapedia and Gaspesia. See end of this book for descriptions.

Crown Land Regulations. The provincial Government sells lands from 3 to 60c. an acre. The purchaser must, within eighteen months from the date of the sale, build a habitable house of the dimensions of at least 16 x 20 feet and must occupy and reside in it continuously from that moment until the issue of the letters-patent, and clear 15% of his lot.

English Colonization Districts. The chief English Colonization Districts are the Eastern Townships, The Ottawa Valley and the Temiscamingue or Upper Ottawa District. Besides these a few English settlers