

In replying to your last query, I would respectfully submit that persons with large or small capital, desirous of investing the same in farms, be recommended to this locality, as whether in this township or the others I have mentioned, farms can be purchased for less than it would cost to bring about the same advancement out of the wild bush; and there is no question but were we obtaining water communication right through to *Montreal*, by ship canal as proposed, we would be in the line of the great highway of this continent to the far west; the dangers of the lakes would be superseded for safe canal navigation, and would open up this section of the country to an extent of which at present is undreamt.

In conclusion I would venture to express the hope that what I have written will be found to render some slight information upon this subject, and beg to remain,

Honorable Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

JAS. THOS. PATTISON.

John Little, of the Township of *Aylwin*, County of *Ottawa*, says:—"The township is somewhat rough and mountaneous, with very good land in the valleys. In some places the timber is all hard wood, and in others a mixture of pine and hard wood. Crown lands are sold at 3s. per acre. Lots partly improved may be had at \$12 per acre. With good buildings the price would be higher, but there are hardly any such for sale. Settlers from the old townships succeed best. Roads are much wanted. The lumber trade is a great benefit to the settlement, as now carried on, as it provides a market for the surplus produce, and affords the settler an opportunity of disposing of the pine logs on his land to advantage."

William Heency, of the Township of *Aylwin*, County of *Ottawa*, says:—"The Townships of *Aylwin* and *Alleyne* are principally wooded with hard wood, with white pine in some parts. The character of the land is generally sandy loam, with clay in some localities; but the country is generally rough, broken and hilly, intersected with numerous small lakes. The price of crown land is 3s. per acre; does not know of any private lands for sale. Knows of no greater obstacle to settlement than those incident to new settlements generally, and the settlement is steadily progressing. There is a main road all the way (about sixty miles) to the City of *Ottawa*. All kinds of grain thrive well." Some of the pine lands might be settled, but he is no advocate for settling pine lands while hard wood land can be had.

[No. 6.]

Letter from *J. Clerk, Esq.*, of *Farraday*, County of *Hastings*, *C. W.*

YORK RIVER, HASTINGS ROAD,

Township of *Farraday*,

County of *Hastings*, October 10, 1863.

To the Honorable *George Alexander*, *Quebec*.

SIR,—In reply to your circular of the 26th ultimo, requesting information for the committee appointed "to take into consideration the subject of immigration," I have the honor of presenting, by the first mail, the following answers to the questions therein contained:—

1. The townships in my immediate neighborhood, suitable for cultivation and settlement, are the Townships of *Dungannon* and *Farraday*, which two townships are divided by the *Hastings* Road, running nearly north and south.

2. The general nature of the forest growth on the lands in these two townships is of two kinds,—in most cases distinctly divided,—usually known by the terms hard wood and soft wood. The hard wood consists of maple, elm, oak, birch, beech, bass and ash; the soft wood of white and red pine, hemlock, tamarac and balsam, with cedar in the lower ground. The character of the soil between the two descriptions of forest growth is generally very different, the hard wood land being sandy loam, tenacious and rich, and every way suitable for arable and farming purposes; the soft wood land is generally very light