

the latter which are connected by the great chains of water, abound with mas-kinonge, white fish and salmon trout. Falls and rapids are very numerous on these waters, affording great facilities for working machinery by water power."

Another report from the same gentleman, dated 28th May, 1857, gives the following account of the Country on the Northern boundaries of the Townships of Galway, Cavendish and Anstruther, the first of the new Townships united to the County of Peterboro' :--

"The following is a brief description of the lands met with on the Northern boundaries of the Townships of Galway, Cavendish and Anstruther, viz: commencing at the North East Corner of Somerville, from which to 5 miles 50 chains the land generally is of a good quality, being well watered, composed of loamy soil, and bearing hardwood timber, intermixed with hemlock and pine, the latter of an inferior quality. From 5 miles 50 chains to 7 miles 66 chains, the line passes through an ancient windfall, subsequently burnt, and now overgrown with brushwood; this burnt land does not extend more than half a mile on the north side of the line, but towards the southward it widens out and extends beyond the limits of exploration.

"From 7 miles 66 chains to 9 miles 10 chains the land on both sides of the line within the limits of exploration is of an excellent quality, the soil is clay loam and the timber is principally hardwood.

"From 9 miles 10 chains to 10 miles 41 chains the land along the line and on each side is tolerably good, being very undulating, the timber is hardwood mixed with hemlock and pine, the soil is sandy loam and rocky in places.

"From 10 miles 40 chains to 21 miles the land generally is of an inferior quality, being a succession of ridges all of which are more or less rocky, while in most of the intervening vallies the soil is deep and fertile, some of the vallies, however, are swampy owing in a great measure to the water being dammed up by beaver works, these animals being very numerous in this section of the country.

"From the 21st mile to the North East Corner of Anstruther, the line runs through a good tract of land which does not extend more than two miles to the south, but widens and extends northward beyond the limits explored, the timber is hardwood intermixed with hemlock and pine, the soil is clay loam, very undulating, somewhat stony and rocky in places.

"The line generally would afford a tolerable route for a road, and though the Country is interspersed with small lakes, only five occur on the line.

"The whole route is through the granite region, and from indications in the rocks, the redness of the soil, and the extraordinary fluctuation of the needle, I am of opinion that there is abundance of iron ore in many places on the line.

"As a lumbering country, its resources are very limited, the pine generally is of an inferior quality, and none seen fit for merchantable timber."

The class of settlers that are taking up lots are such as to justify a hope of the rapid developement of the resources of these hitherto unproductive Townships. Young farmers and intelligent mechanics are taking up lots, determined to carve out for themselves a home and independence. They are well accustomed to the country, and commence their work with the full knowledge of the difficulties and privations incident to the life of the first settler in the back woods. Although the lands have only been offered for nine months, no less than 200 persons have already taken up lots, and commenced, or are about immediately to commence their settlement duties. Lots are located as far as No. 28 in Anson, a distance of 18 miles beyond the works, and 37 miles from Bobcaygeon, while those in rear of free grants are being rapidly taken up, even before they are