

1. That the settler be eighteen years of age.
2. That he take possession of the land allotted to him within one month.
3. That he put in a state of cultivation at least twelve acres of the land in the course of four years.
4. That he build a log-house (at least 20 by 18 feet) and reside on the lot until the conditions of settlement are duly performed. Families comprising several settlers entitled to lands, preferring to reside on a single lot, will be exempted from the obligation of building and of residence (except upon the lot on which they live) provided that the required clearing of the land be made on each lot. No title is given to the settler until after these conditions have been performed, and the non-performance of them entails the immediate loss of the assigned lot of land, which will be sold or given to another.

The road having been opened by the Government, the settlers are required to keep it in repair.

The log-house required by the Government to be built is of such a description as can be put up in four days by five men. The neighbours generally help to build the log cabin for newly-arrived settlers without charge, and when this is done the cost of erection is small; the roof can be covered with bark, and the spaces between the logs plastered with clay, and whitewashed; it then becomes a neat dwelling, and warm as a stone house.

Other lines of roads, similar to the Ottawa, Opeongo, Addington, and Hastings roads, are in course of construction. Emigrants are not advised to settle on these lands unless they have sufficient capital to enable them to subsist for the first year, say, for a young man, 25*l.*, or, for a man having a wife and family, 50*l.*

The lands in Canada West already opened up for settlement are capable, both as to soil and climate, of producing abundant crops of winter wheat, of excellent quality and full weight, and also of every other description of farm produce grown in the best cultivated districts of that province.