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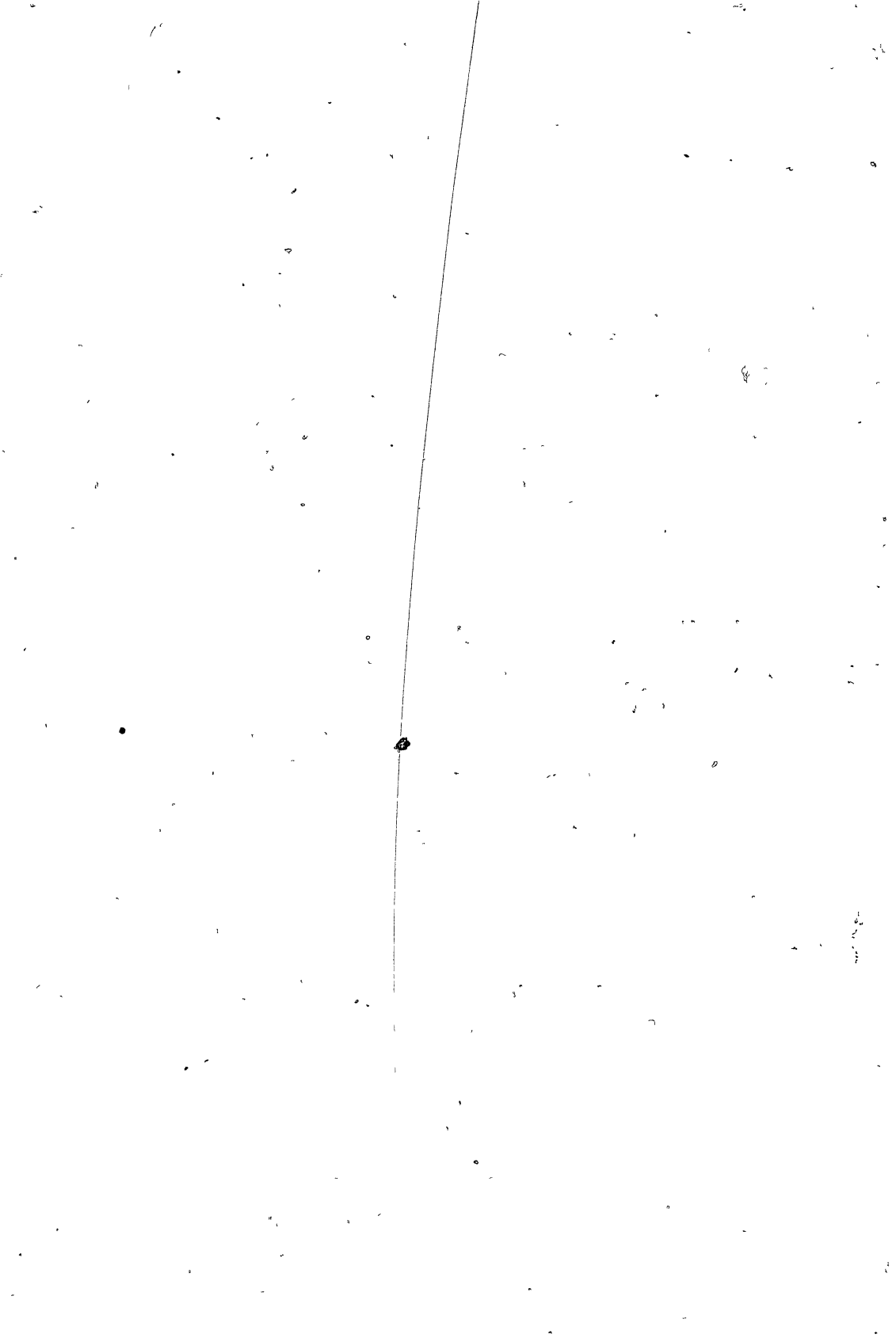
CANADA,

1862.

FOR THE INFORMATION

OF

EMIGRANTS.



CANADA, 1862.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF EMIGRANTS.

THE EMIGRANT should at once apply to the Government Emigration Officers, whose duty it is to afford him every information and advice. He should avoid listening to the opinions of interested and designing characters, who offer advice unsolicited. Many, especially single females and unprotected persons, have suffered from want of proper caution in this respect.

Those desirous of obtaining employment will find it to their advantage to accept the first offer, even if the wages should be less than they had been led to expect, as until they become acquainted with the country their services are of comparatively small value to their employers. Persons seeking situations as Clerks, Shopmen, &c., (for whom there exists little or no demand) and Mechanics who experience difficulty in obtaining employment in their respective trades, should accept the first offer that presents itself sooner than remain idle.

Emigrants who have settled destinations should remain about the city as short a time as possible after arrival. Farm laborers should proceed *at once* into the Agricultural Districts, where they will be certain of meeting with employment suitable to their habits; and those with families will also more easily procure the necessaries of life, and avoid the hardships and distress which are experienced by a large portion of the poor inhabitants in our large cities during the winter season. The Chief Agent will consider such persons as may loiter about the ports of landing to have no further claims on the protection of Her Majesty's Agents, unless they have been detained by sickness or some other sufficient cause.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRANT AGENTS.

QUEBEC	A. C. BUCHANAN, (Chief Agent.) OFFICES:—Napoleon Wharf, and Grand Trunk Station, Point Levi.
MONTREAL	J. H. DALY.
OTTAWA CITY	W. J. WILLS.
KINGSTON	JAMES McPHERSON.
TORONTO	A. B. HAWKE, (Chief Agent, U.C.)
HAMILTON	W. GILLESPIE.

Who will furnish Emigrants, on application, with every information relative to lands open for settlement, farms for sale, routes, distances, and expense of conveyance, demand for labor, rate of wages, &c. &c.

A. C. BUCHANAN, *Chief Agent.*

	Anno Vict.	Cap.	A. D.
<i>Acts continued:—</i>			
Trinity House, Montreal, 10, 11 V. c. 1.....	23	14	1860
Common of Laprairie, 2 G. IV, c. 8.....	24	5	1861
La Baie du Febvre, 2 G. IV, c. 10—4 G. IV, c. 26.....	25 27	9 5	1862 1863*
Grosbois, 9 G. IV, c. 32.....	27-28	24	1864
Bankrupts, relief of, in certain cases, 7 V. c. 10— 9 V. c. 30—12 V. c. 18—13, 14 V. c. 20.....	28	4	1865
Hastings, Registration of Titles in, 9 V. c. 12— 10, 11 V. c. 38—12 V. c. 97.....	29-30	14	1866
Adamson, P., Sale of Real Estate authorized.....	29-30	167	1866
Administration of Justice, L. C., (included in C. S. L. C.)	23	57	1860
Administrators and Executors, Sales under Execution against, declared valid, U. C.....	27	15	1863*
Affidavits, Commissioners for taking, out of Canada.....	26	41	1863
Agents, to explain C. S. U. C. c. 44, U. C.....	26	45	1863
Aggression, lawless, to prevent, from foreign countries, U. C.	29-30	4	1866
Do do do L. C.	29-30	2-3	1866
Agricultural Act, L. C., amended.....	24 29-30	30 33	1861 1866
Agricultural Loan Association of Canada incorporated... Do do amended... }	23 24 27 25	130 107 48 7	1860 1861 1863* 1862
Agriculture, Bureau of.....	27-28 29	50 10	1864 1865*
	29-30	18	1866
Agriculture, Abuses prejudicial to, L. C.....	29-30	33	1866
Aliens, Governor General may order removal of, from Pro- vince.....	28	1	1865
to enable, to take and transmit property by descent	29	16	1865*
Alimony, Decree to be registered to bind lands.....	28	17	1865
Alliance Mining and Smelting Company, incorporated... 27-28	27-28	119	1864
American Presbyterian Society of Montreal, Trustees in- corporated.....	27-28	163	1864
Anatomy, Inspector of, for Toronto and Yorkville.....	27-28	22	1864
Anctil, J., and Fournier, A., admitted as Notaries Public, L. C.....	29	120	1865*
Animals, for preventing contagious diseases among.....	29	15	1865*
Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of Bank of Mont- real, incorporated.....	23	117	1860
amended.....	24	92	1861
Anshe-Sholem, Jewish congregation of, incorporated.....	26	34	1863
	24	36	1861
Appeal and Error, U. C.....	25	18	1862
Appeal, L. C.....	25	10	1862
Arbitration, Public Works, Act amended.....	24	4	1861

LAND REGULATIONS.

Land adapted for farming purposes can seldom be obtained from land companies, speculators or private individuals, under twenty shillings an acre. The Canadian Government, being desirous of preventing the acquisition of large tracts of lands by private companies or private individuals, for the purpose of speculation, have coupled the sale of the Government lands with such conditions as to prevent undue or improper advantage being taken of their liberality in offering farming land at a low rate. Every purchaser must become an actual settler. This simple condition drives out of the field a host of speculators.

In addition to the Free Grants, Government lands are sold either in blocks, or in single lots of 100 acres, to actual settlers.

Lands in blocks are sold in quantities varying from 40,000 to 60,000 acres, at 50 cents (about 2s. sterling) per acre, cash, in Upper Canada; and in Lower Canada, at from 18 cents and upwards, according to situation; on condition that the purchaser cause the block to be surveyed into lots of from 100 to 200 acres each, on a plan and in a manner to be approved by the Government; and that one-third of the block be settled upon within two years and a half from the time of sale—one-third more within seven years—and the residue within 10 years from time of sale.

This requirement will be dispensed with as to any portion of the land which at the last-mentioned period is found to be unfit for settlement.

The settlers must have resided on their lots for two years continuously, and have cleared and cultivated ten acres of every 100 acres occupied by them, before they can get absolute titles.

Absolute titles will be given to the purchaser on payment in full of the price, and on his having resided at least two years on his lot and cleared and had under cultivation ten acres of every 100 acres occupied by him.

Expense of Clearing and Public Charges on Land.

The cost of clearing Wild Lands is about from \$12 to \$14 per acre. The expense is however, greater in the remote districts, in consequence of the difficulty of procuring laborers; but this work is generally done by contract. The only charge on land is a tax which seldom exceeds 1d. per acre. It is applied to local improvements alone, in which the person taxed has a direct interest.

Capital required by intending Settler.

The capital required to enable an emigrant family to settle upon a Free Grant Lot, or enter upon the occupation of the Wild Lands of the Crown, has been variously estimated. It should be sufficient to support his family for the first eighteen months, until he can get a return from his land; and although much will depend upon the parties themselves, in no case should it be less than £50 currency.

The following is a careful estimate of the quantity and cost of provisions required for 12 months, for a man and his wife, and three young children, and also a list of articles required by settlers going into the bush. The prices are attached at which they can be purchased at the villages near the settlements:—

8 barrels of flour, at £1 15s. per barrel.....	£14	0	0
2 " of pork, at £3 15s. ".....	7	10	0
80 bushels of potatoes, at 2s per bushel.....	8	0	0
30 lbs. of tea, at 2s. 6d. per lb.....	3	15	0
1 barrel of herrings.....	2	0	0
½ " of salt.....	7	6	
Cost of provisions.....	Carried forward.....		£35 12 6

Cost of Provisions.....	<i>Brought forward</i>	£35 12 6
	SEED.	
20 bushels of potatoes, at 2s. per bushel.....	£2 0 0	
3 " of wheat, at 7s. 6d. ".....	1 2 6	
10 " of oats, at 2s. " ".....	1 0 0	
<hr/>		
Cost of seed.....		£4 2 6
	OTHER NECESSARIES.	
1 Axe.....	£0 8 9	
1 Grindstone.....	0 7 6	
1 Shovel.....	0 1 10	
2 Hoes, at 3s. 6d. each.....	0 7 0	
3 Reaping-hooks, at 1s. 6d. each.....	0 4 6	
1 Scythe.....	0 5 0	
1 Inch Auger.....	0 5 0	
1 Inch and a half Auger.....	0 7 6	
1 Hand-Saw.....	0 7 6	
2 Water Pails, at 1s. 6d. each.....	0 3 0	
1 Window-sash, and glazing.....	0 5 0	
1 Bake Oven.....	0 5 0	
2 Pots, at 5s. each.....	0 10 0	
1 Kettle.....	0 5 0	
1 Fryingpan.....	0 3 0	
1 Teapot.....	0 2 6	
6 Small tin vessels, at 4d. each.....	0 2 0	
3 Large tin dishes, at 2s. 6d. each.....	0 7 6	
6 Spoons, at 2d. each.....	0 1 0	
6 Knives and Forks.....	0 5 0	
3 Pairs of Blankets, at £1 5s. per pair.....	3 15 0	
2 Rugs for Quilts, at 2s. 6d. each.....	0 5 0	
2 Pairs of Sheets, at 3s. per pair.....	0 6 0	
1 Smoothing Iron.....	0 2 6	
1 Pig.....	0 15 0	
	<hr/>	£10 7 1
Total.....		£50 2 1
Add one Cow.....		5 0 0
Hay for do., 1st year.....		3 0 0
		<hr/>
	Currency,.....	£58 2 1
	Or, Sterling,.....	£47 0 0

CROWN LANDS FOR SALE.

EMIGRANTS desirous of purchasing any of the Crown Lands in Upper or Lower Canada may obtain the fullest information as to the Price and Quality of the Lands for sale, in their respective Counties, by applying to the undermentioned Agents.

Prices of lands range from twenty cents to one dollar per acre, subject to the following regulations :

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in four equal annual instalments, with interest; no Patent, in any case (even though the Land be paid for in full at the time of purchase,) shall issue for any such land to any person who shall not, by himself, or the person or persons under whom he claims, have taken possession of such land within six months from the time of the sale, and shall from that time continuously have been a *bona-fide* occupant of, and resident on, the land for at least two years, and I have cleared and rendered fit for cultivation and had under crop, within four years at farthest from the time of the sale of the land, a quantity thereof, in the proportion of at least ten acres to every one hundred acres, and have erected thereon a house, habitable and of the dimensions at least of sixteen by twenty feet. The purchaser may cut and sell from his lot whatever timber he thinks proper, and apply the value of it in payment of the purchase money due by him.

CROWN LAND AGENTS IN UPPER (WESTERN) CANADA.

AGENTS.	RESIDENCES	COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES AT DISPO- SAL.	PRICE PER ACRE, <i>Except in cases of special valuation.</i>	
Wm. Harris..	Admaston, near Renfrew	Part of Renfrew...	Admaston, Bagot, Blithfield, Bromley, Brougham, Canonto, Griffith, Stafford, Wilberforce.	250000	Seventy cents Cash—or, one dollar, if paid by instalments as above.	
Jas. P. Moffat.	Pembroke.....	Parts of Renfrew and District of Nipissing	Alice, Buchanan, Fraser, Head, Maria, McKay, Petewawa, Rolph.....	214006		
Tho. P. French.	Clontarf	Parts of Renfrew and District of Nipissing	Algona, Brudenel, Grattan, Se- bastopol, Radcliffe.....	150000		
J. Macpherson	Kingston	Lennox, and parts of Frontenac and Ad- dington	Kennebec, Olden, Oso, Palmer- ston, Bedford, Hinchinbrooke.	190000		
Ebenezer Perry	Tamworth	Parts of Frontenac, Addington and Dis- trict of Nipissing..	Abinger, Anglesea, Barrie, Den- bigh, Kaladar, Sheffield ...	220000		
M. P. Hayes..	Madoc	North part of Hastings	Bangor, Cashel, Dungannon, Faraday, Lake, Herschel, Monteagle, Limerick, McClure Tudor, Wicklow, Wollaston.	250000		
Rich. Hughes	Bobcaygeon (South)	Parts of Peterborough and Victoria	Anson, Galway, Snowdon, Lut- terworth, Minden, Somerville, Stanhope	200000		
G. G. Boswell.	Bobcaygeon (North)	Parts of Peterborough & Dis. or Nipissing.	Oakley, Hindon, Ridout, Frank- lyn, Shelburne, McClintoc ..	300000		
Jos. Graham.	Peterborough.....	Part of Peterborough.	Burleigh and Austrusher....	120000		
G. M. Roche..	Lyndsay	Part of Victoria.....	Carden, Laxton, Dalton, Ryda.	120000		
R. J. Oliver..	Orilla.....	Parts of Simcoe and Victoria	Morrison, Muskoka, Draper and Macaulay	100000		
Jos. Wilson..	Sault Ste. Marie...	District of Algoma..	Awenge, Awéres, Korah, Mac- donald, St. Mary, Tarentorus, Lefroy, Patton, Thompson, Esten, Spragge and Salter..	200000		20 cents.
Robt. McVicar	Fort Wilham, Lake Superior.....	Neebing and Paipoongs.....	64000		do

CROWN LAND AGENTS IN LOWER (EASTERN) CANADA.
NORTH OF THE RIVER OTTAWA.

AGENTS.	RESIDENCES.	COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES AT DISPO- SAL.	PRICE PER ACRE, Except in cases of special valuation.
G. W. Cameron	Thurso	Part of Ottawa	Hartwell, Ripon, Ponsonby, Suffolk	75000	60 cents.
E. W. Murray	Buckingham.....	do do	Portland, Derry, Villeneuve, Bowman, Templeton, Buck- ingham.....	160000	do
Robt. Farley.	Chelsea	do do	Wakefield, Low, Masham, Hincks, Aylwin, Denholm..	204000	do
M. Mc Bean..	Northfield.....	do do	Cameron, Bouchette, Northfield, Kensington, Aumont, Wright Egan, Siocotte, Boskatonge..	257000	do
G. M. Judgson	Clarendon.....	Part of Pontiac.....	Aldfield, Thorne, Cawood, Leslie, Onslow	180000	do
Terence Smith	Allumette.....	do do	Allumette, Waltham, Sheen, Chi- chester, Aberdeen, Aberford.	135000	do
F. X. Bastien.	Calumette.....	do do	Calumette	10000	do
W. Thompson	Fitzallen—Arundel	Part of Argenteuil..	Montcalm, Arundel, DeSalsber-y	70000	30 cents.
Thos. Barron.	Lachute.....	do do	Wentworth, Howard.....	41000	do
D. McMillan.	Grenville.....	do do	Harrington	31000	do

NORTH OF THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

A. B. Lavalee.	Ste. Adele d'Aber- crombie.....	Terrebonne	Abercrombie, Morin, Beresford, Wexford	35000	30 cents.
Alex. Daly...	Rawdon	Montcalm	Chilton, Chertsey, Kilkenny, Rawdon	121000	do
Jul. Bourgeois	Kildare	Joliette and Berthier	Cathcart, Kildare, Joliette, Bran- don.....	49000	do
A. Dubord...	Three Rivers.....	St. Maurice and Mas- kinongé	Peterborough, Caxton, Shawini- gan.....	40000	do
A. Bochet....	Ste. Anne de la Pé- rade.....	Champlain.....	Radnor, Alton, Montauban ..	25000	do
J. P. Dery...	St. Raymond.....	Portneuf.....	Gosford, Oolbert, Roquemont.	28000	do
Vinc't Martin.	Chicoutimi.....	Chicoutimi.....	Bagot, Chicoutimi, Laterrière, Jonquière, Mesy, Tremblay, Charlevoix, Metabetchouan, Kénogami, Labarre, Caron, Signay, Simard, Harvey, St. Johns.....	132000 118000	20 cents. do

SOUTH OF THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

John Felton..	Sherbrooke	Stanstead, Sherbrooke Richmond	Auckland, Hereford, Weeden..	100000	60 cents.
J. T. LeBel ..	Wotton	Parts of Wolfe and Compton	Wotton, Ham and augmentation Wolfstown, Garthby, Strat- ford	200000	do
W. Farwell..	Robinson	Compton and Beauce.	Winslow, Whitton, Marston, Hampden, Chesham, Ditton, Spaulding, Ditchfield, and Woburne	200000	do
L. Labrecque.	Lambton	Beauce	Price, Adstock, Tring, Lambton, Forsyth, Aylmer, Gayhurst, Shenley	150000	40 cents.

CROWN LAND AGENTS IN LOWER (EASTERN) CANADA.—(Continued.)
SOUTH OF THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.—(Continued.)

AGENTS.	RESIDENCES.	COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES AT DISPO- SAL.	RIDE PER ACRE, Except in cases of special valuation.
Andrew Ross.	Frampton	Dorchester and parts of Beauce.....	Jersey, Marlow, Rixborough, Linière, Watford, Cranbourne, Frampton, Buckland, Stand- don, Ware.....	180000	30 cents.
J.O.C. Arcand	St. Joseph, Beauce.	Part of Megantic....	Broughton, Thetford.....	44000	40 cents.
John Hume..	Leeds	Megantic.....	Halifax, Inverness, Ireland, Leeds, Nelson, Somerset and augmentation	15000	do
S. V. Larue..	St. Charles, River Boyer	Bellechasse	Mailoux	20000	30 cents.
Jos. Tetu...	St. Thomas	Montmagny, and part of L. Islet	Montagny, Ashburton, Bour- dages, Patton, Arago.....	120000	do
Frs. Jolivet..	St. Gervias	Bellechasse	Roux, Bellechasse, part of Buck- land, Daaquam, Armagh... ..	92000	do
S. Drapeau..	St. Jean, Port Joly..	L'Islet and Elgin Road	Fournier, Ashford, Garneau, Casgrain, Lafontaine, Dionne.	93000	do
F. X. Pratte..	Stanford.....	Part of Arthabaska..	Maddington, Blanchford, Stand- fold, Bulstrode.....	100000	60 cents
F. DeGuise..	St. Anne La Poca- tière	Kamouraska.....	Ixworth, Chapais, Woodbridge, Painchaud, Parke, Bungay, Chabet, Pohenegamook	285000	30 cents.
Ant. Gagnon.	St. Christophe d'Ar- thabaska	Arthabaska	Chester, Holden, Tingwick and Warwick	40000	60 cents.
L. N. Gauvreau	Isle Verte	Temiscouata	Whitworth, Viger, Demers, De- nonville, Begon, Rodot	135000	30 cents.
J. Bte. Lepage	Rimouski.....	Rimouski.....	Duquesne, Macpès, Neigette, Cabot, Fleurian, Macnider, Matane and augmentation, St. Denis, Cape Chat, Romieu, D'Alabert, Cherbourg.....	300000	do
J. A. LeBel..	New Carlisle	Bonaventure	New Richmond, Hamilton, Cox, Hope, Port Daniel		
J. N. Verge..	Carleton.....	do	Matepediac, Restigouche, Mann, Nouvelle, Carleton, Maria..	180000	20 cents.
John Eden...	Gaspé Basin.....	Gaspé.....	Newport, Percé, Malbaie, Doug- las, York, South Gaspé Bay, North Gaspé Bay, Fox, Syd- enham	120000	do

FREE GRANTS.

The Provincial Government have recently opened Seven Great Lines of Road in Upper Canada and Five in Lower Canada, and laid out for settlement the lands through which these roads pass.

The roads in Upper Canada are styled :—

1st. **THE OTTAWA AND OPEONGO ROAD.**—This road runs East and West, and will eventually be 171 miles in length, and connect the Ottawa River with Lake Huron; about 62 miles are now finished, and 235 settlers already located thereon. Resident Agent, T. P. FRENCH, Clonarf, Township of Sebastopol.

2nd. **ADDINGTON ROAD**, running North and South, 61 miles long, and starting from the settlements in the county of Addington, until it intersects the Opeongo Road; the number of settlers on this road is 178. Resident Agent, E. PERRY, Tamworth.

3rd. **THE HASTINGS ROAD**, running nearly parallel to the Addington Road, 68 miles long, and connecting the county of Hastings with the Ottawa and Opeongo Road: there are 306 settlers on this road. Resident Agent, M. P. HAYES, village of Madoc.

4th. **THE BOBCAYGEON ROAD**, running from Bobcaygeon, between the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, north, and intended to be continued to Lake Nipissing; 36 miles are already completed, and there are 168 settlers on the line; the number of the family of each settler, on the above roads, average about four. Resident Agent, R. HUGHES, Bobcaygeon, and G. G. BOSWELL, Bobcaygeon North.

5th. **THE FRONTENAC AND MADAWASKA ROAD**, of which 33 miles are completed. Resident Agent, J. SPIKE, Harrowsmith.

6th. **THE MUSKOKA ROAD**, of which 21 miles are completed; this road runs from the head of the navigation of Lake Couchiching to the Grand Falls of Muskoka, where it will intersect the road called Peterson's Line, which will eventually meet the Ottawa and Opeongo Road now gradually opening westwardly, and by it the intending settler, arriving at Toronto, can, in one day's journey from that city, reach the very centre of the country. Resident Agent, R. J. OLIVER, Orillia.

7th. **THE SAULT STE. MARIE ROAD**, intended to run from Sault Ste. Marie to Goulais Bay, and of which 5 miles are already completed.

The Five Roads in Lower Canada are :—

THE ELGIN ROAD, in the County of L'Islet, about 35 miles long, from St. Jean, Port Joly, to the Provincial line. Resident Agent, S. DRAPEAU, St. Jean, Port Joli.

THE MATANE AND CAPE CHAT.

THE TACHE ROAD, from Buckland in the county of Bellechasse, to Metapedia Road, in Rimouski—about 200 miles.

THE TEMISCOUATA ROAD, from River du Loup to Lake Temiscouata; and **THE METAPEDIA ROAD**, from Cabot to Restigouche.

In order to facilitate the settlement of these parts of Canada, the Government has authorized FREE GRANTS of land along these roads, not exceeding in each case, 100 acres, and obtainable upon the following conditions.

1st. That the settler be Eighteen years of age :—2nd. That he take possession of the land allotted to him, within one month;—3rd. That he put into a state of cultivation, 12 acres of land in the course of four years;—4th. That he build a log-house, 20 by 14 feet, and reside on the lot until the foregoing conditions are fulfilled.

Families may reside on a single lot, and the several members having land allotted to them, will be exempt from building and residence upon each individual lot. The non-fulfilment of these conditions will cause the immediate loss of the land, which will be sold or given to another. The lands thus opened up, and gratuitously offered by the Government for settlement, are chiefly of excellent quality, and well adapted in respect of soil and climate, to all the purposes of husbandry.

The Timber Resources of Canada.

The principal descriptions of Timber found in the forests of Canada are :—White, Yellow, and Red Pine ; White and Black Spruce ; Tamarac ; White, Rim, and Black Ash ; Grey, Red, Soft, and Rock Elm ; Bird's Eye, White, and Red Oak ; Bird's Eye, Curly, and Soft Maple ; Black and Grey Walnut ; Smooth and Rough Bark Hickory ; Ironwood ; Red Wild Cherry ; Basswood ; Beech ; Red and White Cedar ; Hemlock ; Fir ; Poplar ; Chestnut ; Buttonwood ; and Whitewood.

For furniture and ornamental purposes, the luxuriant beauties of our Crotched, Wavy, and Mottled Black Walnut are well-known, both here and in Europe ; also the beauties of our Bird's Eye and Curly Maples, as well as of our Curly Birch, Crotched White Oak, and Red Wild Cherry. The superior qualities of our White, Red, and Yellow Pine, are fully acknowledged in the markets of Europe. Our Oaks, Elms, and Tamarac rank high for ship-building and general purposes ; in fact, all our woods are susceptible of being utilized in the arts and manufactures.

Canada exports annually about 30,000,000 cubic feet of timber in a rough state, and about 400,000,000 feet, board measure, of Sawed Lumber. The revenue derived by the Province during the year 1860 for timber, cut in the public forests, amounted to about \$500,000, or £125,000 currency.

Mining of the Upper Lakes of Canada.

The following Order in Council has just been issued :—“ His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to direct—

“ 1st. That for Mining purposes, tracts comprising not more than four hundred acres each, be granted to parties applying for the same, at the rate of one dollar per acre, to be paid in full on the sale, the applicant furnishing a plan and description of the locality to this Department, and on condition that such Mineral Location be worked within one year from the date of said grant.

“ 2nd. That no patent therefor issue until two years from the date of the purchase, and then only upon proof that the purchaser or his assignee has continued to work said location *bona-fide* for at least one year previously.

“ 3rd. That the fee of one hundred dollars for permission to explore, now charged, be abolished.

“ 4th. That locations be sold to the first applicant agreeing to the terms specified above

“ That these regulations shall not apply to mines of Gold and Silver.”

FREE GRANT ROADS.

THE HASTINGS ROAD.

AGENT: MR. P. HAYES, *Madoc*.

The following extract, taken from the report of Mr. Hayes, the Crown Land Agent for the district, bearing date the 28th November, 1861, will show that the settlements upon this road are gradually increasing in importance and prosperity. It appears that the lands are turning out better than people at first anticipated; they are accessible by many good roads, the soil produces excellent and fertile crops, and everything conspires to render them most eligible for settlement. The remarks and suggestions offered by Mr. Hayes in the concluding portion of his report, resulting, as they do, from an experience of some years, are of considerable weight, and should be attentively read and pondered over by the emigrant:—

HASTINGS ROAD AGENCY,

Madoc, November 28, 1861.

The total number of locations on the free grants lots, from the 1st January to the 1st November is 70. Of these

7	were natives of	England.
23	"	Ireland.
5	"	Scotland.
29	"	Canada.
4	"	Germany.
2	"	United States.

On Crown Lands for sale I have located 52 heads of families, of whom

15	were natives of	England.
15	"	Ireland.
2	"	Scotland.
19	"	Canada.
1	"	Germany.
1	"	New Brunswick.

In addition to those located on free and purchased lots, a good many have gone in and located themselves on unsurveyed lands in the townships of Limerick and Wollaston, with the intention of purchasing as soon as the lands are open for sale. I would estimate the number of persons who have gone in, in this way at about thirty families, of whom one half were of this year's emigration. There were also some twelve or fifteen families who purchased or rented farms in this and the adjoining townships.

All the English people located this year are new-comers, while only three of the Irish locatees are so, the remainder being persons who have been some years resident in the province.

Located on Crown Lands of this year's emigrants—

English	22
Irish	3
Squatted on Crown Lands, say	15
Purchased or rented farms in old townships, say	15
	—
	55

This will be very close to the total number of this year's emigration who have settled in my district in 1861. The nearest vacant free grant lots now, are about fifty miles from Madoc, but the best settlement I have is still further north, at and near the intersection of the Branch Road with the Hastings, and along the eastern branch, connecting with the Madawaska river. I agree with you in thinking, that, as a general rule, it is better for emigrants to buy farms with small clearings from the earlier settlers, than to go a long

way back into the woods the first year, and I generally advise them to do so; but their success depends much more upon their individual fitness or unfitness for the work than upon any external condition. I find that those who succeed best, are those who go in with little or no means except their labour; they work quietly and steadily on their land and in four or five years become quite independent. On the other hand, those who have some capital, generally idle away a great part of their time, and when their money is gone they are dissatisfied with the country. In fact, unless a man has been brought up to labour he has no business in the woods. If he has been brought up to it, and is willing and able to work, he can do better than in any other way that I know of.

We have some very good land now open for settlement in the townships of Cashel, Limerick and Wollaston, about thirty miles from Madoc, and comparatively easy of access. The land is turning out much better in these townships than we expected, and I have no doubt that they will support a large and thriving population before many years.

The crops in general are not quite equal to those of last year, but are fully up to the average.

Route by Grand Trunk Railway to Belleville, 388 miles, fare \$3.50; thence by Stage to Madoc, 26 miles, fare \$1.

County of Addington—Addington Road.

AGENT: EBENEZER PERRY, *Tamworth,*

Reports that there are about 200,000 acres for sale in this district. Price per acre 70 cents, or 2s. 10d sterling, cash, or one dollar (4s. sterling) if paid by instalments.

One-third of the land is broken with granite interspersed with limestone. The soil is a rich sandy loam, timbered with maple, birch, beech, butternut, elm, ash, basswood, pine, hemlock, cedar, and a little oak. This is a very healthy location; no fever or ague; the soil productive, and all the settlers on good terms with one another. There are ten school-houses opened in various districts. Religious services every Sunday in different places. Many saw and grist mills are in full operation, and the waters abound with fish.

Seventy-six lots have been allotted during the past year, 39 of which were to immigrants of the season.

Not more than 25 gift lots remain on this road that are fit for settling on, unless the settler would purchase Crown Lands in the vicinity; the distance from Tamworth to the gift lands is about 50 miles.

The settlers, who are for the most part Irish, Scotch, English and Germans, frequently seek employment during the harvest time in other settlements, and consequently there is no demand for immigrant labor. The country is too recently settled to have many improved farms upon it, but lots of 100 acres, with from five to fifteen acres cleared, can be got from \$50 to \$150, or £10 to £30 sterling, subject to payment of the government purchase money. If all the instalment have been paid the lots range in value from £30 to £50 sterling.

Mr. Perry further says:—"I concur in your views that it is better policy for Emigrants to purchase when improvements have been made. Emigrants when massed together are not the best pioneers, their habits and training unfit them for cleaning land, the science of chopping is scarcely ever learnt to perfection by a man after 30. Emigrants succeed well if mixed with Canadian settlers, they soon learn how to chop and log from them, they are more industrious and frugal than the great mass of Canadians who generally seek a home in the forest for the excitement of wild sports, while the emigrant has come to make a home for his family. All the emigrants in my district are prospering."

From Napanee to the Crown Lands, the distance ranges from 17 to 70 miles. From Kingston a daily line of stages to Tamworth, 37 miles, and the Addington Road runs north

62 miles up to the Madawaska River, all the lands are within 10 miles of the Addington Road.

Route by Grand Trunk Railway or Steamer to Kingston, 340 miles, fare \$3.75, or to Napanee 367 miles fare \$4.00; thence by stage to Tamworth.

The Bobcaygeon Road.—County of Victoria.

AGENT :—RICHARD HUGHES, *Bobcaygeon*.

Mr. Hughes, the Agent for this road, sends in the following report, dated January 10, 1862, of the progress and present state of the settlements under his charge :—

All the Free Grants on the Bobcaygeon Road, (except a few which are considered unworthy of settlement) as far as Bell's Line, a distance of nearly fifty miles, as the road runs, from Bobcaygeon, have been taken up, but some have been forfeited by non-fulfilment of conditions, and are now vacant, but they are so few that they would not be worth inducing emigration on account of.

However, the department of Crown Lands have sent out a Provincial Land Surveyor and party, to lay out the Free Grants along the road for some distance beyond Bell's Line. These lands and those in the neighborhood are said to be pretty good. A contract has been entered into for the construction of the road. Ten miles have been underbrushed, a considerable amount of chopping done, and the contractor intends to finish as early as possible in the spring. The boundaries of the Free Grants will then be defined, and they will probably be prepared for settlement as early as emigrants will arrive, so that some can be accommodated on this road with Free Grants, and any quantity of lands for sale which may be required in the Townships bordering on the road.

Those who have gone in as settlers, both on Free Grants and on the purchased lands, are generally well pleased with their own prospects and those of the whole settlement, but still, a difference of opinion does exist, there is no doubt a good deal of rough rocky land, but one thing speaks favorably for the settlement; those who sell out, do so generally for a good price, to the emigrant, or to others who wish to purchase improved farms with buildings on them, and almost invariably buy again and commence the world anew on another farm. I consider this the best way for the emigrant to procure a farm when he has means.

Another thing in favor of the settlement is, that although the first ten miles of the road, (which commences at Bobcaygeon, seven miles south of the first Government lands, either for sale or gift,) is generally rough and stony; and although a good deal of opposition was made to the scheme of opening the lands by the government at all, on account of the popular opinion being that they were altogether unworthy of settlement, the following statement which I take the liberty to copy from my report to the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands will shew that they are not altogether unworthy of notice :—

Number of Free Grant lots located south of Bell's Line with actual settlers.	271
Whole number of settlers on Free Grants, including families.....	783
Houses built.....	137
Barns and stables.....	79
Horses owned.....	14
Working oxen.....	79
Horned cattle.....	206
Pigs.....	235
Number of acres cleared.....	1438
Do. chopped but not cleared.....	440
Under crop.....	998
Value of crops raised on the Free Grants.....	\$30,777.10
making an average of over thirty dollars for the crop raised on each acre.	

Lands opened for sale since the establishment of this agency, on the first of January, 1859, commencing with a part of each of two townships only, for the first year :—

Total number of acres placed in market..... 284,750

Of which the following have been sold and paid for, either in part or in full, on condition of actual settlement..... 80,739

Number of actual settlers on purchased lands are more than double that on Free Grants.

Leaving surveyed and ready for settlement..... 194,011

Several other townships on either side of the road are under survey, and it is probable that more lands will be placed in market this year than will be sold.

About twenty families of emigrants came to this road during the past year, a few others, came into the neighbourhood and have either purchased improved farms or rented them.

They are all English and Irish.

The crops in this neighborhood, although not so good as the year before, were of a pretty fair average.

The Bobcaygeon Road can be reached by Grand Trunk to Port Hope; thence to Lindsay by Rail, forty-two miles; thence by steamer, which can be had almost daily during summer, to Bobcaygeon, about 28 miles, where teams can be got to convey luggage to any point on the road, carrying from ten to fifteen hundred to each pair of horses, according to the state of the road.

I should have said that the greater number of the settlers are either farmers who have left the older parts of the Province having sold small farms at a high price, being improved, so as to provide farms for their children in this new country at the low rate of government lands—or the sons of such that their parents have provided with means to make a beginning for themselves.

It will be a great advantage to the emigrant to have such people for neighbours, as the man that is brought up in the country can, and is generally willing to assist those who require it, with his hands and his advice, which latter is often very much needed but not always taken.

Route by G.T.R. to Port Hope 437, fare \$4.50; thence to Bobcaygeon, *via* Lindsay, by rail and steamer, 75 miles.

Burleigh Road.—County of Peterborough

JOSEPH GRAHAM, *Peterborough*, Agent for Burleigh Road.

The land in the townships on the Burleigh Road is generally very good, nearly two-thirds of it being adapted for settlement. Price per acre, 70 cents, or 2s. 10d. stg., cash. Ten free grants have been taken up on the Burleigh Road, and several lots have been sold in other townships during the last year. Two of the settlers were emigrants of the season, the others old residents. There is a very fair demand for agricultural laborers in the County of Peterborough. Wages vary from \$8 to \$16 a month; female domestics get from \$4 to \$5 a month, with board. Plenty of improved farms may be purchased in the county for from £2 to £10 sterling, per acre, according to the quality of soil and locality. A few might be rented at from 8s. to 16s. sterling, per acre. A road is completed as far back as the rear of the Township of Burleigh.

ROUTE.—By Grand Trunk Railway to Peterborough, *via* Cobourg, 459 miles, for \$5.50

Muskoka Road.

AGENT: R. J. OLIVER, *Orillia Co., Simcoe.*

Mr. Oliver in a report received from him the 24th January, 1862, thus writes:

The Muskoka Road is the most westerly, and the last towards Lake Huron, of several free grant or colonial roads, running nearly north and south, from the border settlements of Upper Canada, to a road running at right angles from Ottawa city to the upper part of Lake Huron at Sault Ste. Marie, in a direct line to the Red River Settlement.

This Road commences on the River Severn, which empties from Lake Couchiching, or Lake Simcoe, into Lake Huron, was placed under my charge in August, 1859, with

about 19 miles of road to the great falls of Muskoka, on which were 137 free grant lots. The first portion of the road is uninhabited, it being intersected with large belts of rock, but the soil is good, and much better land is found in the rear, bounding Sparrow and Muskoka lakes. 72 of these lots are located, presenting in many cases good clearances and buildings. A lumber mill is at work on the road, a school-house built, and one about to be built, with a weekly mail, soon to be made a tri-weekly. The total population on the road is 249, divided as follows:—Irish, 116; Scotch, 65; English, 43; Canadian, 19; German, 6. Improvements: houses, 54; shanties, 37; barns &c., 23; acres cleared 200; ditto chopped, 100. Stock comprises: cows, 10; cattle, 30; horses, 8; pigs, 35; poultry, 300.

The value of produce grown the past harvest, including molasses, sugar, shingles, &c., amounts to \$5,282.25. There are three taverns, and as many stores on the road. Religious services are regularly performed by Protestant denominations. All males 18 years of age are entitled to 100 acres, for a fee of \$5 only. To clear 12 acres in four years, build a house 16 x 20, and to reside on the lot. These conditions entitle the holder to a clear deed at the expiration of four years.

The Crown Lands under my charge, comprise four townships, Morrison, Muskoka, Draper, and Macaulay. The colonial road before mentioned runs through these townships. The Crown Lands came into my charge in October last, since which time 6,066 acres have been disposed of. A great portion of this land was occupied by squatters, who had made considerable improvements on their lots before they came into market. The total population on Crown Lands is 421, as follows: Irish, 139; English, 88; Scotch, 112; Canadian, 13; German, 53; French, 16. Improvements: houses, 44; shanties, 72; barns, &c., 23; out-houses, 14; one lumber mill, at work. Stock comprises: horses, 8; cows, 58; cattle, 70; pigs, 75; poultry, 200; last harvest return, \$7,262.20.

The settlement presents the following summary: population 670; houses, 78; shanties, 109; barns, &c., 60; live stock, 330; year's produce, \$12,532.75. Emigrants: 15 families; Irish, 3; English, 8; German, 2; French, 2; 64 souls. The Muskoka Road is extending from the great Falls of Muskoka, in a north westerly direction to a harbour at Parry's Sound, on Lake Huron, a distance of about 50 miles. The land and timber improves very much on this new road, and is contiguous to a chain of four lakes. By striking a bee-line from the harbour on Parry's Sound to Ottawa City, through the country now opening up, will show this route to be 200 miles shorter than the one now open by way of Collingwood and Toronto, and 170 miles nearer to Montreal. This is an important saving in western travel, and one that must make the settlement a valuable one.

From this village to the settlement is 14 miles, 12 of which can be travelled by water; two boats run daily in summer, and in winter either by road on lake shore, or on the ice. The settlement can be reached from Toronto in one day, either in winter or summer, it will be seen, therefore, that the access is both rapid and easy. No difficulty has yet arisen in obtaining work for emigrants, either at road making or clearing, the former supplied by contractors, the latter by settlers, with means to enable them to hire to get their lands cleared as fast as possible. This will undoubtedly continue. Men capable of building log houses, &c., obtain in some instances \$1 per day and rations, the usual rate is from 75 cents to 4s. stg. a day, without rations.

The prevailing quality of the soil is light with a mixture of sand, having in large districts a subsoil of grey clay. There are also heavy clay bottoms having a loamy surface. The lands are exceedingly well timbered and watered by lakes and rivers, with fish in abundance, and excellent mill sites. Grain and root crops of all kinds yield well. Partly improved farms are always to be had in the neighbourhood, suitable for persons of moderate means, but the class of settlers most desirable are those who are accustomed to work, with small capital to purchase a necessary outfit of farming utensils, (which at first are simple) and provisions for sustenance until after a first crop is realized. Money is of little use here unless muscle is brought into play, for the most unfortunate are those who entertain romantic ideas of bush life, thinking that nothing is required beyond their means but a little pleasant relaxation. All such are victims in new countries, and cannot hope to succeed. The hard working, industrious and thrifty laborer, or small farmer of the old countries are such as in the course of a few years make for themselves a comfortable homestead and independent living. I can already point to such as promise this in the

district under my charge, while the older settled townships adjoining furnish examples by the hundred, of those who commenced penniless, but, by perhaps first hiring out for a year or two, accumulated a few dollars, which being invested in a yoke of oxen, a few implements, and in taking up some of the unoccupied lands, have been enabled, after the lapse of a few years, to enjoy their hard earned position, as lords of their manors, without a care to disturb them. In no other pursuit is this result so surely and steadily arrived at, and the Severn and Muskoka districts offer to the emigrant a sure reward for toil voluntarily undertaken.

There are about 100,000 acres of land for sale. Price 70 cents, or 2s. 10d. sterling, an acre, cash.

ROUTE.—By Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, distance 500 miles, fare \$5.00, then by Northern Railroad to Bell Ewart, then by steamer to Orillia—87 miles.

Ottawa and Opeongo Road.

AGENT: T. P. FRENCH, *Clontarf.*

From Mr. French's last report, bearing date the 29th January, 1862, the following information relative to the present state and advancement of this, the oldest of the free grant roads, is compiled:

During the past year, 40 new settlers took up land upon this road. The nationalities of the free grant settlers may be thus stated:

22	Natives of England.
181	" Ireland.
12	" Scotland.
20	" Canada West.
11	" Canada East.
46	" Prussia.
4	" Germany.
2	" United States.

298

1 Church lot.

299

There is a large prosperous settlement of Englishmen in the township of Brudenell, adjoining the free grants, and from which Mr. Perry says, it is anticipated that the Prussians, a hard-working, thrifty, and seemingly honest people, who are fast acquiring a knowledge of our language and of the habits of the country, will receive a considerable increase to their numbers.

The undermentioned figures are the result of the Agent's enquiries as to the extent and value of the crop raised last year upon the free grants on this road:

9724 bushels of Wheat,...	at \$ 1 00 a bushel.....	\$9724 00
13362 " Oats.....	30 "	4008 60
1149 " Barley.....	60 "	689 40
64 " Indian Corn.....	1 00 "	64 00
899 " Peas.....	1 00 "	899 00
20596 " Potatoes.....	35 "	7207 60
12847 " Turnips.....	10 "	1284 70
424 tons of Hay.....	8 00 per ton.....	3392 00
600 " Straw.....	3 00 "	1800 00
2766 lbs. of Sugar.....	12 per lb.	343 92
102 gallons of Molasses.....	1 00 per gal.	102 00
298 barrels of Pork.....	16 00 per barrel.....	4736 00
68 " Potash.....	20 00 "	1360 00
4841 lbs. of Soap.....	10 per lb.	484 10
12429 bushels of Ashes.....	5 per bushel.....	621 00

Making..... \$36716 32

The number of acres actually cropped during 1861, has been 1,874, shewing an increase over the preceding year of 416 acres, exclusive of lands laid down for pasture, of which no small quantity is thus occupied.

The great usefulness of this road as a highway to the lumbering regions of the Madawaska and Bonnechère, is evidenced by the fact that the travel over it is steadily increasing. Three new schools have been put into operation quite recently, making the number of schools now open upon the road, seven, which are established upon the Free School principle, and although unpretending establishments, they are eagerly availed of by the settlers for the education of their children.

Nipissing, Darling and Lavant Roads.

Mr. Snow, the Superintendent of these roads, sends in the following report, dated Hull, 26th February, 1862 :

The Nipissing Road commences in the township of North Sherbrooke, and running a westerly course, is intersected first by the Frontenac and Madawaska Road, at 23 miles ; next by the Addington Road, at 40 miles, and lastly by the Hastings Road, at 72 miles, to which point the line has been surveyed. This road is now completed to the Addington Road—40 miles. On and in the vicinity of the road constructed, about 90 settlers are located. They are chiefly men with large families who owned small farms in the other townships, lying to the east or south, which they have disposed of at a high price. This money has enabled them to purchase land in the new townships sufficient for themselves and their sons. As yet no emigrants have located in this section, except a few Germans in the neighborhood of the Addington Road. In the township of Denbigh, Abinger and Miller, there is room for extensive settlement on good land, as also in the township of Clarendon, which is traversed both by the Frontenac, Madawaska and Nipissing Roads.

The Lavant and Darling Road starts in the township of Darling, and maintaining a south-westerly direction, crosses the township of Lavant, and intersects the Nipissing Road at its 14th mile in the township of Palmerston. When completed the length of this road will be about 21 miles. Five miles of it are finished ; when completed it will shorten the route between Ottawa City and the new townships, intersected by the Nipissing Road, for which purpose it was originally projected. The lands suitable for settlement along the first ten miles of its course are chiefly occupied, and several beginnings have been made further southward, in anticipation of the road being opened. With respect to improved farms, my opinion coincides with yours, that it would be much better for the emigrant, if his means allowed it, to purchase a farm upon which some improvements have been made, instead of going immediately, without experience, into the woods. In this part of the country, and in the old settlements contiguous to the road under my charge, improved farms are generally held at too high a rate to come within the reach of the emigrant, prices ranging from \$12 to \$80 per acre, and at the present very few are in the market.

The agency of the lands on and in the vicinity of these roads, is divided among several agents, among which I may mention Mr. McPherson, of Kingston ; Mr. E. Perry, of Tamworth ; and Mr. Harris, of Renfrew.

EXTRACTS FROM
REPORTS OF AGENTS OF CROWN LANDS,
 WESTERN CANADA.

KINGSTON, PART OF FRONTENAC, LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

AGENT : JAMES McPHERSON,—OFFICE : KINGSTON.

The quantity of land for sale in this Agency is 195,000 acres ; price 70 cents or 2s.10d. sterling, per acre, cash ; or one dollar if paid by instalments.

The land is a good deal broken with lakes and hills. The greater part of it, however, is well adapted for settlement. A Government road runs through the centre of the townships of Hinchinbrook, Olden and Palmerston, and a pretty good country road through the other townships. Land is reserved in Kenebec for the purpose of making a good road through it from the Frontenac to the Addington road. 146 lots were located during the past season, about 20 of which were to emigrants of this season. The settlers are English, Irish, Scotch, and a few Americans. Farm laborers and female domestic servants are much wanted in this district. Men's wages by the year, run from \$8 to \$12 per month, with board ; good hands get from \$1 to \$1.50 per day, during harvest.

Servant girls from \$3 to \$5 per month. A good many improved farms are for sale in this district, at from \$10 to \$40 per acre, or to rent at from \$1 to \$2 per acre, according to location and state of cultivation.

ROUTE.—By the Grand Trunk Railway or Steamboat, to Kingston, 340 miles, fare \$3.75 ; by daily stage to Frontenac, Lennox or Addington.

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### County of Hastings.

AGENCY CLOSED : Apply to Crown Land Department.

The land belonging to the Crown in this district consists of 55,000 acres, one-half of it is of fair quality and well adapted for settlement. As this land, however, is for the most part in old surveyed townships, the best lots have been taken up. About 50 lots were allotted during the past season. The settlers are of mixed origins. Probably from 200 to 300 agricultural laborers could find employment if they scattered themselves through the district. The price of farms would of course depend a great deal upon locality, but it would run from £2 to £8 sterling an acre. Many of the old settlers would be willing to sell their farms and remove to the interior. There are good roads which intersect and run in all directions.

ROUTE.—By Grand Trunk Railway, to Belleville, 388 miles, fare \$3.50.

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County of Victoria.

AGENT : G. M. ROCHE, *Lindsay*.

More than 200,000 acres of land will shortly be for sale in this district, the lands are accessible by the Victoria Colonization Road, and nearly two-thirds of them are fit for immediate settlement. In the settled parts to the south the soil is very fertile and produces excellent crops, price per acre, 70 cents, equal to 2s. 10d. stg. cash, or 4s. 2d. on time. 268 lots were allotted during last season, chiefly to old settlers of various origins. The

want of emigrants in this section of the Province has been generally felt for some years past, there is now a large demand for labor in the vicinity of Lindsay, and wages for farm hands run from £2 8s. to £3 4s. sterling a month, with board and lodging, or from 3s. to 4s. sterling a day, without it. In harvest time wages vary from 4s. to 6s. a day with food, &c. There are several improved farms for sale in the district, price £2 to £8 sterling an acre, according to the state of culture they are in, and some of those in proximity to the railway station can be rented from 5s. to 8s. an acre, according to clearings.

ROUTE.—By Grand Trunk Railway to Port Hope, 347 miles, fare \$4.50, thence by rail to Lindsay, 40 miles; fare \$1.00

County of Kent.

AGENCY CLOSED : Apply to Crown Land Department.

The extent of land open for sale in the neighbourhood of Chatham is about 11,700 acres, besides 246 half acres in the village of Shrewsbury; the greater portion of it is well situated, and at an easy distance from established roads. Last year the agent disposed of 43 lots containing nearly 5000 acres in addition to 55 village lots in Shrewsbury. Plenty of good farms may be purchased in the district, average price \$25 or £5 sterling an acre, whilst farms of 50 to 100 acres can be rented at from £10 to £60 per annum. The major part of the land owners are self-made men, who have cleared their own farms, and have families of grown up children around them, therefore, there is but little want of immigrant labor; a great demand however exists for female servants.

ROUTE.—By Grand Trunk Railway, *via* London, 615 miles, fare \$6.75.

District of Algoma.

AGENT: JOSEPH WILSON, *Sault Ste. Marie*.

When the government work now under contract is completed, there will be good roads running through every township in this district. All the townships contain a fair average proportion of hard wood land with excellent soil, broken occasionally with supposed mineral ranges. The hard wood land is well adapted for settlement, and this summer the government would probably give employment to one hundred and fifty men. Laborers last season were paid \$1 or 4s. sterling a day, without board. There are 103,000 acres open for sale, price 70 cents or 2s. 10d. sterling per acre, cash. Twenty-one lots were located during the past season. There are no improved farms for sale.

ROUTE.—By rail to Sarnia or Collingwood, thence by steamer, whole distance 900 miles; fare \$8.00.

NORTH OF THE RIVER OTTAWA.

County of Argenteuil.

AGENT: THOS. BARTON, *La Châte*.

A very favorable account has been received of the lands in this agency. The soil is of good quality, and very fertile, parts of it are better suited for stock than for grain, but few lots are to be found without a fair share of ground fit for tillage, though grass lots and tillage lots are in some places interspersed. There are well established roads to the townships of Wentworth and Morin, and the land is opened up to the township of Howard. This

township, however, is still in its primeval state, although easy of access and well supplied with mill sites. There are 40,000 acres for sale—average price, 1s. 3d. sterling, per acre. Improved farms, of which there are several, may be bought from £4 to £8 sterling an acre, according to the value of the buildings upon them, and a small farm, stocked, can be rented at from £32 to £40 sterling a year. There is one farm in the neighborhood, well stocked with cattle and implements of husbandry, and offering splendid opportunities to a farmer with a young family, can be rented for a term of years for £80 sterling a year.

No immigrants appear to have established themselves on these lands since the township of Gore was settled with Protestant Irish some years ago, but immigrant labor is much wanted, and wages run high. Men get from £20 to £30 sterling a year, with board, according to capabilities; maid servants from £9 to £12. There is an opening for several skilled mechanics. The settlers are principally French Canadians.

ROUTE.—By steamer from Montreal to Carillon, 51 miles, thence to La Chûte, by daily stage, fare 2s. 6d.

Part of Argenteuil.

AGENT: WILLIAM THOMPSON, *Fitzallan, Arundel.*

In the townships of Montcalm, Arundel and DeSalaberry, there are 58,500 acres of very fair land for sale—average price 1s. 3d. sterling, an acre. The Government but recently opened a road through the district, and a great many English, Irish, Scotch and French have settled upon it. There is but a small demand for immigrant labor. Last year wages were at 2s. 1d. a day, with board.

ROUTE.—By steamer from Montreal to Grenville, Ottawa River, 63 miles, fare \$2.

County of Ottawa.

AGENT GEO. W. CAMERON, *Thurso.*

There are some large tracts of excellent land, containing altogether about 50,000 acres, to be found in this agency—the price per acre, about 60 cents, or 2s. 5d. sterling. A portion of the land is somewhat mountainous. In the valleys, the soil is very fertile, and there is a good road through the valley of the Petite Nation into the Crown Lands for sale, in Ripon and Hartwell. The agent located 55 lots last season. Settlers all French Canadians; and little or no demand for foreign labor.

ROUTE.—Steam from Montreal *via* Carillon to Petite Nation, 96 miles—fare \$3.00.

County of Ottawa.

AGENT: E. W. MURRAY, *Buckingham.*

About one-third of the land in this district is mountainous, but well timbered with pine, maple, birch, &c. The soil is very fertile; in some parts a rich sandy loam prevails and in others, heavy clay. About ninety lots were located by the agent during last season. Two-thirds of the settlers are foreigners, Germans, Swedes and Norwegians, the remainder Irish and Scotch. Partially improved farms can always be purchased in the neighborhood at reasonable prices, say from \$4 to \$20 an acre. All the able-bodied men that came into the district last year were employed by the lumber merchants in the vicinity of the settlements at average wages of \$10, with board and lodging, and there is a demand for 80 or 90 more. Quantity of land for sale—100,000 acres; price 60 cents per acre.

ROUTE.—To Ottawa, by rail or steamer, thence by steamer, 22 miles, to Buckingham; fare \$4.00.

County of Ottawa.

AGENT: ROBERT FARLEY, *Chelsea.*

200,000 acres is the quantity of Crown Land for sale in the above-named district; three-fourths of which are fit for agricultural purposes, the remainder being partly of a swampy and partly of a mountainous character. The soil is light and sandy, blue clay and loam. There is a constant want of male and female laborers. Wages for males, £2 to £2 16s. sterling a month; for female servants, from 8s. to 16s. a month, with board and lodging. The agent located 32,000 acres during the past season; but as yet there are no improved farms for sale. All the lands are easily accessible by the Gatineau Road, on the west side of the River Gatineau, going north.

ROUTE.—By rail to Ottawa City, 335 miles; fare \$3.50, thence by stage, 8 miles, to Chelsea.

County of Ottawa.

AGENT: M. McBEAN, *Northfield.*

From Mr. McBean's last report it appears that there are 245,144 acres of land at present for sale in the townships under his charge. Price 60 cents or 2s. 5d. sterling per acre. The soil is grey loam with clay bottom, well adapted for settlement, the only drawback being the want of good roads. During the past season he sold 30,325 acres; and with respect to the value of farms, and the demand for emigrant labor in the district, he says: "I have no doubt but that a number of improved farms might be purchased from many of the old settlers, for cash, at \$1 or \$2 an acre. They would then retire to the rear and make new farms, being acquainted with the woods. Emigrants coming here to settle could always get work from old settlers at a fair recompense. The disposition here is to help any new settlers coming in."

ROUTE.—By rail to Ottawa City, thence up the River Gatineau to Northfield.

County of Pontiac.

AGENT: G. M. JUDSON, *Clarendon.*

In this division, settlement is making fair steps towards progress. There are upwards of 200,000 acres of Crown Lands still for sale; average price 60 cents, equal to 2s. 5d. sterling per acre. The soil which varies from clay to loam is, in general, good, but light loamy soil prevails. Part of it is in a rough condition, which is the case in most of the townships north of the Ottawa. The maximum distance of the lands from the established roads is 8 miles, the average distance 4. From January to November last, 92 lots were located. The settlers are of different nationalities, English, Irish Scotch, Swedish and Germans. At present there is a scarcity of improved farms in the market, but there is always a demand for agricultural laborers; healthy young men and women would find no difficulty in obtaining employment. Wages are not high, being for men from 24s. to 32s. sterling a month, and for female domestics 8s. to 10s. a month, in both cases, with board and lodging.

ROUTE.—By rail to Ottawa City, thence by steamer to Portage du Fort, 44 miles; thence by land to Clarendon, 10 miles.

Part of Pontiac.

AGENT: TERENCE SMITH, *Allumette Island.*

The lands still unsold in this district, amount in the aggregate to 92,000 acres. Price, 60 cents, equal to 2s. 5d. sterling an acre. The quality of the soil is of a very light

description, except in a few small tracts between the mountains. Fifty-three lots were appropriated last season, but all of them to old settlers of various nationalities. The emigrant would find little or no chance of employment in this vicinity, as in general, the settlers depend upon the lumber trade, and prefer resident labor. There are six improved farms for sale, at low prices, and a few for rent or on shares of half-annual crops.

ROUTE.—By rail to Ottawa City, thence by steamer to Pembroke, 84 miles, by stage, 6 miles.

Part of Pontiac.

AGENT: F. X. BASTIEN, *Calumet.*

This agency contains nearly 12,000 acres within its limits, the price averaging 60 cents or 2s. 5d. sterling an acre. The land, it must be observed, is not of superior quality, but there is good access to it at all seasons of the year. The settlers are chiefly French Canadians, and a few immigrants, at wages varying from £14 8s. to £24 sterling per annum, with board, may find employment. Last year the wages were very low.

ROUTE.—By rail to Ottawa City, thence by steamer to Portage du Fort, 63 miles, thence by stage 12 miles.

Part of Renfrew and District of Nipissing.

CROWN LAND AGENT: JAS. P. MOFFAT, *Pembroke.*

The total number of acres of land open for sale in Mr. Moffat's agency is 190,400, distributed over the townships of Rolph, Petewana, Alice, Head, Maria, Fraser and McKay. The greater portion of this land, especially that in the townships of Alice, Petewana and Rolph, is well adapted for settlement; but owing to the want of roads, it is difficult of access. Thirty lots were disposed of last year, 10 or 12 of which were to immigrants of the season. The settlers are principally Prussians and Germans. There are but few farmers in the district desirous of selling their farms. A few improved farms may, however, be purchased for cash, at \$4 or \$16 an acre. The Government wild lands are sold at 70 cents, cash, or \$1, payable in five instalments. About 50 young, strong, unmarried men, and 25 or 30 unmarried females, would find immediate employment in the neighborhood. Men's wages average from \$6 to \$8 a month, with board and lodging; women's wages from \$2 to \$3.

ROUTE.—By Grand Trunk Railway to Ottawa City, thence by stage and steam to Pembroke—95 miles.

County of Renfrew.

AGENT: Wm. HARRIS, *Admaston.*

Everything has been and is still being done in this district to promote and facilitate settlement. The Government are busy opening, maintaining, and superintending roads in surrounding townships. There are 250,000 acres of land for sale, the greater part of which is of a rough and rocky description, but with here and there small patches of excellent land well adapted for the small cotters and agricultural laborers. Seventy-three lots were located by the agent last season, chiefly to farmers who have been for some time settled in the country. The settlers are principally of Irish extraction. Improved farms can be purchased in the neighbourhood at from \$2 to \$10 per acre, according to situation and improvements. No steady demand exists for labor.

ROUTE.—By rail to Ottawa City 335 miles, fare \$3.50; thence by steamer to Farrel's landing, fare 57c., then on by land to Admaston, 13 miles.

NORTH OF THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Three Rivers.

AGENT: ALPHONSE DUBORD, *Three Rivers.*

This agency comprehends the Crown Lands in the Counties of Maskinonge and St. Maurice. For the present there are properly speaking, only two Townships open for settlement—the Township of Shawinigan, in which there remains about 9,226 acres unsold, and the Township of Caxton, which is throughout a thick forest, containing 28,483 acres. In general, the soil is healthy, but the country is very hilly, and from want of roads, difficult of settlement. 22 lots of 100 acres each in Shawinigan, and 4 lots of 100 acres in Caxton were sold in 1861, to French Canadians in the neighbourhood. But few farms could be purchased, and those would fetch prices of from £160 to £400. There is little or no demand for immigrant labor.

ROUTE.—Daily by steamer from Quebec, 90 miles; fare 50c.

County of Joliette.

AGENT: J. BOURGEOIS, *St. Ambroise de Kildare.*

The public lots for sale in the Kildare district are easy of access, the land is pretty mountainous in places, but the quality of the soil is good and productive. 36 lots were allotted to Irish immigrants last season, 60 of whom with their families settled upon them. The settlers are principally of Irish extraction, there is very little demand for labor. No improved farms to be sold. Quantity of land, 42,000 acres. Price 1s. 3d. sterling per acre.

ROUTE.—From Montreal by steamer to Industry Village, 42 miles; thence by land, 9 miles to Kildare.

County of Berthier.

AGENT: JEREMIE LAPORTE, *St. Gabriel de Brandon.*

Three-fourths of the land in this district is adapted for settlement. It is rocky and mountainous in places, but there are still 29,000 acres of excellent land for sale. A good road runs from Berthier to Brandon and to the centre of the township, and several improved farms can be got at an average price of £2 to £2 4s. an acre. The settlers are French Canadians, and there is no demand at present for immigrant labor.

ROUTE.—By steamer from Montreal to Industry Village, 42 miles, thence 24 miles by land.

SOUTH OF THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Compton, (Eastern Townships.)

AGENT: WM. FARWELL, *Robinson.*

This district is composed of nine townships, Winslow, Whitton, Marston, Hampden, Chesham, Ditton, Spaulding, Ditchfield and Woburne, forming a block of about thirty

miles square, all government land. The settlers located are mostly of Scotch descent. In Whitton, Marston, and Winslow about one-fourth are French Canadians. There is no great demand for farm laborers in the new settlements, but in the older settlements the emigrant can get from 2s. to 4s. a day, or from about £15 to £25 a year, if he understands farming. Blacksmiths, house-joiners, carpenters, masons, tailors, and shoemakers, also, good school-teachers would find plenty of employment in the neighbourhood. Price of land per acre, 60 cents or 2s. 5d. sterling.

ROUTE—Grand Trunk Railroad to Lennoxville, E. T. 123 miles, fare \$2.75; thence by stage 25 miles, fare \$1.00.

Parts of Wolf and Compton,

AGENT: J. T. LEBEL, *Wotton.*

The settlement of this part of the Eastern Townships having commenced more than twenty years ago, the best lands are consequently occupied. There are still, however, 90,000 acres of vacant land, situated in the rear ranges, fit for agricultural purposes. Price 60 cents or 2s. 5d. sterling per acre. A central road has been opened by the government through each township, so that these lands are easily reached. The settlers are chiefly French Canadians and no demand exists for emigrant labor. Eighty-five lots were located during last season, and there are a large number of improved farms for sale; prices ranging from £2 to £5 an acre.

ROUTE.—Per Grand Trunk Railway to Danville, 84 miles; fare \$1.00.

Nicolet.

AGENT: G. A. BOURGEOIS, *St. Gregoire.*

The greatest part of the land (65,000 acres,) for sale in and about St. Gregoire, is swampy. All the good land adapted for settlement in the township of Aston has been taken up long ago; there are still, however, allotments belonging to non-resident proprietors, which may be purchased here and there at reasonable prices. Several farms can be bought at from £8 to £20 sterling an acre, depending on the value of the buildings erected on them. The settlers are chiefly French Canadians, and there is no demand for foreign labor, except the temporary demand created occasionally by the Three Rivers and Arthabaska Railroad. The lands are, for the most part, easy of access.

ROUTE.—By steamer daily to Three Rivers, 90 miles, fare 50 cents—2s. 6d. Thence 6 miles by land.

Dorchester and part of Beauce.

AGENT: ANDREW ROSS, *Frampton.*

The quantity of land for sale in the 12 townships included in this district is nearly 200,000 acres, price 30 cents or 1s. 3d. sterling per acre. Last year the agent sold 41 lots, and made free grants of 24 more. There are a few improved farms to be bought in the district, but no demand exists for emigrant labor.

ROUTE.—Land from Point Levi, distance 33 miles.

County of Bellechasse.

AGENT: J. JOLIVET, *St. Gervais*.

Mr. Jolivet sends in a very favorable report of the lands for sale in his agency—the soil, he says, is excellent—there are good roads, navigable rivers, and in fact many advantages which render them well adapted for colonization. Thirty-six lots were sold last season; the settlers all French Canadians. Several improved farms to be sold in the neighborhood, and Swiss, Belgian, or French emigrants would find no difficulty in getting employment as farm laborers. Quantity of land for sale 16,000 acres; price 30 cents or 1s. 3d. sterling per acre.

ROUTE.—By land from Point Levi, distance 21 miles.

County of L'Islet, and Elgin Road.

AGENT: STANISLAS DRAPEAU, *St. Jean, Port Joli*.

The lands situated in the townships of Lafontaine, Garneau, Casgrain and Arago, and more especially those to the south of the Tache Road, are in excellent condition; the soil is decidedly good, and they are adapted for immediate settlement. Tracts of good ground may also be found in the Ashford, Fournier, and Dionne townships, but they are more difficult of access than those just mentioned. Mr. Drapeau, in a recent return, shows that there are 1,949 lots now offered for sale in his district, containing 195,796 acres, besides 198 lots or 19,800 acres of free land on the Tache Road, in the townships of Garneau and Lafontaine. Last season he sold 31 lots and made free grants of 16 more. Settlers, French Canadians. Price of land per acre, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. sterling.

ROUTE.—Grand Trunk Railway, 57 miles.

County of Kamouraska.

AGENT: F. DEGUISE, *St. Anne de la Pocatière*.

This agency extends over eight townships, containing 500 or 600, one hundred acre lots in each township. The lands are chiefly within easy reach of established roads. The soil is very good, they are well watered and possess many excellent mill sites. The settlers are all French Canadians, and about a hundred French emigrants would easily find employment in the neighbourhood as farm laborers, at wages ranging from 1s. 8d. to 2s. sterling a day with rations. Improved farms might be bought in some of the townships at £4 sterling an acre.

ROUTE.—By Grand Trunk Railway from Point Levi, distance 72 miles.

Temiscouata.

AGENT: J. N. GAUVREAU, *Isle Verte*.

In the townships of Whitworth, Vige, Demers, Denouville, Begon and Rodot there are about 135,000 acres of land for sale at 30 cents or 1s. 3d. sterling an acre. Several improved farms are to be sold at prices varying from £2 to £4 per acre, and emigrants would find no difficulty in getting employment as farm laborers in this section of the country, at wages ranging from £15 to £20 sterling a year.

ROUTE.—Via River du Loup by Grand Trunk Railway, distance 135 miles.

County of Rimouski

AGENT: J. B. LEPAGE, *Rimouski*.

The quantity of land open for sale in this District is 200,000 acres. Price 30 cents or 1s. 3d. sterling per acre. Last year the agent sold 167 lots. He speaks highly of the productive quality of the soil, and says that the lands are in every respect favorable for settlement. The settlers are all French Canadians, and at present there is no demand for immigrant labor.

ROUTE.—By steamer from Quebec, distance 180 miles.

District of Gaspé, Bonaventure.

AGENT: JOSEPH N. VIRGE, *Carleton*.

The total number of acres of land open for sale in the townships of Maria, Carleton, Nouvelle, Mann, Restigouche and Matepediac is 102,889. Price 20 cents or 10d. sterling per acre. The general quality of the land is good and well adapted for settlement. The settlers are British, Acadians, and Canadians. Last year Mr. Virge sold 150 lots.

ROUTE.—By steamer *via* Gaspé, weekly; fare \$5.75.

Gaspé.

AGENT: JOHN EDEN, *Gaspé Basin*.

The County of Gaspé throughout is suitable for colonization. In this district alone there are 120,000 acres of land for sale. Price 20 cents, or 10d. sterling an acre. Three hundred and ninety lots were sold last year, one-third of the number to emigrants of the season. Forty lots were taken up by Norwegians, and many lots have been purchased by absentees. The settlers are English, Irish, Scotch, Canadians, Norwegians, and a few Swedes. There is very little demand for labor. Norwegians were, however, employed during the fall in opening new roads, at 80 cents or 3s. 4d. sterling a day, without board.

ROUTE.—By steamer weekly, passage \$4.00.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

THE CLASS OF PERSONS WHO SHOULD EMIGRATE.

Practical farmers, agricultural laborers, male and female servants, boys and girls over 15 years of age. Those possessing small capitals may rent or purchase farms with some little improvements on reasonable terms.

Clerks, shopmen, or persons having no particular trade or calling and unaccustomed to manual labor should on no account be persuaded to emigrate, for to this class the country offers no encouragement at present.

TIME TO EMIGRATE AND BEST MODE OF REACHING CANADA.

It is of the greatest importance to the emigrant, that he should arrive in the country at as early a period of the year as possible. Those who sail in the months of April and May, may expect to arrive in time for the spring and summer work, and to obtain the higher rate of wages, which are usually given by the farmer during harvest time. They will thus be enabled to secure a home against the coming winter. If, on the other hand, they land at a season when nearly all out-door work has ceased, they may be exposed to much hardship.

If the means of the emigrant will permit it, STEAMERS should be preferred to sailing vessels. First-class steamers leave Liverpool, Londonderry, and Glasgow weekly, from April to November direct for Quebec.

LUGGAGE.—Should be in compact handy packages, distinctly marked with the owners name and destination. The enormous quantities of useless luggage brought out by emigrants entail heavy expenses and trouble, and in many cases the cost of cartage, portorage and extra freight, exceeds its value.

CLOTHING.—Woollen clothing and all descriptions of wearing apparel, flannels, blankets, &c., are much cheaper in England than in Canada, and wherever it is practicable, the Emigrant should lay in a good stock of clothing before leaving home.

TOOLS.—Agricultural laborers need not bring out implements of husbandry, as these can be easily procured in the country. Artisans are recommended to take such tools as they may possess. But both classes must bear in mind, that there is no difficulty in procuring any ordinary tools in the principal towns on advantageous terms, and that it is more desirable to have the means of purchasing what they want after reaching their destination, than to be encumbered with a large quantity of luggage during the journey into the interior.

MONEY.—The best mode of taking money is in sovereigns, or by a letter of credit on some established Bank. A sovereign is worth 24s. 4d. currency, or \$4.85 cents. The English shilling, 1s: 2½d. or 24 cents.

CAPITAL.—Emigrants possessing capital, say from £200 to £500, are advised to purchase or rent a farm with some little improvement upon it, instead of going into the bush at once, or if inclined, they might work for wages the first year, by which means they will become acquainted with the country and have time to look about them before making their final choice. Parties desirous of investing may obtain from 8 to 10 per cent for their money on mortgage.

CLIMATE.

The most erroneous opinions have prevailed abroad respecting the climate of Canada. The so-called rigour of Canadian winters is often advanced as a serious objection to the country, by many who have not the courage to encounter them, who prefer sleet and fog, to brilliant skies and bracing cold, and who have yet to learn the value and extent of the blessings conferred upon Canada by her world-renowned "snows."

From observations taken for one year, it appeared that the mean range of the thermometer was as follows:—

	In Eastern (Lower) Canada.	In Western (Upper) Canada.
For June, July, and August	77.57	77.37
For the winter months	11.25	22.49

In regard to weather, a year's observation showed 309 fine days, and 56 of rain or snow in Eastern Canada, and 276 fine days with 89 of rain or snow in Western Canada.

The following remarks have been received from the chief agents for Canada East and Canada West respecting the climate of those provinces:

CANADA EAST.

"The climate of Canada East, like that of the Lower Provinces, is unquestionably the most healthy in North America.

"Disease is unknown among the usual population, except that caused by inequality of diet or imprudent exposure to atmospheric changes. The extreme dryness of the air is shown by the roofs of the houses (which are covered with tin) remaining so long bright, and by a charge of powder remaining for weeks uncaked in a gun.

"It is supposed that the long winter is unfavourable to agricultural operations; and though the period during which ploughing may be carried on is shorter than in more favoured climes, yet there are many compensating advantages in the excellence of the snow roads, and the great facilities afforded thereby in conveying produce to market, in drawing manure, and hauling out wood from the forest.

"If the real excellence of a climate depends upon the earth yielding in perfection and abundance the necessaries of life, or those which constitute the principal articles of food for man and the domestic animals, then Canada East may compare favourably with any part of the world. The steadiness and uniformity of the summer heat causes all grains and fruits to mature well and with certainty."

CANADA WEST.

"In a country of such vast extent as Upper Canada, the climate varies materially. Throughout the Agricultural or settled part of it along the St. Lawrence and the lakes, and which extends from 50 to 100 miles in depth, the winter may be said to commence early in December. Snow usually falls in sufficient quantities in the eastern section of this range to afford good sleighing about the middle of that month, and to continue with trifling exceptions, until the middle of March. In the western section, although we have occasionally heavy falls of snow, we are subject to frequent thaws, and sleighing cannot be depended upon except in the interior at a distance from the lakes. On the cleared lands the snow generally disappears about the middle of March, and the sowing of seed for the spring crops begins early in April, and ends about the 10th of May. Ripe wild strawberries in abundance may be had by the last of June.

ABSTRACT FROM THE CENSUS OF 1861.

ORIGIN.		Upper Canada.	Lower Canada.	TOTAL.	RELIGIONS.	Upper Canada.	Lower Canada.	TOTAL.
Natives not of French Origin.....		869,592	167,578	1,037,170	Church of England.....	311,565	68,392	379,957
Of French origin.....		33,287	847,320	1,880,607	Church of Rome.....	238,141	942,704	1,200,866
		902,879	1,014,898	1,917,777	Established Church of Scotland Presby- terians.....	108,043	93,468	182,691
					Free Kirk.....	148,048	14,770	162,818
EMIGRANTS.					United Presbyterians.....	51,375	25,879	77,254
England and Wales.....		114,290	13,139	127,429	Wesleyan Methodists.....	218,327	2,837	221,164
Scotland.....		88,792	13,160	111,952	Episcopal Methodists.....	71,815	1,992	73,807
Ireland.....		191,231	50,192	241,423	New Connexion Methodists.....	98,900	1,992	100,892
United States.....		50,768	13,641	64,409	Other Methodists.....	31,559	7,744	39,303
R. N. A. Provinces.....		8,064	2,061	10,125	Lutherans.....	94,999	7,897	102,896
Germans, Prussians and Dutch.....		22,906	2,672	25,578	Congregationalists.....	9,357	4,997	14,354
French.....		2,389	949	3,338	Quakers.....	7,883	1,121	9,004
Swiss.....		617	81	698	Bible Christians.....	8,303	134	8,437
Channel Islands.....		529	628	1,157	Christians.....	5,015	598	5,613
Norwegians and Swedes.....		281	229	510	Second Adventists.....	1,050	2,308	3,358
East and West Indies.....		785	186	971	Protestants.....	7,814	2,884	10,698
Italians and Greeks.....		104	114	218	Disciples.....	4,144	5	4,149
Spanish and Portuguese.....		86	55	141	Jews.....	614	672	1,286
Prussians and Poles.....		161	56	217	Mennonists and Tunkers*.....	8,965	..	8,965
All other places.....		641	128	769	Universalists.....	2,384	2,589	4,973
At sea.....		323	61	384	Unitarians.....	684	689	1,373
Not known.....		1395	414	1,809	Mormons.....	74	1,472	1,546
					No religion.....	17,879	5,728	23,607
					Other creeds not classed.....	8,121	618	8,739
						14,286		14,286
Grand Total.....		1,396,091	1,110,664	2,506,755		1,896,091	1,110,664	3,006,755
Included under other heads								
Indians.....		7,841	4,876	12,717	* The Tunkers or properly called "Dunkers," are a sect of Baptists in Pennsylvania of German origin. The Mennonists are a small denomination of Christians who reject infant baptism, but do not insist strenuously on immersion; so called from Shanon Menno, their founder in Germany.			
Colored Persons.....		11,233	190	11,423				

POPULATION of the Cities and Counties in Upper and Lower Canada.

UPPER CANADA.		LOWER CANADA.	
HAMILTON	19,096	MONTREAL	90,823
KINGSTON	18,743	QUEBEC	51,709
LONDON	11,555	THREE RIVERS	6,058
OTTAWA	14,669	SHERBROOKE	5,899
TORONTO	44,821		
1. County of Brant	80,888	1. County of L'Assomption	17,355
2. " Bruce	27,499	2. " Argenteuil	12,897
3. " Carleton	29,620	3. " Arthabaska	13,473
4. " Dundas	18,777	4. " Bagot	18,841
5. " Durham	39,115	5. " Beauce	20,416
6. " Elgin	32,050	6. " Beauharnois	15,742
7. " Essex	25,211	7. " Bellechasse	16,062
8. " Frontenac	27,347	8. " Berthier	19,608
9. " Glengarry	21,187	9. " Bonaventure	13,092
10. " Grenville	24,191	10. " Brome	12,782
11. " Grey	37,750	11. " Chambly	13,181
12. " Haldimand	23,708	12. " Champlain	20,008
13. " Halton	22,794	13. " Charlevoix	15,223
14. " Hastings	44,970	14. " Chateaugay	17,887
15. " Huron	51,954	15. " Chicoutimi	10,478
16. " Kent	31,133	16. " Compton	10,210
17. " Lambton	24,916	17. " Dorchester	16,195
18. " Lanark	31,639	18. " Drummond	12,356
19. " Leeds	35,700	19. " Gaspé and Magdalen Islands	14,077
20. " Lennox and Addington	28,002	20. " Hochelaga	16,474
21. " Lincoln	27,625	21. " Huntingdon	17,491
22. " Middlesex	48,736	22. " Iberville	16,891
23. " Norfolk	28,590	23. " L'Islet	12,800
24. " Northumberland	40,592	24. " Jacques Cartier	11,218
25. " Ontario	41,604	25. " Johette	21,198
26. " Oxford	46,226	26. " Kamouraska	21,068
27. " Peel	27,240	27. " Laprairie	14,475
28. " Perth	88,033	28. " Laval	10,507
29. " Peterborough	24,651	29. " Lévis	22,091
30. " Prescott	15,499	30. " Lotbinière	20,018
31. " Prince Edward	20,969	31. " Maskinonge	14,790
32. " Renfrew	20,325	32. " Magantic	17,889
33. " Russell	6,824	33. " Missisquoi	18,608
34. " Simcoe	44,720	34. " Montcalm	14,724
35. " Stormont	18,129	35. " Montmagny	13,886
36. " Victoria	23,039	36. " Montmorency	11,186
37. " Waterloo	83,750	37. " Napierville	14,513
38. " Welland	24,988	38. " Nicolet	21,563
39. " Wellington	49,200	39. " Ottawa	27,757
40. " Wentworth	81,832	40. " Pontiac	18,257
41. " York	59,674	41. " Portneuf	21,291
42. " Algoma District	4,916	42. " Quebec	27,898
43. " Nipissing District	2,094	43. " Richelieu	19,070
		44. " Richmond	8,884
		45. " Rimouski	20,854
		46. " Rouville	18,227
		47. " Saguenay	6,101
		48. " Shefford	17,779
		49. " Soulanges	12,221
		50. " St. Hyacinthe	18,877
		51. " St. John's	14,858
		52. " St. Maurice	11,100
		53. " Stanstead	12,258
		54. " Temiscouata	18,561
		55. " Terbonne	19,460
		56. " Two Mountains	18,408
		57. " Vaudreuil	12,282
		58. " Verchères	15,485
		59. " Wolfe	6,548
		60. " Yamaska	16,045

ROUTES, Distances, and Rates of Passage by Railway and Steamer, from Quebec to the principal places in Canada, by Grand Trunk Railway, or Steamer, daily.

PLACES IN CANADA.	Miles from Quebec.	FARE BY G. T. R. OR STEAMER.		ROUTE.	PLACES IN CANADA.	Miles from Quebec.	FARE BY G. T. R. OR STEAMER.		ROUTE.
		1st Class.	Emg. Class.				1st Class.	Emg. Class.	
Acton, West	686	\$ 14.25	5.50	By G T R.	LONDON	615	\$ 16.35	6.75	By G T R.
Almonte	285	9.00	4.00	From Brockville by B & O R.	Matilda	287	6.25	3.00	" do. or steamer.
Arnprior	402	10 00	5.00	By Stage from Almonte.	MONTREAL	168	8.00	1.00	" do. do
Barrie	565	13.00	6.50	By N R from Toron- to.	Mount Brydges	680	13.75	7.00	" G T R.
Belleville	388	10.35	3.50	By G T R.	Napanee	367	9.80	4.00	" G T R.
Berlin	562	15.00	6.25	" do.	Newmarket	542	12.00	6.00	" N R from Toron- to.
Bradford	644	12.25	6.00	" N R from Toron- to.	Niagara	537	12.00	5.50	By G W R or steam'r via Toronto.
Brantford	628	13 75	6.50	By B & L H R from Stratford.	Oakville	518	11.50	5.00	do do
Brampton	522	13.75	5.50	By G T R.	Osgoode	312	7.25	3.50	By P & O R from Prescott.
Brighton	410	11 05	4.00	" do	Oshawa	467	12.75	4.50	By G T R or steam'r
BROCKVILLE	298	7.00	3.00	" do. or steamer.	OTTAWA	385	7 00	3.50	" P & O R from Prescott.
Bowmanville	457	12.65	4.50	" G T R	Paris	565	11.88	5.75	By G W R from Guelph.
Bruce Mines	581	21 00	8.00	" Steamer from Collingwood.	Perth, (Bathurst } District)	333	8.50	4.00	{By B & O R from Brockville.
Carleton Place	349	8.75	3.75	From Brockville by B & O R.	Peterborough	469	10 75	5.50	B C & P R from Cobourg.
Chatham	679	15.25	7.00	By G W R from Hamilton.	PORT HOPE	437	12.00	4.50	By G T R or steam'r
COBOURG	491	11.75	4.50	By G T R or steamer	PRESCOTT	281	6.50	3.00	" do do
COLLINGWOOD	593	14.00	7.00	" N R from Toron- to.	Preston	673	12.13	5.88	" G W R from Hamilton.
Cornwall	236	5.25	2.50	By G T R or steamer	Princeton	572	12.25	6.18	" do do
Colborne	417	11.30	4.25	" do.	Richmond Hill	517	11.50	5.50	" N R from To- ronto.
Compton, E. T.	134	4.50	2.25	" do. via Rich- mond, E T.	Richmond, E T	96	3.20	1.00	By G T R.
Dickensons's land- ing	245	5.55	2.74	By G T R or steamer	Sarnia	671	18.00	8.00	" do
Dundas	545	11.12	5.12	" G W R.	Sault Ste. Marie	900	21.00	8.00	" Steamer from Collingwood.
Galt	570	11.88	5.75	" do. from Hamilton.	Shannonville	883	10.10	3.75	By G T R.
Gananoque	323	8.15	3.80	By G T R or steamer	Sherbroke, E. T.	120	4.25	2.00	" do via Richmond, E T.
Georgetown	690	14.00	5.75	" do.	Smith's Falls	319	8.25	4.00	By B & O R from Brockville.
Goderich	637	15.00	7.75	" B & L H R from Stratford.	St. Catharines	560	12.00	5.50	By G W R from Hamilton.
GUELPH	550	14.50	6.00	By G T R.	STRATFORD	589	15.60	6.56	By G T R.
Hamburg	576	15.00	6.50	" do.	Suspension Bridge	582	12.00	5.00	" G W R from Hamilton.
HAMILTON	539	11.00	5.00	" do. or steamer	Thamesville	684	15 00	7.00	do do do
Ingersoll	692	12.75	6.37	" G W R from Hamilton.	Thorntill	512	11.50	5.25	By N R from Toron- to.
Keene	452	12.75	6.50	By C & P R from Cobourg.	TORONTO	500	11.00	5.00	By G T R or steamer
Kemptville	304	7.00	3.25	By P & O R from Prescott.	Trenton	400	10.75	8.75	" do
KINGSTON	340	7.75	3.75	By G T R or steamer.	Wardsville	651	15.00	7.50	" G W R from Hamilton.
Komoka	625	13.63	7.00	" G W R from Hamilton.	Wellington Mines	880	21.00	8.00	By Steamer from Collingwood.
Lancaster	222	4.80	2.00	By G T R or steamer	Whitby	471	12.75	4.75	By G T R.
Lefroy	505	11.25	5.50	" N R from Toron- to.	Williamsburg	266	6.00	2.75	" G T R or steamer
Lennoxville, E. T.	123	4.55	2.75	By G T R via Rich- mond, E T.	Windsor	725	20.00	7.12	" G W R from Hamilton.
					Woodstock	587	12.50	6.88	do do

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS IN THE TARIFF.

G.T.R.—Grand Trunk Railway; Quebec.
N.E.—Northern Railway; Toronto.
G.W.R.—Great Western Railway; Toronto.
C. & P.R.—Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway; Port Hope.

P. & O.R.—Prescott and Ottawa Railway; Prescott.
E. & O.R.—Brockville and Ottawa Railway; Brockville.
E. & L.H.R.—Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway;
Canadian Route connections, Paris and Stratford.
E.T.—Eastern Townships; Lower Canada.

VALUE OF ENGLISH COIN THROUGHOUT CANADA.

1½ Sovereign . . £1 4s 4d. eq. or \$4.85. 1 Crown . . . £2 6s. 1d. eq. or \$1.20. 1s. Shilling . . £2 1s. 2½d. eq. or 24 cts.

Throughout these passages children under twelve years of age charged half price and those under three years are free.

