which are offered for sale through Crown Land's Agents, with the prices per acre, and names and addresses of the agents, prepared at the Crown Lands Department, Quebec, by Mr. E. E. Taché, Assistant Commissioner:—

Region.	Name of Agency.	Name of Agent.	Residence.	Total Available
stg.) per acre. \$\$t. Maurice, 30 cts. {1s. 22d. stg.) per acre. {1s. 22d. stg.) per acre. {1s. 27d. stg.) per acre. {1s. 27d. stg.) per acre. {2s. 2d. stg.) per acre. {3s. 2d. stg.) per acre. {3s. 2d. stg.) per acre. {3s. 2d. stg.) per (1s. 22d. stg.) \$30c. {1s. 27d. stg.) \$45g.}	Saguenay St. Charles St. Maurice L'Assomption Petite-Nation Gatineau Soulanges Magog St. François Arthabaska Chaudière Montmagny Grandville Rimouski Gaspé "Sub-agency	Geo. Duberger. L. Z. Rousseau. L. A. Dubord. J. B. Delfausse. G. W. Cameron Robt. Farley Edmund Heath O. B. Kemp Wm. Farwell. A. Gaenon J. A. Fortin. C. F. Fcurnier. Chas. T. Dubé J. B. Lepage John Eden	Hebertville Chicoutimi St. Roch, Quebec Three Rivers Joliette Thurso. Chelsea, P. Office Clarendon Freligsburg Robinson Arthabaskville St. Joseph, Beauce St. Jean, Port-Joli Riviére-du-Loup (en bas) Rimouski Gaspé Basin Ste. Anne-des-Monts Carleton	198,000 130, 00 120,000 330,000 360,459 487,803 332,546 29,2.0 208,040 162,444 414,000 495,000 495,000 48,000

THE CLIMATE.

There is a prevailing impression that the climate of the Province of Quebec is very severe; and it prevails not only in the United States, but in Great Britain, and upon the Continent of Europe. When the cession of Canada was made to Great Britain by the French King, he is reported to have said: "Oh! it is after all, only so many acres of snow." It is true much snow falls, and that the thermometer sinks, at times very low. For a scientific report we refer to the articles of Professor Kingston, elsewhere in the Year Book, of this year, and in the Year Book of last year, p. 163. Our purpose is to say generally here that people living in this Province do not suffer more, nor we believe so much, from the effects of cold, as those who live in Great Britain and other countries, where winters are more humid, and the temperature less determined. To many winter is the pleasantest time of the year. And the snow is not an evil, but the reverse. It affords a warm covering for the ground, which it favourably affects, and ensures good roads. The heaviest loads can be drawn with the greatest facility over snow roads, however rough the country. The operations of the farmer in drawing his manure, wood, &c., are thus facilitated. The period of ploughing and sowing is shortened, but there is time for both; and time for the crops thoroughly to ripen. The climate of Quebec is one of the healthiest under the sun, as well as one of the most pleasant to live in. Fever and ague, those scourges of the Western States, are unknown here, every climatic influence being clear and pure. Our summers are similiar to those of the South of France, and grapes will ripen in the open air. Melons and tomatoes grow to great perfection, as well as apples, pears, plums, &c. Indian corn, hops and tobacco, all ripen. Hemp and flax do well. Wheat, and all the coarser grains grow to perfection; as do all kinds of root crops. A farm here will yield as much as one of similar size in England. The English sparrow has been acclimatised in the sity of Quebec.

HOMESTRAD LAW.

The settler is protected by a homestead law for debts incurred before entering on his farm; and certain necessary articles are exempted from seizure under execution for ten years thereafter. The law is carefully framed so as to grant necessary protection without at the same time destroying credit.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

There are in the Province of Quebec 102,960,757 acres of land unsurveyed, for the most part covered with wood. These vast tracts of forest feed one of the principal staples of Canada,—the Lumber trade. The lumberer prepares the way for the settler, and the operations of lumbering, in many cases, afford profitable employment for the settler. The forests reserved for the cutting of timber are divided into limits of several miles each, and sold at auction, for terms of 21 years. The price paid averages \$11 per square mile, and the purchaser pays a ground rent of \$2 per square mile in addition. The numerous rivers serve to float the timber to market. From twenty-five to thirty thousand men and four thousand