The average value of timber horses are employed every winter in lumber operations. exported from the province is ten millions of dollars.

THE FREE GRANTS.

We have already mentioned the principal roads on which Free Grants are offered. The following further particulars may be of interest :-

Tache Road.—J. B. Lepage, Agent, Rimouski; Charles T. Dube, Agent, Riviere, du-Loup (ew bas); C. F. Fournier, Agent, St. Jean Port-Joll.—20,900, acres open for location,—The Table Road, which is only partially constructed, traverses the Township of Mailloux, in the County of Bellechasse, the Townships of Montminy and Patton, in the County of Montman, ny, the Townships of Arago, Garneau and Lafontaine, in the County of ilistet, the Townships of Chapais, Painchaud, Chabot and Pohene gamook, in the County of Kamouraska, the Townships of Arago, Hangah, Viger, Denonville, in the County of Temiscouata, the Townships of Bedard, Chenter, Raudot, Macpes, Neigette, Fleuriau and part of the Township of Chot, in the County of Rimouski, to its junction with the Matapediac Road.—J. B. Lepage, Agent, Rimouski; and J. N. Verge, Agent, Carlton.—20,600 acres open for location.—This road commences in the Parish of Ste. Flayle, on the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Rimouski, and connects with the east end of the Tache Road, in the Townships of Cabot, the Seigniory of Lake Matapediac and the Townships of Lepage and Casuspscuh, in the Cou ty of Rimouski, and the Townships of Assemetquagan and Ristigouche to the mouth of the Matapediac, in the County of Bonayenture.

Rimouski, and the Townships of Assembly again and Ristiguiche to the mount of the Matapenac, in the County of Bonaventure.

**Rempt Road.—J. B. Lepage, Agent, Rimouski; and J. N. Verge, Agent, Carleton.—21,700 acres open for location.—The Kempt Road commences on the River Ristigouche, in the Township of Ristigouche, traversing that Township and the Township of Assemetquagan, in the County of Bonaventure, the Township of Causupscult and Lepage, the Seigniory of Matapedia, the Township of Cabot and the Seigniory of Metis, in the County of Rimouski, to the River Metis, on the River St. Lawrence.

St. Lawrence.

Matane and Cap Chat Road.—Louis Roy, Agent, St. Anne-dee-Monts.—3,200 acres, open for location.—This Road commences at St. Jerome, in the Seigniory of Matane, in the County of Rimoussi, and passes along the shore of the River St. Lawrence through the Townships of St. Denis, Cherbourg, Dalibaire, and Romieu, in the said county, and the Township of Cap Chat to St. Anne-s, in-the Count of Gaspe.

Langevin Road.—J. A. Fortin, Agent, St. Joseph, Beauce.—1,800 acres open for location.—The Langevin Road.—J. A. Fortin, Agent, St. Joseph, Beauce.—1,800 acres open for location.—The Langevin Road.—J. A. Fortin, Agent, St. Joseph, Beauce.—1,800 acres open for location.—The Langevin Road.—J. A. Fortin, Agent, -9,850 acres open for location.—The Road starts at a point on the Tache Road, in the Township of Mailloux, traverses said Township, the Townships of Rioux, Elelichasse and Daaquam, in the the County of Bellechasse.

Temisconata Road.—Charles T. Dube, Agent, River-du-Loup.—22,000 acres open for location.—The Temisconata Road commences at River-du-Loup, towards the Townships of Whitworth and Armagh, and the Seigniory of Temisconata, to the Province Line.

Elgin Road.—C. F. Fournier, Agent, St. Jean Port-Joli.—26,000 acres open for location.—The Elgin Road, in the County of l'Islet, commences at the River St. Lawrence, at Port-Joli, in the Seigniory of Port-Joli, and thence passes on the division line between the Townships of Fournier, Ashford, Garneau, Laiontaine, Casgrain and Dionne, intersecting the Tache Road, on the line between the Townships of Garneau and Laiontaine.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Very little effort appears to have been made to attract immigration to the Province of New Brunswick, yet that Province affords room for a considerable immigrant population. We gather from the report of Mr. Robert Shires, the Government Immigration Agent at the port of St. John, N.B., that there are now laid aside for settlement in that Province, 216,643 acres, viz.: In the "County of Restigouche, 19,000 acres; Gloucester, 25,000; Northumberland, 10,000; Kent, 21,000; Queen's, 22,000; Sunbury, 8,000; York, 20,000; Carleton, 48,000; Victoria, 34,000; and other tracts near Madawaska, to the eastward of the Miramichi River, south of Seminagan Ridge and the north point of Lapin, in Northumberland, all admirably adapted for settlement."

The policy of the Government of New Brunswick is to give cheap lands to all who desire to settle on them. In fact the system is almost equivalent to free grants: "All male persons, eighteen years of age and upwards, can select, from tracts laid out and surveyed for sattlement, such quantity as they may require for themselves and their children. There are no free grants: but for \$20 they can produre 100 acres, subject to the conditions that the set ler shall take possession of the same and commence improving the land; and the \$20 so paid shall be expended in the congiruction of roads and bridges in the neighbourhood; or he may, instead of paying the price named, perform work on the roads to the value of \$10 a year, for a period of three years, which is to be considered an equivalent for a money payment. He is required to build a house of not less dimensions than 16 by 20 feet, reside therein, and clear and cultivate ten acres within three years; and when these conditions are compiled with, a grant under the Great Seal of the Province is issued, vesting the land in him and his heirs. There is a further provision, that should the means of the settler be limited, he may, from The policy of the Government of New Brunswick is to give cheap lands to all who desire grant under the Great Seal of the Province is issued, yesting that that the first three is a further provision, that should the means of the settler be limited, he may, fir m time to time, and for reasonable periods, absent himself from his farm, in order to procure the means of support for himself and family, without forfeiting his claim."

The new lines of railway and those in process of construction open out many very valuable

lands for settlers.

The arrivals of immigrants in the Province are comparatively few. The total number at the port of St. John, in 1869, was not over 456, namely, by steamer from England, 345; by sailing ships, 12; from Ireland, 25; and from Scotland, by steamers, 74. An uncertain number, supposed about 150, arrived from the United States, making altogether at St-John about 600.

The agent at St. John states there is a good demand for agricultural labourers, and that