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head of the St. Lawrence is 170 miles higher up, where lake Ontario ends.

A few words more about the Ottawa country, now beginning to be called, and very properly, Central Canada; which may be said to begin with the Bobcaygeon Free Grant Road north of Peterborough to the dividing line between Upper and Lower Canada. The government is yearly spending large sums in making colonization roads, and surveying new townships to the north of Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence. These townships are rapidly filling up, and the occupiers of them have had abundant agricultural success. The city of Ottawa is in the county of Carleton; the average returns of wheat from which have for some years past exceeded any county in Canada. Central Canada may not equal this for some time, but the *Times* correspondent admits its "fertility," and speaks of it as "a huge extent of rich uncultivated country." So far from there being nothing beyond Ottawa, it is the district from whence half the lumber used in, and exported from, Canada comes. The iron mines at Hull have been for years successfully worked, and not long since 8,000 tons of magnetic iron ore, of an unusually rich quality, went down the Rideau canal to be smelted in the United States! The Indians bring very rich specimens of lead ore down the Gatineau river, but as yet they keep their secret as to its locality with singular and characteristic caution. More than sixty years ago Mr. Philemon Wright explored the country near Ottawa, and settled at Hull, and in the year 1806 he obtained from the Royal Society in England a silver medal, having on one side this inscription, "Arts and Commerce promoted;" and on the other, "To Mr. Philemon Wright, MDCCCVI., for Culture of Hemp in Canada."

To write of Ottawa as an upstart village is unworthy of the writer and the occasion. The real property in Ottawa City was valued and assessed some years since at nearly 4,000,000 dollars. Eight hundred ships are laden annually at Quebec with timber from the Upper Ottawa country valued at 2,500,000 dollars. It has had, for many years past, churches, schools, scientific societies, mechanics' institutes, newspaper, and manufactories of various kinds. It has made more rapid progress than any city in Canada; its population having doubled in ten years. It is the high road to 25,000,000 of acres of land, as yet unsettled, but capable of successful cultivation, between it and the Georgian Bay. If the grand project of an union between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans should