

2. *Coast*.—The length of coast line is about 500 miles. The Bay of Fundy coast is high and dangerous with few good harbors: that of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, called the "North Shore," is lower, and is marked here and there with lagoons, separated from the open sea by islets or sandbars, and entered by passages called gullies. Such are Tracadie, Tabusintac, Kouchibouguac, Richibucto, Buctouche and other harbors. The rise of tide on the south shore increases as we proceed east. At Indian Town it is 18 inches, at Grand Lake 6 inches, at Fredericton it is imperceptible, at the Bend in the Petitcodiac it is 27 feet, at Dorchester Island it is 39 feet, at Grindstone Island 51 feet.

3. *Bays, &c.*—The Bay of Chaleur is called at its head Restigouche Bay, and above Dalhousie, where it narrows considerably, Restigouche Harbour; the mouth of the Nepisiguit forms Bathurst Harbour, opening out beyond Alston and Carron Points into Nepisiguit Bay; next in succession are Caraquet, Pokemouche, Tracadie, and Tabusintac Harbors, the outer and inner Miramichi Bays, Kouchibouguac, Richibucto, Buctouche, Cocagne, and Shediac Harbors, and Bay Verte. On the south coast are Cumberland Basin, Shepody and Chignecto Bays, Quaco, St. John, and Musquash Harbors, the Bay of Maces, and Passamaquoddy Bay. The chief *Straits* are Shippegan and Miscou Harbors, Northumberland Straits, and the Le Tete, Eastern, and Western passages, among the West Isles. The chief *Capes* in order are—Belledune, Mizzenette, and Miscou Points on the Bay of Chaleur; Point Escouminac,\* Richibucto Head, and Capes Bald, Jourmain, and Tormentine, on the east coast; and Capes Meranguin, and Enrage,\* St. Martin's, and Quaco Heads,\* Points Spencer, Mispeck, and Lepreau,\* and LeTete Head, on the south coast.

4. The *Islands* on the east coast are—Shippegan and Miscou at the north east angle of the colony—the first 20 miles long, Portage and other Islands in Miramichi Bay, and Cocagne and Shediac Islands, outside of the harbors of the same name. Those on the south coast are mentioned in § 1. Grand Manan (25 miles by 9) is cultivated to some extent, and like all the Islands in the vicinity, forms an excellent fishing station—the rocks around it, however, being dangerous to mariners. All the islands in the vicinity belong to Charlotte County.

5. The *Surface* is undulating—the inequalities increasing as we proceed northwards. The County of Kent is a regular plain, and the Basins of the Kennebecasis and Petitcodiac form a broad fine vale—often called "the Valley." Rocky barrens and swamps are not unfrequent. The *Watershed*, of which the Tobique Mountains, Kedgwick Ridge, Butternut Ridge, and Point De Bnte are probably parts, lies in a north-west and south-east direction, as indicated by the courses of the Rivers—but it is obscure and incon-

\* The Capes thus marked have *light-houses* on them. There are other light houses at Partridge Island and the Beacon, in St. John Harbour, at Head Harbour in Campo Bello Island, at St. Andrews, and at Granite Rock and Machias Seal Island, off Grand Manan.