

RESTIGOUCHE.

The county of Restigouche is second only to Northumberland in extent. It has an area of 2,072,710 acres of which 229,120 are granted and 1,843,590 still remain the property of the province. This county occupies the most northerly portion of New Brunswick, being bounded by the province of Quebec and by the Bay Chaleur. A great part of it is comparatively little known and is still an almost unexplored wilderness. It is the great game county of the province and the western portion of Restigouche is looked upon as the paradise of the moose hunter. Caribou and deer are also abundant in that region. The county is traversed by the Restigouche river, which for a part of its course forms the boundary between it and the province of Quebec. The whole county is well wooded, it has a region of high land, the hills sometimes rising almost to the dignity of mountains, and it contains vast areas of agricultural soil, which, when it has better means of communication, will become a great farming region. The population of the county at the census of 1901 was 10,586. In the year 1900 Restigouche produced 15,222 bushels of wheat, the average crop being 19 bushels to the acre, 165,563 bushels of oats, 38,053 bushels of barley, 18,186 bushels buckwheat, 138,028 bushels of potatoes and 30,221 bushels of turnips. There is one roller mill in the county for the grinding of wheat situated at Campbellton, with a capacity of 50 barrels a day.

A large part of Restigouche is a table-land varying in elevation from 800 to 900 feet above the sea level, the height increasing northwards. Tracts of level land are found between the river valleys, and the soil there is deep, free from stones, and fertile. This portion of Restigouche will presently be opened up by the con-