

found. Timber of the most valuable description covers, for the most part, the tract here referred to. Birch trees, measuring from five to seven feet in circumference, were found within a quarter of a mile of the shore; while others of a larger growth may be readily procured at a short increased distance from it. Amongst the birch is mingled spruce and fir of all sizes, suitable either for the erection of houses or the construction of vessels. From information obtained at Codroy, little doubt exists that coal may be procured, and that without much difficulty, towards the eastern end of the river. Lying to the north of the valuable tract of land referred to, is found a range of hilly ground admirably adapted for grazing; its natural productions consisting of a herbage which early in the summer attains a height of between two and three feet." "In closing the remarks on this river, it is doing no more than justice to say, that it would be difficult to imagine a more beautiful or picturesque scene than the whole presents; and whether with reference to the soil around it, to its fisheries, or its geographical position, forming as it does part of the Northern Head, and therefore commanding the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a more desirable and important place for a settlement could scarcely be found. Codroy is about three hundred miles from Halifax, and not more than double that distance from Quebec, and is nearly in the same latitude with the latter place."

In a letter dated "Little Codroy River, September 25th, 1872," the Rev. Dr. Howley says of this valley: "It is a vast plain, almost entirely covered with a dense growth of enormous timber, for the most part hardwood, birch, etc., some of which are more than twenty feet in circumference. This tract of land is bounded on the north and south by two ranges of magnificent mountains, wooded almost to the summits. It is about twenty miles wide at the sea shore, extending from Cape Ray to Cape Anguille, and stretches some sixty to one hundred miles inland. It is watered and drained by two beautiful rivers, running parallel through the whole length of it, about five miles apart, into which pour down innumerable tributary brooks from the mountain slopes at both sides, giving an alternation of interval and high or crop-land unsurpassed in its facilities for settlement, and presenting scenic views." This attractive spot has, however, been so entirely neglected and overlooked, that the settlers, numbering about one hundred families, are labouring under great difficulties. Dr. How-